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:

$G = (V, U, E)$

$p_e \geq 0 \quad q_e \geq 0 \quad e \in E, \quad |U| = |V| = n.$

:

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n p_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n q_{ij} y_{ij} \tag{1}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_{ij} = 1, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n y_{ij} = 1, \quad j = 1, \dots, n, \tag{2}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} = 1, \quad \sum_{j=1}^n y_{ij} = 1, \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \tag{3}$$

$$x_{ij} + y_{ij} \leq 1, \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n, \tag{4}$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0, \quad y_{ij} \geq 0, \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n, \tag{5}$$

$$x_{ij} = 0 \vee 1, \quad y_{ij} = 0 \vee 1, \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n. \tag{6}$$

,

,

$p_e \quad q_e$

,

$e \in E,$

$G = (V, U, E).$

1. $p_{ij} - q_{ij} = u_i + v_j, \quad u_i \quad v_j,$

(1) – (5) $(0, 1)$

.

,

$p_{ij} - q_{ij} = u_i + v_j,$

$c_{ij} \quad u_i^1, u_i^2, v_j^1, v_j^2 \quad p_{ij} = c_{ij} + u_i^1 + v_j^1$

$q_{ij} = c_{ij} + u_i^2 + v_j^2.$

:

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n c_{ij} z_{ij} \tag{7}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n z_{ij} = 2, \quad j = 1, \dots, n, \tag{8}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n z_{ij} = 2, \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \quad (9)$$

$$1 \geq z_{ij} \geq 0, \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n. \quad (10)$$

(1) – (6)

$$\sum_{i=1}^n u_i^1 + \sum_{j=1}^n v_j^1 + \sum_{i=1}^n u_i^2 + \sum_{j=1}^n v_j^2$$

(7)

(8), (9) –

1,

$$p_{ij} \quad q_{ij},$$

(1) – (6)

[1, 2].

(7) – (10),

[3] $O(n^3)$

$O(n^2)$

(4),

(7) – (10),

$$(7) - (10), \quad c_{ij} = p_{ij} - \quad c_{ij} = p_{ij} - q_{ij}.$$

u_i, v_j (

$U \quad V$),

$(i, j) \in E$.

(1) – (6).

(1) – (6)

(1) – (6)

(1) – (5).

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p_{ij} \quad q_{ij}$$

$$G, \quad n = 3.$$

$$x_{ij}^* = 1/2$$

$$y_{ij}^* = 1/2$$

$P \quad Q$,

(1) – (5)

0

(1).

(1) – (6) 6.

(1) – (6)

0,1

$(x_{ij}^*, y_{ij}^*; (i, j) \in E)$

1. G ,

$M_x \subseteq E_x = \{(i, j); x_{ij}^* > 0, (i, j) \in E\}$

$M_y \subseteq E_y = \{(i, j); y_{ij}^* > 0, (i, j) \in E\}$,

$M_x \subseteq M_y$

$x(M_x) = y(M_y)$,

$z_{ij}, u_i^1, v_j^1, u_i^2, v_j^2$

$p_{ij} + z_{ij} = u_i^1 + v_j^1 \quad q_{sr} + z_{sr} = u_s^2 + v_r^2,$

$x_{ij}^* > 0 \quad y_{sr}^* > 0, \quad (i, j) \quad (s, r)$

$p_{ij} + z_{ij} \geq u_i^1 + v_j^1 \quad q_{ij} + z_{ij} \geq u_i^2 + v_j^2,$

$x(M_x) = y(M_y)$

$x(M_x), y(M_y)$

$z_{ij}, u_i^1, v_j^1, u_i^2, v_j^2$

$(x(M_x), y(M_y))$

$w,$

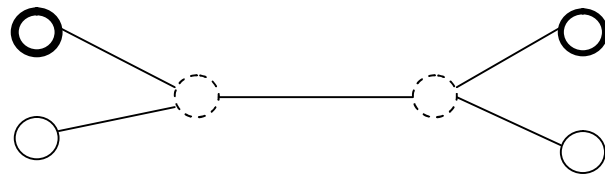
$(x_{ij}, y_{ij} : (i, j) \in E)$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n p_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n q_{ij} y_{ij} \quad (11)$$

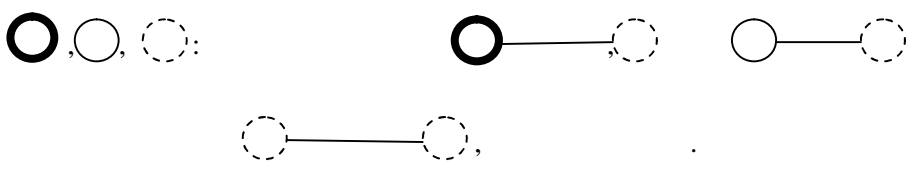
1. $(i, j), x_{ij} > 0 / y_{ij} > 0$ -
 $i \in U \quad j \in V.$

2. $(i, j) y_{ij} > 0 (x_{ij} > 0).$ -
 $x_{ij} > 0 (y_{ij} > 0),$ (1) - (6)

[5].
 $G(p) = (U(p), V(p), E(p)) \quad G(q) = (U(q), V(q), E(q))$ -
 $G, P_{ij}, q_{ij},$
 $G(p), G(q) \quad G,$



$G(p), G(q) \quad G$



$r_1 \quad r_2$ -
 $G(p) \quad s_1 \quad r_1 \quad s_1 \quad s_2 \quad j \in V(p) \quad (s_1, i) \quad (j, r_1)$ -
 $i \in U(q) \quad j \in V(q) \quad G(q) \quad s_2 \quad r_2$ -
 $(s_2, i) \quad (j, r_2) \quad \Omega \quad 3n + 4 \quad 3m + 4n$

s_2, r_2 , Ω [5]. s_1, r_1
 $i \in U, j \in V$.
 s_1, s_2
 r_1, r_2 .
 n ,
 $2n$
 Ω .
 Ω
 Ω
 Ω
 Ω
 $(x_{ij}, y_{ij} : (i, j) \in E)$

(1) – (5), $1, 2$, (11)

$2n$
 $O(n^2)$ [3],
 $O(n^3)$.
 MP, MQ –
 $G(p), G(q)$,
 $(i, j)MP(MQ) G(p)(G(q))$ – $Not(MP)$
 $(Not(MQ))$

1. $M_x \cap MQ = O$, $M_x = Not(MQ)$
 $M_y = MQ$.
 2. $MP \cap M_y = O$, $M_y = Not(MP)$
 $M_x = MP$.
 3. $MP \cap MQ = O$, $M_x = MP, M_y = MQ$.
- $1, 2, 3$
 $(1) - (6)$,
 $p_e \geq 0, q_e \geq 0$
 $e \in E$.

F.A. Sharifov

TWO ASSIGNMENTS PROBLEM FOR DIFFERENT COSTS OF EDGES

A mathematical model of the problem of finding two alternative assignments is proposed. The properties of the problem on the existence of an integer solution are investigated. An efficient algorithm for solving the problems with the objective function that has the coefficients of particular form is proposed. It is shown that the problem can be solved effectively in general case.

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