

**СТРУКТУРНІ ТА СТОХАСТИЧНІ
ВЛАСТИВОСТІ АЛГОРИТМУ
ЛЕКСИКОГРАФІЧНОГО ПОШУКУ
РОЗВ'ЯЗКУ ЗАДАЧІ
ДИСКРЕТНОЇ ОПТИМІЗАЦІЇ**

NP -

[1],

$$x_0 = f_0(x), \tag{1}$$

$$x \in X^D, \tag{2}$$

$X^D = D \cap X$, $X \subseteq R^n$, $D \subset P$ -
 $P = \{x \in R^n \mid l \leq x \leq u\}$ - n -

[2, 3]

(1), (2)

$$x^k = \max^L X^k \quad X^0, X^1, \dots, X^k, \dots, \quad X^0 = X^D,$$

$$X^k = \{x \in X^D \mid x \leq^L x^{k-1}, f_0(x) > x_0^{k-1}\}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

(1), (2) [1].

$$\bar{X}^D = \{x \in X^D \mid f_0(x) \geq \bar{f}\}, \quad \bar{f} -$$

(1).

(1), (2)

:

1) \bar{X}^D ;

2) \bar{X}^D , , , -

, \bar{X}^D . -

$$X_{\bar{x}}^D = \{x \in \bar{X}^D \mid x \leq^L \bar{x}\}$$

, (1), (2) -

$$X_{\bar{x}}^D.$$

$$: X^t(\bar{x}) = \{x \in \bar{X}^D \mid x_j = \bar{x}_j, j = 1, \dots, t-1, x_t \leq \lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor\}.$$

1. $t, 1 \leq t \leq n,$

$$X^t, \quad x^t$$

$$X^t \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D.$$

, $\lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor < \bar{x}_t, \quad x^t$ -

$$\bar{x}(x^t <^L \bar{x}), \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D.$$

, $\bar{x} - (\bar{x} \in D), x_t^t \leq \lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor < \lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor = \bar{x}_t.$

$$X^t, \quad x^t,$$

$$X_{\bar{x}}^D.$$

$$x^* \in X_{\bar{x}}^D,$$

$$X_{\bar{x}}^D \quad x^t <^L x^* \leq^L \bar{x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & j=1,2,\dots,k-1, \quad x_k^t < x_k^* \quad , \quad x_j^t = \bar{x}_j, \quad j=1,2,\dots,t-1, \quad k \geq t. \quad k=t, \\
 & \quad x_t^t < x_t^* \leq \bar{x}_t. \quad x^t - \quad X^t, \quad - \\
 & \quad x_t^t < x_t \leq \lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor \\
 & \left\{ x \in \bar{X}^D \mid x_j = \bar{x}_j, j=1,\dots,t-1, x_t^t < x_t \leq \lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor \right\} - \quad x_t^* = \lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor = \bar{x}_t, \\
 & \quad , \quad t \quad , \quad k > t, \quad x_j^t, \\
 & j=t+1,2,\dots,n \quad , \quad -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbf{2.} \quad , \quad t, 1 \leq t \leq n, \quad X^t - \quad , \\
 & \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D \quad .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & t_1 \in \{1,2,\dots,n\} \quad t_2 \in \{1,2,\dots,n\} \quad X^{t_1} \cap X^{t_2} = \emptyset. \quad , \quad , \\
 & \quad \bar{x} - \quad (\bar{x} \in D), \quad t \in \{1,2,\dots,n\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bar{x}_t = \lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor > \lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor. \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D = \left\{ x \in \bar{X}^D \mid x_1 \leq \lfloor \bar{x}_1 \rfloor \right\} \cup \\
 & \cup \left\{ x \in \bar{X}^D \mid x_1 > \lfloor \bar{x}_1 \rfloor \right\}. \quad ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X^t, \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D = X^1 \cup \bar{X}^1, \\
 & \bar{X}^1 = \left\{ x \in \bar{X}^D \mid x_1 = \bar{x}_1 \right\}. \quad \bar{X}^1 \\
 & \bar{X}^1 = X^2 \cup \bar{X}^2, \quad \bar{X}^2 = \left\{ x \in \bar{X}^D \mid x_1 = \bar{x}_1, x_2 = \bar{x}_2 \right\}. \\
 & \quad t \in \{1,2,\dots,n\} \quad , \quad \bar{X}^{n-1} = X^n \cup \bar{X}^n,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bar{X}^n = \begin{cases} \{\bar{x}\}, \bar{x} \in \bar{X}^D \\ \emptyset, \bar{x} \notin \bar{X}^D \end{cases} \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D \\
 & \quad , \quad X^t, \quad t \in \{1,2,\dots,n\} \quad \bar{X}^n. \quad \bar{x} \in \bar{X}^D, \\
 & \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D
 \end{aligned}$$

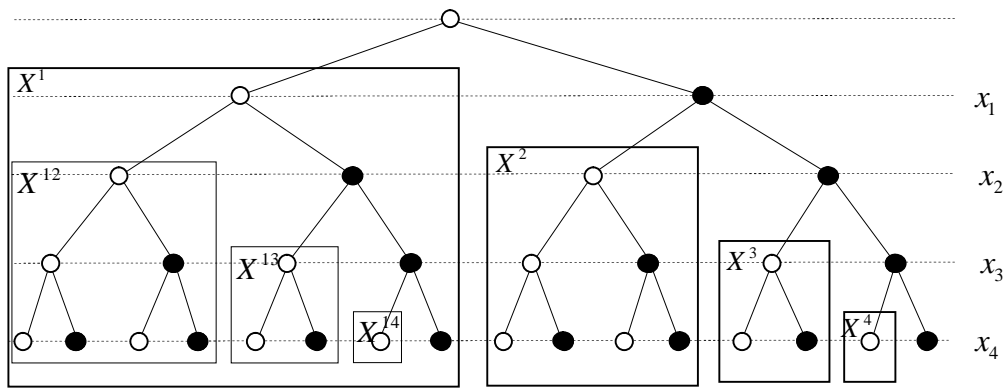
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bar{x} \notin \bar{X}^D, \quad : \bigcup_{t=1}^n X^t = X_{\bar{x}}^D, \quad X^k \cap X^s = \emptyset,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & k \neq s, \quad k, s \in \{1,2,\dots,n\}. \quad X^t, \quad t \in \{1,2,\dots,n\} - \\
 & X_{\bar{x}}^D. \quad X^t = \emptyset, t=1,\dots,n \quad , \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D = \emptyset.
 \end{aligned}$$

$x^t = \max^L X^t, t \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$
 $x^1 <^L x^2 <^L \dots <^L x^n.$

$$X^D = B^4,$$

$\bar{x} = (1, 1, 1, 1).$



$X_{\bar{x}}^D$ $X^t, t \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$X_{\bar{x}}^D = X^D = X^1 \cup X^2 \cup X^3 \cup X^4 \cup \{\bar{x}\}.$$

$$X^1 = X^{12} \cup X^{13} \cup X^{14} \cup \{(0, 1, 1, 1)\},$$

$$X_{\bar{x}}^D$$

$$X^1, \quad X_{\bar{x}}^D =$$

$$= X^{12} \cup X^{13} \cup X^{14} \cup \{(0, 1, 1, 1)\} \cup X^2 \cup X^3 \cup X^4 \cup \{\bar{x}\}.$$

$$X^t, t \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$X_{\bar{x}}^D$$

(1), (2).

n

$$X_{\bar{x}}^D$$

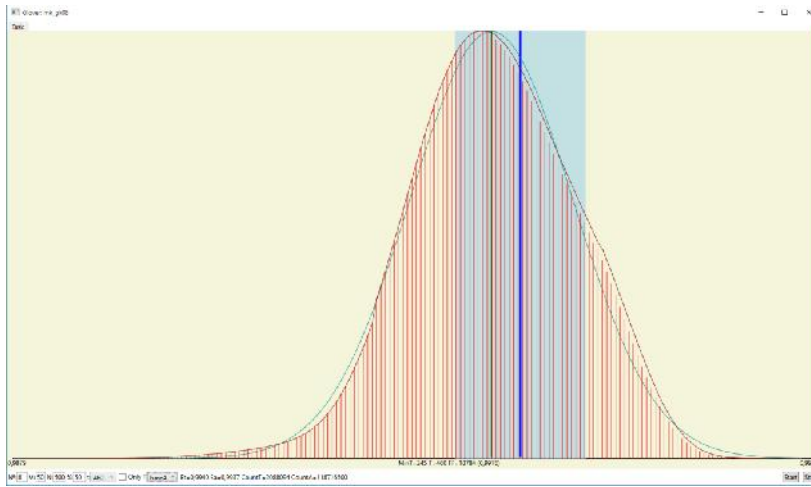
$$Y^t(\bar{x}) = \{x \in D \mid x_j = \bar{x}_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, t-1, x_t \leq \lfloor \bar{x}_t \rfloor\}, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, n-1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& X^t(\bar{x}) - Y^t(\bar{x}), \\
& t=1,2,\dots, n-1 \quad \bar{x}, \quad X^t(\bar{x}) \neq \emptyset, \\
& Y^t(\bar{x}), \quad Y^t(\bar{x}^j), \quad j=1,2,\dots, Q_t(\bar{x}), \\
& \bar{x}^j \geq^L \bar{x} - \\
& \cdot \quad Y^t(\bar{x}^j) \quad Y_{X^D}^t(\bar{x}^j). \\
& X_{\bar{x}}^D \quad Y_{X^D}^t \\
& t \leq n, \\
& Y_{X^D}^t \quad \cdot \\
& \cdot \quad Y^t \\
& \cdot \\
& t=1,2,\dots, n-1, \quad \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) \\
& f_0(x), \\
& Y_{X^D}^t(\bar{x}^j), j=1,2,\dots, Q_t(\bar{x}) \\
& : \quad \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) = \{f_0(x) | x \in Y_{X^D}^t(\bar{x}^j), j=1,2,\dots, Q_t(\bar{x})\}. \\
& D - \quad \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) \\
& \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) = \{f_k^t, k=1,2,\dots, |\bar{F}^t(\bar{x})|\}. \\
& n_{t,s} = \sum_{k=1}^{|\bar{F}^t(\bar{x})|} 1_{\{f_0=f_k^t\}}, \quad s=1,2,\dots, n_t, \quad 1_{\{A\}} - \\
& n_{t,s} \quad \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) \quad f_{t,s}, \quad s=1,2,\dots, n_t. \quad f^{up} - \\
& (1). \quad f_{t,s} = \frac{f_{t,s}}{f^{up}}, \quad s=1,2,\dots, n_t \\
& \cdot \\
& (1) \quad VF^t = \{f'_{t,s}\}_{s=1}^{n_t} \\
& Y_{X^D}^t(\bar{x}^j), \quad j=1,2,\dots, Q_t(\bar{x}) \quad \{n_{t,s}\}_{s=1}^{n_t}.
\end{aligned}$$

. 2

$$\bar{F}^{460}(\bar{x})$$

$$n_{t,s} \quad f'_{t,s}, \quad s = 1, 2, \dots, n_t.$$



. 2.

$$\bar{F}^{460}(\bar{x}), \quad n = 500$$

(1), (2)

(1), (2)

$$f_0(x) \quad x \in X^D$$

$$f(\omega) \quad \bar{F}^t(\bar{x})$$

(3):

$$P_s = P(f(\omega) \leq f_{t,s}) = \frac{1}{|\bar{F}^t(\bar{x})|} \sum_{i=1}^s n_{t,i}. \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots \\
 & \dots, I_k = (y_{k-1}, y_k], \dots, I_{m_k} = (y_{m_k-1}, +\infty). \quad (3) \\
 & I_1 = (-\infty, y_1], \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1) \\
 & F_X^k(f), \quad k=1,2,\dots,m_k \quad X = f_0(x) \\
 & (1), \\
 & Y_{XD}^t(\bar{x}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_X(f) \\
 & : \\
 & F_X(f) = P(X \leq f) = \sum_{k=1}^{m_k} \alpha_k \left(P_{y_{k-1}} + \frac{P_{y_k} - P_{y_{k-1}}}{F_X^k(y_k) - F_X^k(y_{k-1})} (F_X^k(f) - F_X^k(y_{k-1})) \right), \quad (4) \\
 & \alpha_k = \begin{cases} 1, f \in I_k \\ 0, f \notin I_k \end{cases}, \quad k=1,\dots,m_k, \quad P_{y_0} = 0, \quad y_0 = -\infty, \quad P_{y_k} = \frac{1}{|\bar{F}^t(\bar{x})|} \sum_{i=1}^{s_k} n_{t,i},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y_k = f_{t,s_k}' \in VT^t, \quad k=1,2,\dots,m_k-1, \quad P_{y_{m_k}} = 1, \quad y_{m_k} = +\infty. \\
 & F_X(f) - \\
 & (1), (2) \\
 & Y_{XD}^t(\bar{x}^j), \quad j=1,2,\dots,Q_t(\bar{x}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4) \\
 & X \\
 & f. \\
 & F_X^k(f), \quad k=1,2,\dots,m_k - \\
 & , \quad f_X^k(f) \\
 & g_X^k(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{F_X^k(y_k) - F_X^k(y_{k-1})} f_X^k(f), f \in I_k \\ 0, f \notin I_k \end{cases},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & k=1,2,\dots,m_k, \\
 & f_X(f) = \sum_{k=1}^{m_k} (P_{y_k} - P_{y_{k-1}}) g_X^k(f) \\
 & (4). \quad , \quad f_X(f)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & M_X(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{m_k} (P_{y_k} - P_{y_{k-1}}) M_X^k(t), \quad M_X^k(t) - \\
 & f_X^k(f), \quad k=1,2,\dots,m_k.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\mu}^t &= E[X] = \sum_{k=1}^{m_k} (P_{y_k} - P_{y_{k-1}}) \mu_k^t \\ D^t &= D[X] = E[X^2] - (\bar{\mu}^t)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{m_k} (P_{y_k} - P_{y_{k-1}}) v_{k,2} - \left(\sum_{k=1}^{m_k} (P_{y_k} - P_{y_{k-1}}) \mu_k^t \right)^2 \\ \mu_k^t &= f_X^k(f), \quad k=1,2,\dots,m_k. \\ & \left| \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) \right| \rightarrow \infty \\ k &= 1, 2, \dots, m_k \\ \mu_k^t &< +\infty, \quad v_{k,2} < +\infty, \\ \bar{f}^t &= \sqrt{\bar{d}^t} \\ \bar{F}(\bar{x}) &= N(\mu, \sigma^2) \quad \mu = \bar{f}^t \quad \sigma^2 = \bar{d}^t. \\ & \text{. 2.} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t &= 1, 2, \dots, n-1 \\ X_{\bar{x}}^D &= Y_{X^D}^{t_1}(\bar{x}^1), Y_{X^D}^{t_2}(\bar{x}^2), \dots, Y_{X^D}^{t_j}(\bar{x}^j), \dots, t_j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}, \\ & f_{0,j}, \quad j=1, 2, \dots \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x}^1 &>^L \bar{x}^2 >^L \dots >^L \bar{x}^j >^L \dots \\ t &\in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$t_j \geq t. \quad \left| \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) \right|. \quad -$$

$$\bar{Y}_{XD}^{t_1}(\bar{x}^{t_1}), \bar{Y}_{XD}^{t_2}(\bar{x}^{t_2}), \dots, \bar{Y}_{XD}^{\left| \bar{F}^t \right|} \left(\bar{x}^{\left| \bar{F}^t \right|} \right) \quad (6)$$

$$(5). \quad f_k^t = f_0(\bar{x}_k^t) \quad -$$

$$\bar{x}_k^t = \max^L \left\{ \bar{Y}_{XD}^t(\bar{x}^{t_k}) \right\}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, \left| \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) \right| \quad -$$

$$(6) \quad \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) = \left\{ f_k^t, k = 1, 2, \dots, \left| \bar{F}^t(\bar{x}) \right| \right\}, \quad \bar{x} = \bar{x}^j \quad -$$

$$k- \quad Y_{XD}^{t_k}(\bar{x}^k), \quad t_k = t.$$

$$x^k = \max^L Y_{XD}^{t_k}(\bar{x}^k), \quad f_{0,k} = f_0(x^k) \quad \bar{f}^t \approx \bar{\mu}^t$$

$$\bar{d}^t \approx D[X]. \quad P(X > \hat{f}_{0,t}) = 1 - P(X \leq \hat{f}_{0,t}) = 1 - F_X(\hat{f}_{0,t}) \quad -$$

$$, \quad Y_{XD}^{t_k}(\bar{x}^k) \quad , \quad -$$

$$(1) \quad \hat{f}_{0,t}.$$

$$\varepsilon_t > 0 \quad , \quad P(X > \hat{f}_{0,t}) < \varepsilon_t \quad -$$

$$P(X > \hat{f}_{0,t}) \geq \varepsilon_t, \quad Y_{XD}^{t_k}(\bar{x}^k)$$

$$\hat{f}_{0,t} \quad \varepsilon > 0 \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad .$$

$$X_{\bar{x}}^D \quad , \quad Y_{XD}^{t_k}(\bar{x}^k), \quad , \quad , \quad (5) \quad ,$$

$$(1), (2) \quad . \quad f_0^* \quad -$$

$$(5) \quad , \quad t, f_{t,n_t} < f_0^* \quad Y_{XD}^{t_j}(\bar{x}^j) \quad t_j \geq t. \quad ,$$

$$f_0^* . \quad ,$$

$$(4) \quad f_0^* \approx \hat{f}_{0,t},$$

$$f_{t,n_t} < f_0^*.$$

(1), (2) \bar{X}^D

[4].

S.V. Chupov

STRUCTURAL AND STOCHASTIC PROPERTIES OF THE LEXICOGRAPHIC SEARCH ALGORITHM FOR SOLUTION OF A DISCRETE OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM

Based on the investigation of the deterministic lexicographic search algorithm for the solutions of a discrete optimization problem, the set of feasible solutions of the problem is presented as a partition of its subsets of a particular structure. On the basis of such a partition for each coordinate, a probability distribution of the objective function is constructed as a random value. This distribution allows to fix a certain subset of the partition as an unpromising and to postpone its further analysis.

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2. // : " ", 2015. – . 2 (27). – . 168 – 173.
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4. // V « », 29 – 4 2014, . – : . – , 2014. – . 263 – 264.

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