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2006/7/5 :
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(MSCPA

Abstract

There are many methods for solving Fractional Programming problems that getting the optimal solution of the problem where the values of variables are fractional numbers not integer numbers, But when there are conditions in the problem that requires the result is optimal integer solution, that is the resulted variables values was numerical integer, At that time we must turn to a method that we get from it the integer solution of the problem. That is the subject of the research where we will employ an algorithm of the method (Modify Surrogate Cutting Plane to solve linear integer programming problems) to find integer solution of Fractional Programming problems that after getting a view at Fractional Programming and Integer Programming.

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Fractional Programming

-1

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Fractional} & \text{(Linear Programming FLP.)} \\ \text{Max} Z = \frac{cx + \alpha}{dx + \beta} & \\ \text{S.T} & \dots\dots\dots (*) \end{array}$$

-:

: X

: c

: d

: α

: β

: A

-2

Integer Programming

:b

(*)

$$dx + \beta \neq 0 \quad -1$$

$$Z(x)$$

$$dx + \beta = \phi(cx + \alpha) \quad -2$$

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$$\phi \quad X \quad Z(x) \quad (*)$$

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-1

(Si)

Complementary Development Method to Solve FLP.

.(2)

-2

()

(MaxZ)

(MinZ)

.(3)

-3

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(B)

-1

(MaxZ₁)

(Sc1)

.(MinZ₂)

MaxZ* -2

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(1)

.(-1)

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.(3)

-3

(Si)

$$a(i, j)_{new} = a(i, j) - a(r, j) * a(i, c)$$

X_j

. MaxZ*

MaxZ* -4

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n + m + 1$$

Z

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, n + 1$$

-:

$$.(r=n+m+2)$$

:r

X_j

(1) (Z) :C
:n
:m
-

$$MaxZ_1 = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 1 \quad (-1)$$

S.T

$$5x_1 + x_2 \leq 2 \quad (c_j \geq 0)$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \quad .(2)$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad) \quad -3$$

$$MinZ_2 = x_1 + x_2 + 1 \quad \textbf{Finding Integer Solution to Fractional Programming Problems}$$

S.T

$$5x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad)$$

$$: \quad Z_2 \quad -1$$

$$MaxZ_2 = -x_1 - x_2 - 1 \quad (1)$$

S.T

$$5x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad)$$

$$MaxZ^* \quad (MSCPA) \quad -2$$

$$: \quad : \quad -3$$

$$MaxZ^* = 2x_1 + x_2 \quad :(1-3)$$

S.T

$$5x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad)$$

$$MaxZ = \frac{3x_1 + 2x_2 + 1}{x_1 + x_2 + 1}$$

S.T

$$5x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad)$$

$$MaxZ^* - 2x_1 - x_2 = 0 \quad . (Si)$$

S.T

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$$(1) \quad (T1) \quad (1)$$

$$a(i, j)_{new} = a(i, j) - a(r, j) * a(i, c)$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n + m + 1$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, n + 1$$

$$c=2 \quad r=6 \quad n=2 \quad m=2$$

$$a(4,1)_{new} = a(4,1) - a(6,1) * a(4,2) = 2 - 0 * 5 = 2$$

	B	T ₁	T ₂
Z*	0	-2	-1
x ₁	0	-1	0
x ₂	0	0	-1
S ₁	2	5	1
S ₂	3	2	3

(2)

$$5x_1 + x_2 + S_1 = 0$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + S_2 = 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad (1)$$

$$(1)$$

	B	SC ₁	T ₂
Z*	0	2	-1
X ₁	0	1	0
X ₂	0	0	-1
S ₁	2	-5	1
S ₂	3	-2	3

(1)

$$(2) \quad (MSCPA) \quad (2)$$

$$S_2 \quad T_2$$

$$(3) \quad (Sc_2)$$

(3)

	B	SC ₁	SC ₂
Z*	1	1	1
X ₁	0	1	0
X ₂	1	-1	1
S ₁	1	-4	-1
S ₂	0	1	-3

(3)

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$$T_1 \quad (1)$$

B

$$(Min(2/5, 3/2))$$

$$S_1 \quad (1)$$

$$(5) \quad S_1 \quad Sc_1$$

$$Sc_1$$

$$Sc_1 = ([2/5], [5/5], [1/5]) = (0, 1, 0)$$

$$(1) \quad [.]$$

	B	T ₁	T ₂
Z*	0	-2	-1
X ₁	0	-1	0
X ₂	0	0	-1
S ₁	2	(5)	1
S ₂	3	2	3
Sc ₁	0	((1))	0

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S.T

$$-3x_1 - 5x_2 \leq -15$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$$

$$-6x_1 - 4x_2 \leq -24$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \text{ ()}$$

B

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(1)

	B	T ₁	T ₂
Z*	-1	1	-2
X ₁	0	-1	0
X ₂	0	0	-1
S ₁	-15	-3	-5
S ₂	9	1	1
S ₃	-24	-6	-4
S ₄	7	1	(1)
SC ₁	7	1	((1))

(2)

	B	T ₁	SC ₁
Z*	13	3	2
X ₁	0	-1	0
X ₂	7	1	1
S ₁	20	2	5
S ₂	2	0	-1
S ₃	4	2	-4
S ₄	0	0	-1

:

$$X_1=0$$

$$X_2=7$$

$$Z^*=13$$

: MaxZ

$$\text{MaxZ} = \frac{42}{29} = 1.4482759$$

:

$$X_1=0$$

$$X_2=1, Z^*=1$$

: MaxZ

$$\text{MaxZ} = \frac{3*0+2*1+1}{0+1+1} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

: (2-3)

$$\text{MaxZ} = \frac{2x_1 + 6x_2}{3x_1 + 4x_2 + 1}$$

S.T

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 \geq 15$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$$

$$6x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 24$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \text{ ()}$$

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(2) (1)

$$\text{MaxZ}^*$$

:

$$\text{MaxZ}^* = -x_1 + 2x_2 - 1$$

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$$\text{MaxZ}^* = -x_1 + 2x_2 - 1$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 \geq 15$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$$

$$\text{S.T } 6x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 24$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \text{ ()}$$

$$\therefore \text{MaxZ}^* = -x_1 + 2x_2 - 1$$

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Conclusions

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(-1) (1)

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