本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

#### 数学

## 灰色多随从二层线性规划问题及其解法

## 刘兵兵 $^{1}$ , 郭亚君 $^{2}$

1. 安庆师范学院 数学与计算科学学院, 安徽 安庆 246133; 2. 河北科技师范学院 | 数学与信息科技学院, 河北 秦皇岛 066004

## 摘要:

针对多随从二层线性规划问题,结合灰色特征,提出了灰色独立多随从二层线性规划问题.建立了该问题的数学模型,并证明了漂移型灰色独立多随从二层线性规划问题等价于漂移型灰色二层线性规划问题.对于漂移型灰色独立多随从二层线性规划问题,基于单纯形法设计了一种求解算法.数值算例表明该算法是可行有效的.

关键词: 二层线性规划 灰色理论 独立多随从 单纯形方法

# A Grey Linear Bilevel Programming Problem with Multiple Independent Followers and Its Algorithm

LIU Bing bing <sup>1</sup>, GUO Ya jun <sup>2</sup>

1. School of Mathematics and Computing Science, Anqing Teachers College, |Anqing 246133, Anhui Province, China| 2. School of Mathematics & Information Technology, |Hebei Normal University of Science & Technology, | Qinhuangdao 066004, Hebei Province, China

#### Abstract:

Based on the linear bilevel programming problem with multiple independent followers and the characteristic of grey system, a grey linear bilevel programming problem with multiple independent followers (GLBMIF) was put forward, and its model was given. We showed that the drifting grey linear bilevel programming problem with multiple independent followers (GLBMIF( $\theta$ )) is equivalent to the drifting grey linear bilevel programming problem. An algorithm based on simplex method was developed to solve the GLBMIF ( $\theta$ ). A numerical example shows that the proposed algorithm is feasible and effective.

Keywords: linear bilevel programming grey system multiple independent followers; simplex method

## 收稿日期 2010-08-27 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

# 基金项目:

通讯作者: 刘兵兵

作者简介:

作者Email: lbb122400@gmail.com

## 参考文献:

## 本刊中的类似文章

1. 黄庆道, 吕显瑞, 王国明.变量有上界的线性规划的对偶单纯形方法[J]. 吉林大学学报(理学版), 2002,40(01): 44-47

## 文章评论

反馈		邮箱地址	
人	,		

#### 扩展功能

## 本文信息

- Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(530KB)
- ▶[HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶参考文献

#### 服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶引用本文
- Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

#### 本文关键词相关文章

- ▶二层线性规划
- ▶灰色理论
- ▶独立多随从
- ▶单纯形方法

#### 本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 刘兵兵
- ▶郭亚君

#### PubMed

- Article by Liu, B. B.
- Article by Guo, E. J.

反馈标题		验证码	9950
------	--	-----	------

Copyright by 吉林大学学报(理学版)