

1. Linearno programiranje

Povzetek

Metode središčne poti odpirajo novo smer reševanja linearnih programov. Sodiijo med metode notranje točke, ker reševanje poteka ves čas znotraj poliedra dopustnih rešitev. Glavna lastnost metod je gibanje ob središčni poti. Središčna pot je krivulja, po kateri vrednost namenske funkcije pada, ko se bližamo robu poliedra dopustnih rešitev. Točka, v kateri se krivulja dotakne roba, je optimalna rešitev linearnega programa. Metode se razlikujejo med seboj po različnih parametrizacijah krivulje, vse pa imajo polinomske časovne zahtevnosti.

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12. Literatura

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