

**АЛГОРИТМИ РОЗВ'ЯЗАННЯ ЗАДАЧІ
СЕПАРАБЕЛЬНОГО КВАДРАТИЧНОГО
ПРОГРАМУВАННЯ**

$f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ — квадратична функція, n — кількість змінних, $f_i(x_i)$ — квадратична функція, $i = 1, \dots, n$.
 (separable programming) —

ELD- [1].

ELD- 1

2

ELD- 3

.....

1.

$$f^* = \min_{x \in E^n} \left\{ f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n (c_i x_i^2 + d_i x_i + e_i) \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$b^{low} \leq Ax \leq b^{up}, \quad (2)$$

$$x^{low} \leq x \leq x^{up}, \quad (3)$$

$c_i \geq 0, c_i \in R, d_i \in R, e_i \in R, i=1, \dots, n, A \in R^{m \times n} - m \times n -$, $b^{low} \in R^m$
 $b^{up} \in R^m -$ (low) (up), $x^{low} \in R^n$ $x^{up} \in R^n -$ $x \in R^n$.
 (1) - (3)

$$f^* = \min_{x \in E^n} \sum_{i=1}^n (c_i x_i^2 + d_i x_i + e_i) \quad (4)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j - b_i^{up} \leq 0, \quad i=1, \dots, m, \quad (5)$$

$$-\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j + b_i^{low} \leq 0, \quad i=1, \dots, m, \quad (6)$$

$$x_i - x_i^{up} \leq 0, \quad i=1, \dots, n, \quad (7)$$

$$-x_i + x_i^{low} \leq 0, \quad i=1, \dots, n. \quad (8)$$

(4) - (8) n $M = 2m + 2n$.
 (4) - (8), (1) - (3)

$$c_i > 0 \quad i=1, \dots, n, \quad (4) \quad (4)$$

(5) - (8), (4) - (8), $c_i = 0 \quad i=1, \dots, n,$

(4) - (8), $c_i = 0$
 $i=1, \dots, n$ (4) - (8)
 (4) - (8)

Ipopt, Knitro, LANCELOT, LOQO, MINOS

(4) - (8) (4) - (8)

$$(4) - (8) \quad U^* = \{U_1^*, \dots, U_m^*\} \quad u^* = \{u_1^*, \dots, u_m^*\} -$$

$$(5) \quad (6), \quad V^* = \{V_1^*, \dots, V_n^*\} \quad v^* = \{v_1^*, \dots, v_n^*\} -$$

$$(7) \quad (8), \quad P = \{P_1, P_2\}$$

$$1. \quad P_1 > \max\{U_1^*, \dots, U_m^*, u_1^*, \dots, u_m^*\} \quad P_2 > \max\{V_1^*, \dots, V_n^*, v_1^*, \dots, v_n^*\},$$

$$F_p(x) = \min_{x \in E^n} \sum_{i=1}^n (c_i x_i^2 + d_i x_i + e_i) +$$

$$+ P_1 \sum_{i=1}^m \max\{0, \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j - b_i^{up}\} + P_1 \sum_{i=1}^m \max\{0, -\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j + b_i^{low}\} +$$

$$+ P_2 \sum_{i=1}^n \max\{0, x_i - x_i^{up}\} + P_2 \sum_{i=1}^n \max\{0, -x_i + x_i^{low}\} \quad (9)$$

$$(4) - (8) \quad , \quad F_p(x)$$

$$1 \quad 4.2 [2, \quad . 188], \quad (4) - (8)$$

$$p_i(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 0, \\ c_i t, & t > 0, \end{cases} \quad i = 1, \dots, 2m + 2n,$$

$$c_i \quad , \quad (5), (6)$$

$$(7), (8), \quad 1 \quad (9).$$

$$(5) - (8)$$

$$2. \quad (5) - (8)$$

$$\Phi_p(x) = F_p(x) - \min_{x \in E^n} \sum_{i=1}^n (c_i x_i^2 + d_i x_i + e_i) =$$

$$= P_1 \sum_{i=1}^m \max\{0, \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j - b_i^{up}\} + P_1 \sum_{i=1}^m \max\{0, -\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j + b_i^{low}\} +$$

$$+ P_2 \sum_{i=1}^n \max\{0, x_i - x_i^{up}\} + P_2 \sum_{i=1}^n \max\{0, -x_i + x_i^{low}\} \quad (10)$$

$$\Phi_p^* = \Phi_p(x^*) = 0 \quad P_1 > 0 \quad P_2 > 0.$$

... , ... , ...

$F_p(x) \quad \Phi_p(x)$

$r-$ (

).

2. r- **ralgb5a** [3].

$f(x), x \in R^n.$

$f^* = f(x^*), \quad x^* \in X^*.$, X^*

$\lim_{\|x\| \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = +\infty,$

$r-$. $\alpha -$

, $\alpha > 1.$

. $r(\alpha)-$ $f(x)$

$\{x_k\}_{k=0}^\infty$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - h_k B_k \xi_k, \quad B_{k+1} = B_k R_\beta(\eta_k), \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad (11)$$

$$\xi_k = \frac{B_k^T g_f(x_k)}{\|B_k^T g_f(x_k)\|}, \quad h_k \geq h_k^* = \arg \min_{h \geq 0} f(x_k - h B_k \xi_k), \quad (12)$$

$$\eta_k = \frac{B_k^T r_k}{\|B_k^T r_k\|}, \quad r_k = g_f(x_{k+1}) - g_f(x_k). \quad (13)$$

$x_0 -$; $B_0 = I_n -$ $n \times n-$ $^1;$ $h_k^* -$

$f(x)$

$$; R_\beta(\eta) = I_n + (\beta - 1)\eta\eta^T -$$

η

$\beta = 1/\alpha < 1;$ $g_f(x_k) \quad g_f(x_{k+1}) -$ $f(x)$ $x_k \quad x_{k+1}.$

k (11) - (13) () ,

$k^* = k, x_k^* = x_k$.

$r-$

$\varphi(y) = f(B_k y)$ $y = A_k x,$

$A_k = B_k^{-1}.$, $x_{k+1} = x_k - h_k B_k \xi_k$

$A_k,$

$$y_{k+1} = A_k x_{k+1} = A_k x_k - h_k \xi_k = y_k - h_k \frac{B_k^T g_f(x_k)}{\|B_k^T g_f(x_k)\|} = y_k - h_k \frac{g_\varphi(y_k)}{\|g_\varphi(y_k)\|}, \quad (14)$$

1 B_0 D_n

$$\begin{aligned}
g_\varphi(y_k) &= B_k^T g_f(x_k) & \varphi(y) &= f(B_k y) \\
y_k &= A_k x_k & y &= A_k x & f(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \geq f(x_k) + (g_f(x_k))^T (x - x_k) \quad \forall x \in E^n,$$

$$x = B_k y,$$

$$\varphi(y) \geq \varphi(y_k) + (B_k^T g_f(x_k))^T (y - y_k) = \varphi(y_k) + (g_\varphi(y_k))^T (y - y_k) \quad \forall y \in E^n.$$

$$r(\alpha) -$$

$$\alpha > 1 \quad \{h_k\}_{k=0}^\infty \cdot \quad (\alpha = \infty, \quad \beta = 0)$$

$$r(\alpha) -$$

$$h_k$$

$$\varphi(y) = f(B_k y),$$

$$y = A_k x \quad (14). \quad r - [2, 4].$$

$$h_k$$

$$h_k = h_k^* \quad (h_k \approx h_k^*),$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$r -$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$r(\alpha) -$$

$$\alpha$$

$$(\quad \beta = 0)$$

$$r -$$

$$r_\mu(\alpha) -$$

$$h_k$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$).$$

$$h_k$$

$$: h_0 > 0 -$$

$$(\quad); q_1 \quad (q_1 \leq 1) -$$

$$($$

$); q_2 (q_2 \geq 1) -$
 $n_h (h_h > 1) q_2$
 $, \lim_{\|x\| \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = +\infty,$
 $r - \alpha$
 q_1, h_k
 $r(\alpha) -$
 $() r(\alpha) -$
 $x_{k^*}, f(x_{k^*}) - f^* \leq \varepsilon,$
 $k^* = O(n \log(1/\varepsilon)), n -$
Octave- ralgb5a [3]. **ralgb5a -** (
ralgb5 [5, 383–386].
 $q_2 = 1.1 \quad n_h = 3.$

10^6 **ralgb5a** **intp** (interval for print),
intp
 ε_x
 ε_g $x_{k^*} \in [x_k, x_{k+1}], \|x_{k+1} - x_k\| \leq \varepsilon_x$
 $(), \|g_f(x_{k^*})\| \leq \varepsilon_g ($
 $),$
maxitn,
 $f(x)$
 h_0
Octave- ralgb5a [3].
 $x_0, r(\alpha) -$
 $: \alpha \in [2, 4], q_1 = 1.0 ($
 $), q_1 = 0.8 \div 0.95 ($
 $), h_0 \approx \|x_0 - x^*\| -$
 $x_0 x^* ,$
 $: \varepsilon_x \sim 10^{-6}, \varepsilon_g \sim 10^{-12}, \mathbf{maxitn} \sim 20 n.$ ε_g

ralgb5a $\|x_{k+1} - x_k\| \leq \varepsilon_x = 10^{-8}$,

14–15

f_r

f^*

3.

ELD-

N

$i, i = 1, \dots, N,$

$P_i^{low} P_i^{up}$

T

$t, t = 1, \dots, T,$

E_t

$DR_i(UR_i)$

()

$x_{i,t}$

t .

ELD-

$$f^* = f(x^*) = \min \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^N (c_i x_{i,t}^2 + d_i x_{i,t} + e_i) \quad (15)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N x_{i,t} = E_t, t = 1, \dots, T, \quad (16)$$

$$x_{i,t} - x_{i,t-1} \leq UR_i, t = 2, \dots, T, i = 1, \dots, N, \quad (17)$$

$$x_{i,t-1} - x_{i,t} \leq DR_i, t = 2, \dots, T, i = 1, \dots, N, \quad (18)$$

$$P_i^{low} \leq x_{i,t} \leq P_i^{up}, i = 1, \dots, N, t = 1, \dots, T, \quad (19)$$

(15) c_i, d_i, e_i

$c_i > 0 \quad d_i \geq 0 \quad i = 1, \dots, N.$

ELD-

r [6].

(15)–(19)

$$f^* = f(x^*) = \min \left\{ f(x) = \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^N (c_i x_{i,t}^2 + d_i x_{i,t} + e_i) \right\} \quad (20)$$

$$E_t - \varepsilon \leq \sum_{i=1}^N x_{i,t} \leq E_t + \varepsilon, \quad t = 1, \dots, T, \quad (21)$$

$$-DR_i \leq x_{i,t} - x_{i,t-1} \leq UR_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, N, t = 2, \dots, T, \quad (22)$$

$$P_i^{low} \leq x_{i,t} \leq P_i^{up}, \quad i = 1, \dots, N, t = 1, \dots, T, \quad (23)$$

$\varepsilon -$, (20) – (23) ,
 $F_p(x)$ $\Phi_p(x)$ (1 2) octave- **ralgb5a.**
 ++ Nvidia CUDA (OpenBLAS).
 (20) – (23), $r(\alpha)$ -
 ELD- [7, 8].
 24 , 6 2017 .
 19 2016 , 33 .
 . 1 40 .
 30 2017 .
 1. 30 2017

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	7155	6696	6953	7158	6918	6868	8056	8747	9162	9585	9628	9655
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	9720	9841	9945	10009	10065	10082	10033	10037	10042	10002	8980	8743

Intel® Xeon® CPU E5-1607 / 3.00GHz×4,
 Ubuntu 14.04 LTS GNU Octave 4.2.1 -
 OpenBLAS. . 2 -
 20 40 $N -$ -
 24 , $T -$ 7 -
 $time$, $N \times T -$. , . -
 (*fuel*) [7, 8], e_i *fuel* 3;
 [9]. d_i $avr_i -$ i ;
 d_i e_i $avr_i -$
 c_i d_i/avr_i . DR

[10],

20 40, UR –
20 40.

2.

					<i>time</i>
		<i>N</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>N × T</i>	(sec)
08	2017	24	24	576	9,25
		24	29	696	16,64
19	2016	33	24	792	19,6
		33	49	1617	103,5
30	2017	40	24	960	28,54
		40	50	2000	153,48

[11]

NVidia CUDA

8 – 10

(30)

ELD-

r-

ELD-

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1. ... NLP- ... ELD- ... 2016. 2. . 142 – 150.
2. ... , 1979. 200 .
3. ... *r-* ... octave- ... ralgb5a. « 60- (. , 13 – 15 2017). . : - , 2017. . 143 – 146.
4. 2017. 5. . 43 – 57. *r-*
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6. ... *r-* , ELD- . 2017. 15. . 225 – 231.
7. « » []: <http://www.er.gov.ua/>.

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<http://www.ukrenergo.energy.gov.ua/Pages/main.aspx>.

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11. ,, . . r -
 . 2016. 2. . 100 – 109.

30.11.2017

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ALGORITHMS FOR SOLVING A SEPARABLE QUADRATIC PROGRAMMING PROBLEM

A mathematical model of the problem of separable quadratic programming and the methods for solving the problem using nonsmooth optimization algorithms are given. Software implementations of the methods based on modification of r -algorithm are described. Computational experiment results for the quadratic problems of finding the electrical loads for power units of thermal power plants of the Ukrainian IPS are presented.

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