

OMV FMF 2025-02-25

meta: DN 10% ocena

DN je pozog za kolokvij

1. kolokvij: torek, 15. april 2025 16:00 - 18:00

2. kolokvij: torek, 3. junij 2025 16:00 - 18:00

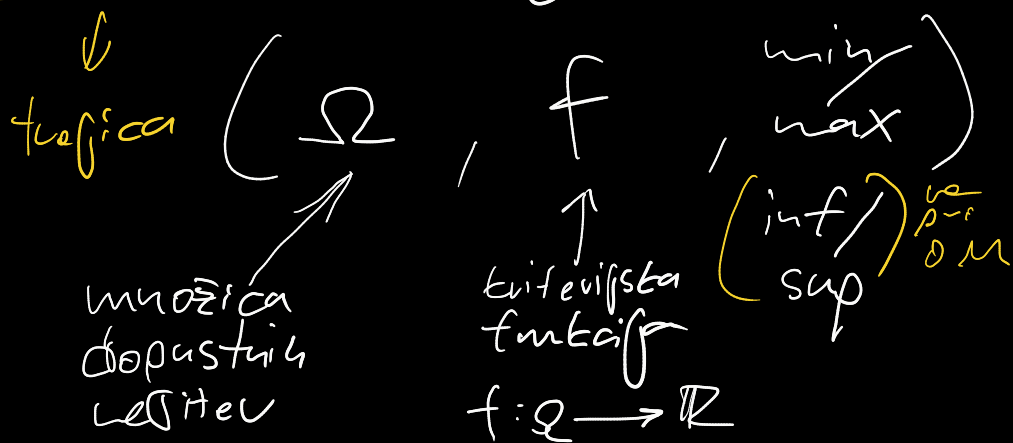
N
problem nahubitritca.

nahubitrit z volumenom V in n predmetov
z volumni v_1, \dots, v_n in cenami c_1, \dots, c_n .

a.) katere predmete in kolikošen delež ^{vezanje} _{dobitka} teh predmetov zložiti v nahubitrit, da bo Σ cen v nahubitritu čim večja?

b.) \rightarrow \rightarrow , predmetov ne moremo vzeti.

zapisi kot optimizacijsko nalogo.



a.) $\Omega = \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n); x_i \in [0, 1] \wedge \sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i \leq V \}$

$f(x) = x \cdot c = (x_1, \dots, x_n)(c_1, \dots, c_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i c_i$

opt = max

$$b) \rightarrow \Omega = \left\{ x \in \{0,1\}^n ; x \cdot v = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i \leq V \right\}$$

$f_{opt} = \text{tot. zjout}$

||
 pōiēzite vāf s pōvino A, ti ina vofneā;
 volūeh. zpiēite tot opt. vologo.

$$\Omega = \left\{ (r, h) \in \mathbb{R}^2 ; \pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot h = A \right\}$$

$$f(r, h) = \pi r^2 h$$

opt = max

||
 zveset n centou želimo izplācati s
 kovāzi 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 tato,
 da bō opt. kovācov ēim golf evēto.
 zpiēite tot opt. val. in priedāgāte
 pōstapet vobemāfā.

$$\Omega = \left\{ (x_1, x_2, x_5, x_{10}, x_{20}, x_{50}) \in \mathbb{N}_0^6 ; \sum_{i \in \{1,2,5,10,20,50\}} x_i \cdot i = n \right\}$$

$$f = \max \{x_1, \dots, x_{50}\} - \min \{x_1, \dots, x_5\}$$

n centou:

$$n = 88 \cdot t + r ; \quad 0 \leq r < 88$$

onefimo sevan $n \leq 87$

— če je $n \geq 50$, vzamimo 50c, ostane
nam $n - 50$
 \downarrow
 X_{50} prečnata

— če je $40 \leq n < 50$, vzamimo $2 \times 20c$,
preostane nam
 \downarrow
 X_{20} prečnata
za 2

— če je $20 \leq n < 40$, vzamimo $1 \times 20c$
 \downarrow
 X_{20} prečnata za 1


— če je $10 \leq n < 20$, vzamimo $1 \times 10c$
 \downarrow
 X_{10} pov. za 1

— $5 \leq n < 10$; vzamimo 5c
 \downarrow
 X_5 pov. za 1

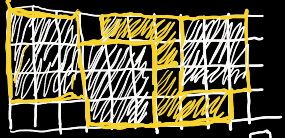
— $0 \leq n < 5$:

0:	\emptyset
1:	X_1 za 1
2:	X_2 za 1
3:	X_2 za 1, X_1 za 1
4:	X_2 za 2

na vsota razlita je 2

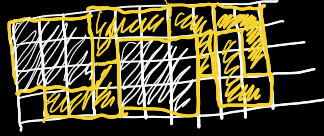
N
 osnovne plošče velikosti 10×4 . radi bi izrezali
 n plošč velikosti 3×3 in m plošč 
 tako naj to storimo, da porabimo čim manj
 osnovnih plošč?

1. možnost



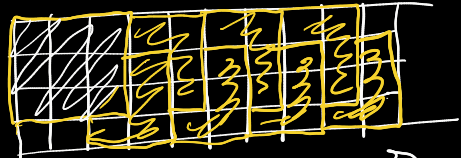
3. □ 2. ▽

2. možnost



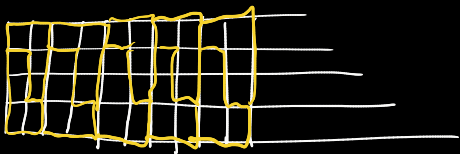
2. □ 5. ▽

3. možnost



1. □ 7. ▽

4. možnost



0. □ 10. ▽

$$\Omega = \left\{ (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{N}_0^4 ; \begin{aligned} &x_1 \cdot 3 + x_2 \cdot 2 + x_3 \cdot 1 \geq 4 \\ &\text{in } x_1 \cdot 2 + x_2 \cdot 5 + 7 \cdot x_3 + 10 \cdot x_4 \\ &\geq m \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$f((x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)) = \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i$$

$$\text{opt} = \min$$

N

$n \in \mathbb{N}$. na žel bahounico postaviti u tudepanu
faktor da do vsakega polpa pridemo zim
nitroje (zim manj polp)

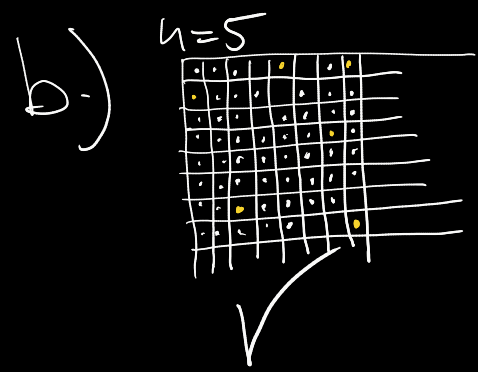
a.) zapiši tot opt. metoda

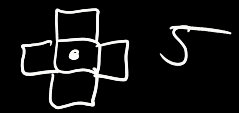
b.) poišči zimsolpo košteu

$$a) \Omega = \{ (x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n) \in (\{0..7\}^2)^n \}$$

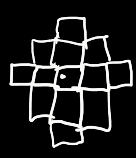
$$f(\dots) = \max_{i, j \in \{0..7\}} \min_{k \in \{1..n\}} (|i - x_k| + |j - y_k|)$$

$$opt = min$$



rešalpa 1 gotovo ni, kec  5
5.

$$5 \cdot 5 = 25 < 8 \cdot 8 = 64$$

rešalpa 2  13

$$13 \cdot 5 = 65$$

max 2 lahko izgubimo, toda za
pobitje vozaka izgubimo veaf
2.

