

\*

1, 2

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202

AMS Subject Classification: 90C31.

1.

2.

$$K = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

(3). 1

2

[1],

$$x^{i0} = (x_{10}^i, \dots, x_{n0}^i), x_{r0}^i = 0, r = 1, \dots, n, i = 1, 2,$$

$$x^{10} + x^{20} = a,$$

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$$a_i, i = 1, \dots, n.$$

$$i, x^{(i)}(t) = (x_1^{(i)}(t), \dots, x_n^{(i)}(t))$$

$$\frac{dx_j^{(i)}(t)}{dt} = \sum_{r=1}^n a_{jr} y_r^{(i)}(t), \quad 0 \leq y_r^{(i)}(t) \leq x_r^{(i)}(t), \quad (1)$$

$$x^{(i)}(0) = x^{i0}, \quad t \in [0, T].$$

$$y_r(t) \leq x_r(t)$$

$$y_r(t) \leq x_r(t)$$

$$x^{(i)}(t)$$

$$f_i(x^{(i)}(t)) = \sum_{j=1}^n \int_0^T ((x_j^{(i)}(t) - y_j^{(i)}(t)) dt \rightarrow \max. \quad (2)$$

$$J^{(i)}(x^{i0}), \quad i$$

$$\Gamma_i \quad (0 \leq \Gamma_i \leq 1) \quad J^{(i)}(x^{i0}) \quad 3$$

$$x_j^{i0} \geq 0, j = 1, \dots, n$$

$$u^i(x^{i0}) = (1 - \Gamma_i) J^{(i)}(x^{i0}).$$

K:

$$u(x^0) = u(x^{10}, x^{20}) = (u^1(x^{10}), u^2(x^{20}), u^3(x^{10}, x^{20})),$$

$$u^3(x^{10}, x^{20}) = \frac{\Gamma_1}{1 - \Gamma_1} u^1(x^{10}) + \frac{\Gamma_2}{1 - \Gamma_2} u^2(x^{20}).$$

$$\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \quad i,$$

i = 1, 2, 3.

$$U = \{u(x^0) | x^{10} + x^{20} = a, x^{10} \geq 0, x^{20} \geq 0\}$$

U

$$x^1(t) \leq x^2(t), \quad 0 \leq t \leq T,$$

$$i, i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$u^* \in U$$

u\* .

3. C

$$\begin{aligned}
 & u^* \quad [2] \\
 & u_3^* \quad u^* = (u_1^*, u_2^*, u_3^*). \\
 & \quad u_1^* \quad u_2^* \quad u^*. \\
 & \bar{u} = u_1 + u_2, \quad (u_1, u_2, u_3) \in U \\
 & \quad \{1, 2\}, \\
 & \quad u^* \\
 & \bar{u} = u_1 + u_2 \quad \max, \\
 & \quad u_3 \rightarrow \max, \quad (3) \\
 & (u_1, u_2, u_3) \in U. \\
 & (3) \quad [3]. \\
 & \quad [2]. \\
 & \quad 3 \\
 & \{1, 2\} \quad (\bar{u}^*, u_3^*) \\
 & \quad u_1^*, u_2^* \quad u^*. \\
 & u^* : \quad 3 \quad \{1, 2\} \\
 & \quad (\bar{u}_1, \bar{u}_2), \\
 & (\bar{u}_1, \bar{u}_2, u_3^*) = u^*. \\
 & \quad (\bar{u}_1, \bar{u}_2), \\
 & u_1 \rightarrow \max, u_2 \rightarrow \max, \quad (u_1, u_2, u_3) \in U \\
 & J^{(1)}(x^{10}) \rightarrow \max, \\
 & J^{(2)}(x^{20}) \rightarrow \max \\
 & x^{10} + x^{20} = a, x^{10}, x^{20} \geq 0. \quad (4) \\
 & (3) \quad (4) \\
 & \quad [2],
 \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$u_i, i = 1, 2, 3.$$

(1)-(2)

$$y_r^{(i)}(t) - \sum_{l=1}^n a_{rl}^{(i)} \int_0^t y_l^{(i)}(\tau) d\tau \leq x_r^{i0},$$

$$y_r^{(i)}(t) \geq 0, \quad r = 1, \dots, n, \quad t \in [0, T]$$

$$T \sum_{l=1}^n x_l^{i0} + \sum_{l=1}^n \int_0^T \left( \sum_{r=1}^n a_{rl}^{(i)} (T-t) - 1 \right) y_l^{(i)}(t) dt \rightarrow \max.$$

:

$$c^i(t) = \sum_{r=1}^n a_{rl}^{(i)} (T-t) - 1, \quad c^0 = (1, \dots, 1),$$

$$H^{(i)} = \left\| a_{rl}^{(i)} \right\|_{l=1, n}^{r=1, n}, \quad F^{(i)}[y^{(i)}(t)] = \int_0^t H^{(i)} y(\tau) d\tau, \quad i = 1, \dots, n.$$

$$y^{(i)} - F^{(i)}[y^{(i)}(t)] \leq x^{i0}, \quad y^{(i)}(t) \geq 0,$$

$$J^{(i)}(x^{i0}) = \int c^{(i)}(t) dt + T(c^0, x^{i0}) \rightarrow \max.$$

[4]

[5]

$$J^{(i)}(x^{i0})$$

$$J^{(i)}(x^{i0}) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (x^{i0}, \Psi^{ik}) + T(c^0, x^{i0}) = (x^{i0}, \Psi^{i*}) + T(c^0, x^{i0}) = \quad (5)$$

$$= (Tc^0 + \Psi^{i*}, x^{i0}),$$

$$\Psi^{i0} = 0, \quad \Psi^{i, k+1} = \max\{0, c^{(i)} + F'^{(i)} \Psi^{ik}\}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

· ,

F'

$\Psi^{i*}$

[4],

(5)

[1, 5]

5.

$k > 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & u_k \rightarrow \max, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} u_i \rightarrow \max, \\
 & (u_1, \dots, u_{k-1}, u_k) \in U. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad k > 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{U} = \{(u_1, \dots, u_{k-1}) \mid u_i = J^i(x^{i,0}), i = 1, \dots, k-1\}.$$

$$[6]. \qquad R,$$

$$[7]$$

6.

(1)-(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x(t) - F[x(t)] \leq b(t), \quad x(t) \geq 0, \quad t \in [0, T], \\
 & \int_0^T c(t)x(t)dt \rightarrow \max,
 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F[x(t)] = A(t)x(t) + \int_0^t H(t, \tau)x(\tau)d\tau, \\
 & b(t), x(t) \in L_2[0, T], b(t) \geq 0, x(t) \geq 0, A(t) \geq 0, H(t, \tau) \geq 0 \\
 & \int_0^T \int_0^t |H(t, \tau)|^2 d\tau dt < \infty.
 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$$[5].$$



**Decision-making in one problem assignment of production orders**

**R.H. Hamidov, N.K. Allahverdiyeva**

**ABSTRACT**

In this paper we consider the problem of assignment and allocation of orders between subjects of collective. Algorithm for decision-making to organize collective action is proposed, and it's based on the Markowitz model, which is known as the problem of maximizing of total profit.

**Keywords:** collective choice, the appointment orders, vector collective utility, optimization, majority Pareto, optimal solution by Lorentz.