

681.518

In article questions of structure and the image analysis in a problem of recognition and construction of scenes are considered. It is offered to use a problem of geometrical programming for the description of complex object, as sets of more simple geometrical objects.

Keywords: *synthesis, stage, informative design, geometrical programming.*

[1].

[2].

$$s \in S, u \in U. \tag{1}$$

$$S \subset S', U \subset U'. \tag{2}$$

$$C(s, u) = const. \tag{1} \tag{2}$$

[2]

$$\frac{d\bar{C}}{dI} = r = const, d\bar{C} = r dI, \tag{3}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{r} \bar{C}. \tag{4}$$

[4].

$$G : G^* \rightarrow \min \bar{C} .$$

$$F(x, y) .$$

$$F, G \rightarrow \min \bar{C} .$$

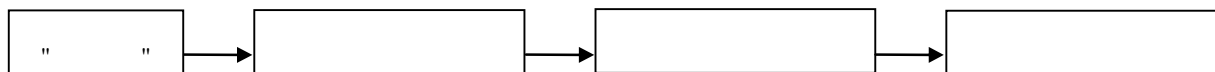
$$\min I .$$

$$I(x|y) = -\log_a P(x|y), \tag{5}$$

[2]

[4; 5].

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[4; 5].

V.

v_i .

[2; 3].

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}^* \rightarrow \min f(\mathbf{x}) \\ y = const \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (6)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(\mathbf{x}) &= \sum_{i=1}^m C_i \prod_{j=1}^n x_j^{a_{ij}} \\ C_j &\geq 0 \quad j = \overline{1..n} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (7)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} &= \mathbf{0} \\ f(\mathbf{x}) &= \sum_{i=1}^m C_i \prod_{j=1}^n x_j^{a_{ij}} \\ C_j &\geq 0 \quad j = \overline{1..n} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (8)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_1} &= \sum_{i=1}^m C_i a_{i1} (x_1)^{a_{i1}-1} \prod_{j=1}^n x_j^{a_{ij}} = 0 \\ &\dots \\ \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_n} &= \sum_{i=1}^m C_i a_{in} (x_n)^{a_{in}-1} \prod_{j=1}^n x_j^{a_{ij}} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (9)$$

$$\prod_{j=1}^n x_j^{a_{ij}} = P_i, \quad (9) \quad :$$

$$\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_j} = \frac{1}{x_j} \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} C_i P_i(\mathbf{x}) = 0, \quad j = \overline{1..n}. \quad (10)$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}^*) = f^* :$$

$$W_i = \frac{C_i P_i(\mathbf{x}^*)}{f^*}, \quad i = \overline{1..m}. \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{C_i P_i(\mathbf{x}^*)}{f^*} = \sum_{i=1}^m W_i = 1. \quad (12)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} C_i P_i = \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} \frac{C_i P_i(\mathbf{x}^*)}{f^*} = \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} W_i = 0, \quad j = \overline{1..n}. \quad (13)$$

$$(12) \quad , \quad : \quad (13) \quad n+1 \quad m \quad :$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^m W_i &= 1 \\ \sum_{i=1}^m a_{i1} W_i &= 0 \\ &\vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^m a_{in} W_i &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (14)$$

[3]:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n W_i \geq \prod_{i=1}^n W_i^{\frac{1}{n}}, \quad (15)$$

:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n W_i = \prod_{i=1}^n W_i^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad W_1 = W_2 = \dots = W_n. \quad (16)$$

$$u_i = \frac{I}{n}, \quad u_i W = y_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \geq \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{y_i}{u_i} \right)^{u_i}; \quad (17)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n u_i = I.$$

$$f^* = f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^m C_i P_i^*,$$

$$f^* = f(\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{C_i}{W_i} \right)^{W_i}.$$

[5]

 k_i s_i

:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(\mathbf{s}) &= \sum_{i=1}^m I_i \prod_{j=1}^n s_j^{k_{ij}} \\ I_j &\geq 0 \quad j = \overline{1..n} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (18)$$

:

$$\prod_{j=1}^n s_j^{k_{ij}} = P_i, \quad (19)$$

$$W_i = \frac{I_i P_i(\mathbf{x}^*)}{f^*} \quad j = \overline{1..m}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{I_i P_i(\mathbf{x}^*)}{f^*} = \sum_{i=1}^m W_i = 1. \quad (20)$$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^m W_i &= 1 \\ \sum_{i=1}^m k_{i1} W_i &= 0 \\ &\vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^m k_{im} W_i &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (21)$$

$$f^* = \min f(\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{I_i}{W_i} \right)^{W_i}.$$

():

$$W_1, \dots, W_m, \quad i = \overline{1..m}, \quad (22)$$

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3.

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3. – . 201-216.

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