

<sup>9</sup> JTO81 - Pankhania Anand R.

DAA -

<sup>10</sup>

## Job Assignment Problem

<sup>11</sup>

using Branch and Bound

<sup>12</sup>

### Problem Analysis:-

<sup>1</sup> let there be  $N$  workers &  $N$  jobs.  
<sup>2</sup> Any worker can be assigned to  
<sup>3</sup> perform any job, incurring some  
cost that may vary depending on  
<sup>4</sup> the work-job assignment. It is req.  
to perform all jobs by assigning exactly  
<sup>5</sup> one worker to each job and exactly  
one job to each agent in such a way  
<sup>6</sup> that the total cost of the assignment  
is minimized.

Example:-

Job:	1	2	3	4
worker A	9	2	7	8
B	6	4	3	7
C	5	8	1	8
D	7	6	9	4

worker A takes  
8 units of  
time  
to finish  
job 4.

Q<sup>9</sup> Approach: It is similar to BFS-like search but with one major optimization. Instead of FIFO order, we choose a live node with least cost. We may not get optimal soln by following node with least promising cost, but it will provide very good chance of getting the search to an ans. node quickly.

Q<sup>3</sup> Two approaches to calculate cost function:-

1. > For each worker, we choose job with min. cost from list of unassigned jobs [∴ take min. entry from each ~~node~~ row].

2. > For each job, we choose a worker with lowest cost for that job from list of unassigned workers (∴ take min. entry from each column)



9 taking 1st approach, ...

10 For the given example (above) let's try to calculate promising cost when job 2 assigned to worker A.

11

12

	1	2	3	4
A	<del>9</del>	<b>2</b>	<del>7</del>	<del>8</del>
B	6	<del>4</del>	3	7
C	5	<del>8</del>	1	8
D	7	<del>6</del>	9	4

1) Since job 2 assigned to worker A, job 2 & worker A becomes unavailable.  
cost = 2.

3

	1	2	3	4
A	<del>9</del>	<b>2</b>	<del>7</del>	<del>8</del>
B	<del>6</del>	<del>4</del>	<b>3</b>	<del>7</del>
C	5	<del>8</del>	<del>1</del>	8
D	7	<del>6</del>	<del>9</del>	4

2) Now assign job 3 to worker B as it has min. cost from list of unassigned jobs, i.e. {6, 3, 7} = 3. So, job 3 & worker B → unavailable

cost = 2 + 3 = 5

07 DAY 280-085 SUNDAY

1

	1	2	3	4
A	<del>9</del>	<b>2</b>	<del>7</del>	<del>8</del>
B	<del>6</del>	<del>4</del>	<b>3</b>	<del>7</del>
C	<b>5</b>	<del>8</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>8</del>
D	<del>7</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>9</del>	<b>4</b>

3) then worker C to {5, 8} → job 1 + 5  
cost = 2 + 3 + 5 = 10  
4) then finally job 4 to worker D so the total cost becomes...

cost = 2 + 3 + 5 + 4 = 14

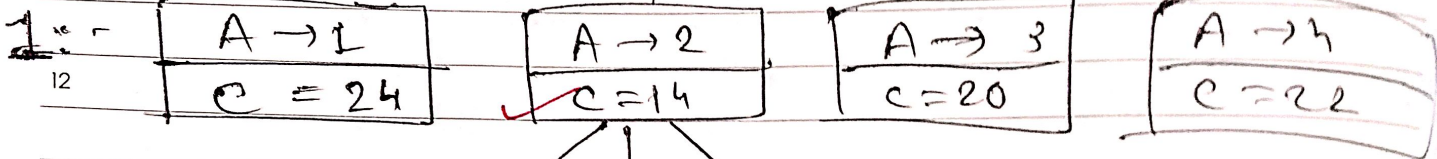
# Search space Tree:- cost (c)

level

0 :

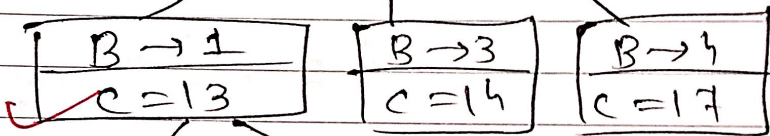
Root

11



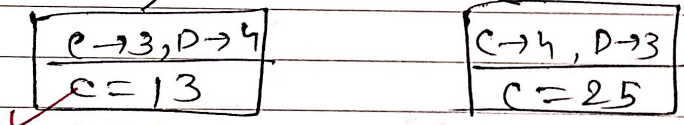
1

2 :



3

3 :-



5

9 Algo:-

~~root~~ // i/p:- cost matrix of problem  
// o/p:- optimal cost & Job  
// assignments

10 node

11 { int job\_number;  
int worker\_number;  
node parent;  
12 node cost;  
}

1 algorithm FindMinCost(costMatrix mat[ ][ ])

2 { while(true)  
3 {

E = least(); // Find node with least  
-cost.

4 if (E is leaf node)  
5 {

print();  
return;

6 } for each child x of E  
{

Add(x); // (add x to list of  
live nodes.)

x → parent = E; // pointer for  
path to root

}  
}

}