Branch & bound.

Set of feasible solutions are.

Partitioned & the subsets do not have optimal solution are deleted for further consducition

CBB

- branch is the first slep which involves division of a given problem into two or more sub problems.

Bubpaoblems are exclusive & independent Problems.

Bounding dep aids in limiting the growth.

State space.

- best solution of the subproblem is identified and used for lower bound of the given

· lower bound is the optimistic estimate of upper bound implies the best feasible solution

- FIFOBB. Jiha bas

_LCBB

(da) = (01).

Branch & bound. -CBB Algul C. CP, root, goal)

// i/p problem P, root & goal node. 11 0/p solution node : Beginn dista got sing alt a borord enqueuel di root) à la voisiville best = root value then due on while Ca != new) then. stoop est printer extraction (Q) . hermove best node. if bound of it is better than best then. Leithrab as moderadue for all children is better than best than best than. to domites strainings at is brought the best Value. Endif adiense tend at Eightformed regges wolder. 2 nd if End while · 手币 BB. - LIFOBB LCBB $T(n) = O(n^n)$

Assignment Peoblem. 14 Assign unique job to every worker such that total cost is minimized. The Constraint of the peoplem is $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \chi_{ij} = |\zeta_{ij}|^{2} = |\zeta_{ij}|^{2} = |\zeta_{ij}|^{2}$ rlij = 20. if ausigned. $\forall i=1--5$ Objective functionis to minimize. The Hollowing Hunchai $f = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{C_{ij} \cdot X_{ij}}{i=1}$ Cin - > cost. f > to tal awignment cost.

Laurence de la 2 7 8. 437 5 8 11 8 2+3+1+4 7694 Jb=10. 2 test 1 a-4. a > 2 a -> 1 7+4+ 8+3+1 2+3+1+4 1b=9+3+1+4 5+4 +6 18 ro 20 b>3 b>4 6-71 6+2+1+4 3+2+5+4 7+2+1+ a 12 + 1 17. 113 6-51 14 C>4 C -33 d->3 d -> 4 25 13

Job ausignment.

8 taut

$$a \rightarrow 1$$
 $a \rightarrow 2$
 $a \rightarrow 3$
 $18+7+7$
 $3+4+7$
 $15+4+12$
 31
 32
 14
 31
 4
 $5 \rightarrow 1$
 5

$$a \rightarrow 2$$

 $b \rightarrow 1$
 $c \rightarrow 3$ Soln = 14.

KnapSack	
fractional Knay	psaele
0/1 knapsacle	faz sv. no comp
Fractional knapsack. Knapsack need to Such a way that Cap the maximum Prof	be filled with items on pacity is not exceeded
- Flems can be spillted not Several combination of Solution	-100 knapsacle. - tlems cannot be spilled. Several combination of solution will be obtained.
- optimistie problem solving using greedy - polynomial complexity	- Combinatoric. optimization solving using bb exponential complexity

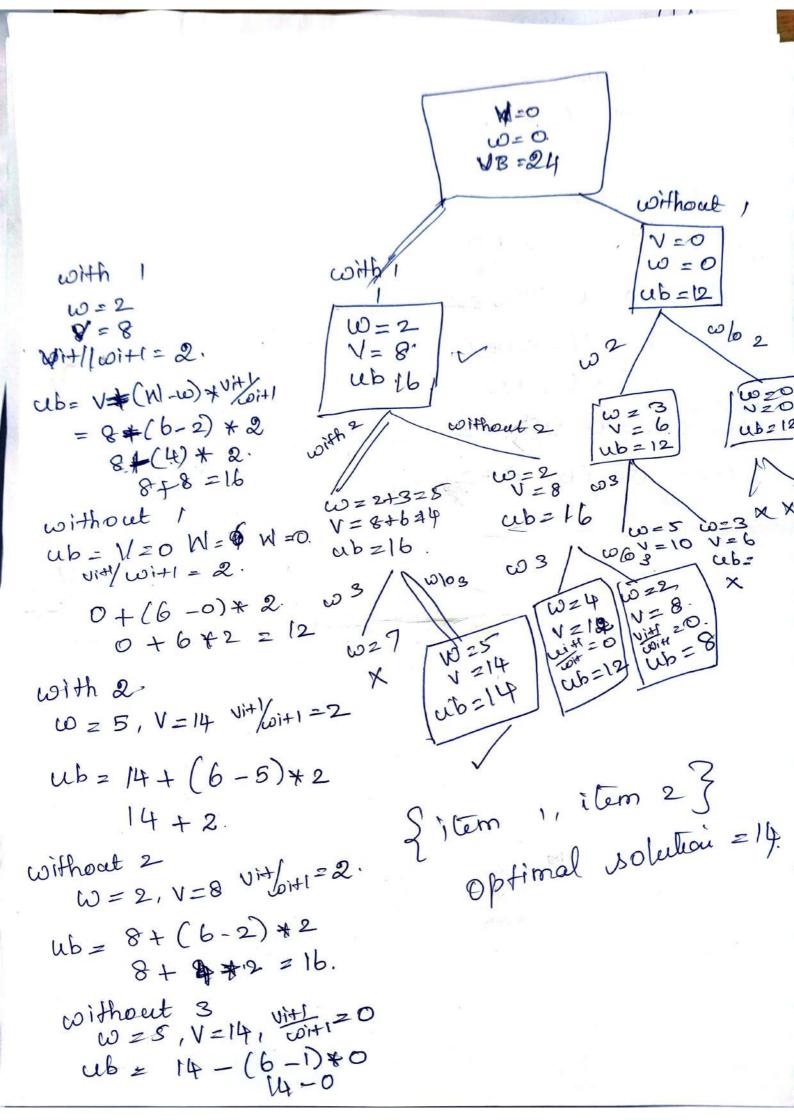
100 2

Ex 1:
$$|\tan 3| = 6$$
.

 $|\cos 3| = 6$.

 $|\cos 3| = 6$.

$$ub = 11 + (M - w) * \frac{V_{i+1}}{w_{i+1}}$$



îtem weight Values. Vilcoi 3 21 21/3=7 N = 12 2 16 16/2=8. 4 24 29/9 = 6. Valus Arrange à descending ordes; item weight values vitt/with 16. 8. 24 6. ub= V+ (N-w)+ Vi+1 = 0+ (12-0) + 8. = 96. with ram 2 ub = 98. w= 2+3 = 5 V = 16+21 = 37 with item 1 Nittle = 6 w = 2 v = 16 v = 16 v = 7ub= 37+ (12-5)+6. 37+42 ub = 16+(12-2) +7 79 = 16 + 70 = 86. without item 2 w=2 1=16 - wit1 =6. without item 1 ab=16+(12-2)+6. 12 V1+1/00/+1 = 9 ub=126 +60 = 26 ub= 0+(12-0)*7 with item 3 W= 5+4=9 .. ub = 84 V = 37 + 24 = 61 ub = 61+(12-9)+0.

Los Assignment

7 42

without item 3 $w=5 \ V=37 \ \text{with} = 0$, ub = 37 + (12 - 5) + 0.

item 3 w = 4 + 2 = 6 V = 24 + 16 40 vi+1 = 0

ub = 40 - (12 - 6) *0. ub = 40

w |0 3 N= 16 Vit/wit(=0

ub = 16 + (12-2)+a

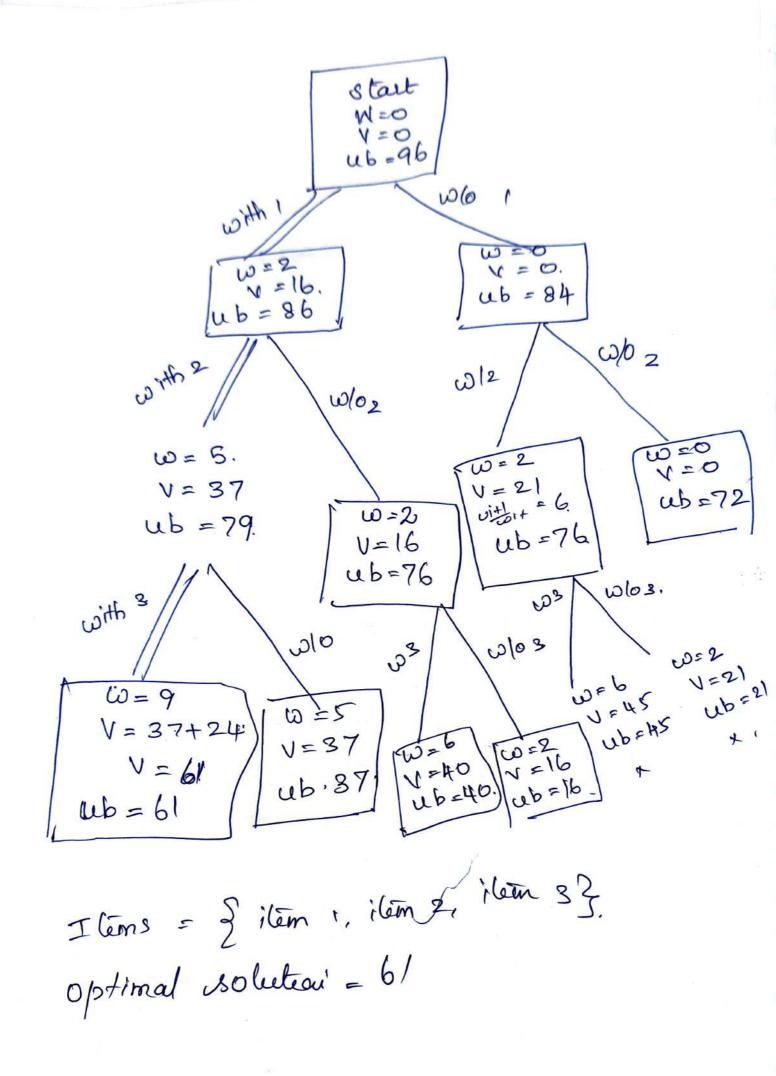
with ilem 2 With = 6,

ub = 21 + (12 - 2) * 6. ub = 7621 + 60

12 without 2 with=6,

ub = 0 + (12 - 0) *6. ub = 72 with item 3. w = 2 + 4 = 6 V = 21 + .24 = 45 v = 45 + (12 - 6) * 0 v = 45 + 0 v = 45without item 3 v = 2 v = 21 + (12 - 2) * 0

2 ub = 21.



Ex: 3.

(1)

1 4 16
$$16/4 = 4$$

2. 5 15 $15/5 = 3$.
3 6 $6/3 = 2$.
4. 4. 20 $19/4 = 5$.
5 2 4 $19/2 = 2$.

Reorder.

ilem w lature.
$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{$

$$ub = V + (W - \omega) * \frac{vi+1}{\omega i+1}$$

$$= 0 + (12 - 0) * 5.$$

$$12 * 5$$

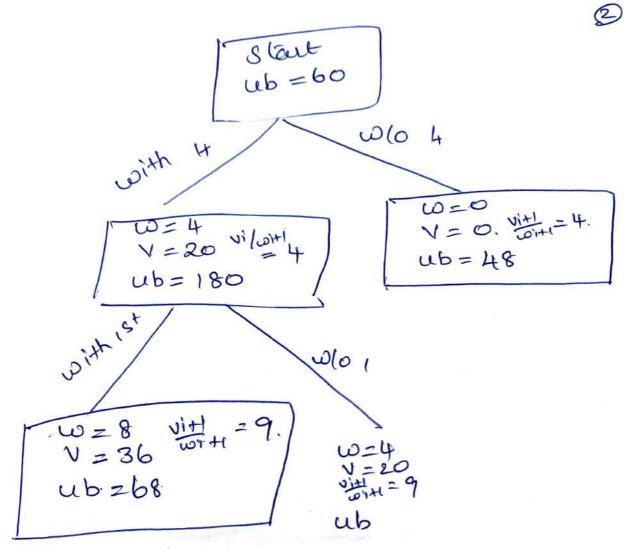
ub = 60.

With 4th item

$$W = 4 \quad V = 20 \quad \text{with} = 4$$
 $Ub = 20 + (12 - 4) + 20$
 $20 + 160$
 $Ub = 180$
 $Ub = 180$
 $Ub = 0 + (12 - 0) + 4$
 $Ub = 0 + (12 - 0) + 4$
 $Ub = 0 + (12 - 8) + 9$
 $Ub = 36 + (12 - 8) + 9$
 $Ub = 36 + (12 - 8) + 9$
 $Ub = 68$
 $Ub = 68$

It's Alw. WILV III

With 4th item



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