

Tutorial 5

Branch and Bound Method

Date of the Session:

Learning outcomes:

- Understanding to do the process of solving branch and bound method.
- Understanding to do the process of Gomory's cutting plane method.

5.1 PRE-TUTORIAL

1. What is branch and bound Technique?

The branch and bound Technique systematically explores solution spaces by branching into sub-problems & pruning paths that exceed known bounds to find optimal solution efficiently.

2. Which strategy can be used to solve branch and bound problem?

We can use Simplex method & graphical method. Graphical method is suitable for only two variables. But where as Simplex-method for 2 & more variables.

5.2 IN-TUTORIAL

1. Discrete Optimization using Cutting Plane method Solve the integer programming problem

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 4$$

$$2x_2 + \frac{3}{2}x_3 \leq 1$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 3$$

Where $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ and integer. Get the optimal solution as an integer value using Gomory's cutting plane method.

Solution:

C _B	B.V	C _j							
			x ₁	x ₂	x ₃	s ₁	s ₂	s ₃	Ratio
0	s ₁	7.5	0	0	2.25	1	0.5	1	3.35
1	x ₂	0.5	0	1	-0.75	0	0.5	0	-
3	x ₁	4.5	1	0	-0.25	0	1.5	1	-
Z _j			3	1	1.5	0	5	3	
C _j -Z _j			0	0	-4.5	0	5	3	

C _B	B.V	C _j							
			x ₁	x ₂	x ₃	s ₁	s ₂	s ₃	Ratio
3	x ₃	3.33	0	0	1	0.44	0.22	0.44	
1	x ₂	3	0	1	0	0.33	0.66	0.33	
3	x ₁	5.33	1	0	0	0.11	1.55	0.11	
Z _j			3	1	3	2	6	5	
C _j -Z _j			0	0	0	2	6	5	

C_B	B.V	C_j	3	1	3	0	0	0	
	X_B	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	Ratio	

$$3 \quad x_3 \quad 3.33 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0.44 \quad 0.22 \quad 0.44$$

$$1 \quad x_2 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0.33 \quad 0.66 \quad 0.33$$

$$3 \quad x_1 \quad 5.33 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0.11 \quad 1.55 \quad 1.11$$

$$Z_j \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 5$$

$$C_j - Z_j \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 5$$

C_B	B.V	X_B	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	G_1	G_2
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$$3 \quad x_3 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0$$

$$1 \quad x_2 \quad 2.75 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0.5 \quad 0 \quad 0.75 \quad 0$$

$$3 \quad x_1 \quad 5.25 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1.5 \quad 1 \quad 0.25 \quad 0$$

$$0 \quad s_1 \quad 0.75 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0.5 \quad 1 \quad -2.25 \quad 0$$

$$0 \quad s_2 \quad -0.75 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -0.5 \quad 0 \quad -0.75 \quad 1$$

$$Z_j \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 4.5 \quad 0$$

$$C_j - Z_j \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 4.5 \quad 0$$

$$\text{Ratio} \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad -$$

C_B	B.V	X_B	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	G_1
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$$3 \quad x_3 \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -0.667 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$1 \quad x_2 \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$3 \quad x_1 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1.33 \quad 1 \quad 0$$

$$0 \quad s_1 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 0$$

$$0 \quad G_1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0.66 \quad 0 \quad 1$$

$$Z_j \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 0$$

$$C_j - Z_j \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 0$$

$$\text{Ratio} \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad -$$

Since all $Z_j - C_j = 0$

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$$x_1 = 5, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 2 \quad \text{Max } Z = 23$$

2. Use Branch and Bound method to

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2$$

Subject to

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 25$$

$$x_1 \leq 8$$

$$2x_2 \leq 10$$

Where x_1, x_2 are non-negative integers.

Solution:

Given,

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 25$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 18$$

$$\{ \text{Max } Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = 18$$

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 9$$

$$2x_2 = 18$$

$$x_2 = 9$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 = 25$$

$$x_1 = 18, x_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$x_1 = 8$$

$$4x_2 = 25$$

$$(0, 9), (8, 0)$$

$$x_2 = \frac{25}{4}$$

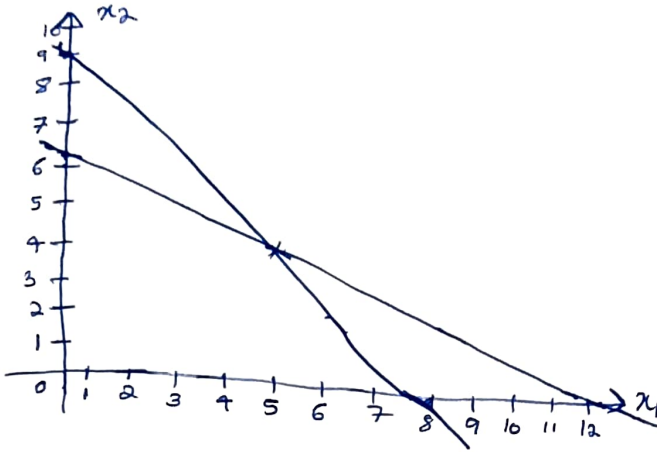
$$x_1 = \frac{25}{2}, x_2 = 0$$

$$2x_1 = 25$$

$$x_1 = \frac{25}{2}$$

Points are

$$(0, \frac{25}{4}), (\frac{25}{2}, 0)$$



By graphical method

\therefore Intersection point is $(5, 4)$.

$$\text{Max } Z = 3(5) + 5(4)$$

$$= 35$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\text{Max } Z = 35}$$

Koneru Lakshmanathi Venkata Raman Varadarajan

5.3 POST-TUTORIAL

- 1 Explain Gomory's method for solving an Integer Programming Problem and hence solve the following

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 + 6x_2$$

Subject to:

$$3x_1 + x_2 \leq 5$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$$

Where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ and are integers.

Solution:

$$Z = 2x_1 + 6x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + s_1 = 5, \quad 4x_1 + x_2 + s_2 = 9$$

C_B	C_j	2	6	0	0		
	B-v	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	Sol	Ratio
0	s_1	3	1	1	0	5	$5/1 = 5$
0	s_2	4	1	0	1	9	$9/1 = 9$

$$Z_j \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$C_j - Z_j \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

C_B	C_j	2	6	0	0		
	B-v	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	Sol	Ratio
6	x_2	3	1	1	0	5	
0	s_2	1	0	-1	1	7	
	Z_j	18	6	6	0		

$$C_j - Z_j \quad -16 \quad 0 \quad -6 \quad 0$$

$$\therefore x_1 = 4, x_2 = 5$$

$$Z = 2(4) + 6(5)$$

$$= 8 + 30$$

$$= 38$$

Koneru Lakshmanabhaiah

Konern Lakshmaiah Education

For Evaluator's Use only

Evaluators Comments

Evaluator's Observation

Marks Secured out of 50

Full Name of the Evaluator:

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