

ΑΛΓΟΡΙΘΜΙΚΗ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΙΑΚΗ ΕΡΕΥΝΑ - ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ 2

Σαράφογλου Γεωργία sdi1900168

Βασιλείου Ρηγίνος sdi1900019

Ausgang

i) Minimierung nach west corner

existiert eine feasible solution

$$x_{11} = 25, x_{12} = 11, x_{22} = 29, x_{13} = 1,$$

$$x_{32} = 29, x_{42} = 13$$

$$Z = 25 \cdot 600 + 11 \cdot 320 + 29 \cdot 350 + 50 + 29 \cdot 480 + 13 \cdot 1000 \text{ element}$$

$$= 56040$$

ii) Existiert eine feasible solution zu (i)

$$u_1 = 0, u_1 + v_1 = 600 \Rightarrow v_1 = 600 \quad w_{12} = u_1 + v_2 - c_{12} = 630 - 400 = 230$$

$$u_2 + v_1 = 320 \Rightarrow u_2 = -280 \quad w_{13} = u_1 + v_3 - c_{13} = 660 - 700 < 0$$

$$u_2 + v_2 = 350 \Rightarrow v_2 = 630 \quad w_{23} = u_2 + v_3 - c_{23} = -280 + 660 - 300 = 80$$

$$u_3 + v_2 = 450 \Rightarrow u_3 = -180 \quad w_{31} = u_3 + v_1 - c_{31} = -180 + 600 - 480 < 0$$

$$u_3 + v_3 = 480 \Rightarrow v_3 = 660 \quad w_{41} = u_3 + v_1 - c_{41} = 340 + 600 - 1000 < 0$$

$$u_4 + v_3 = 1000 \Rightarrow u_4 = 340$$

- Diagonale zu (1,2) ja ein enter variable für $\theta = 25$

	1	3	9	
1	600	25	700	$u_1 = 0, u_1 + v_2 = 400 \Rightarrow v_2 = 400 \quad w_{11} = u_1 + v_1 - c_{11} = 370 - 600 < 0$
2	320	4	350	$u_2 + v_2 = 350 \Rightarrow u_2 = -50 \quad w_{13} = u_1 + v_3 - c_{13} = 430 - 700 < 0$
3	500	1	29	$u_2 + v_1 = 320 \Rightarrow v_1 = 370 \quad w_{23} = u_2 + v_3 - c_{23} = -50 + 430 - 300 = 80$
4	1000	-	13	$u_3 + v_2 = 450 \Rightarrow u_3 = 50 \quad w_{31} = u_3 + v_1 - c_{31} = 50 + 370 - 500 < 0$
				$u_3 + v_3 = 480 \Rightarrow v_3 = 430 \quad w_{41} = u_4 + v_1 - c_{41} = 570 + 370 - 1000 < 0$
				$u_4 + v_3 = 1000 \Rightarrow u_4 = 570$

- Diagonale zu (2,3) ja ein enter variable für $\theta = 4$

	1	3	9	
1	600	25	700	$u_1 = 0, u_1 + v_2 = 400 \Rightarrow v_2 = 400 \quad w_{11} = u_1 + v_1 - c_{11} = 450 - 600 < 0$
2	320	4	350	$u_3 + v_2 = 450 \Rightarrow u_3 = 50 \quad w_{13} = u_1 + v_3 - c_{13} = 430 - 700 < 0$
3	500	5	25	$u_2 + v_3 = 480 \Rightarrow v_3 = 430 \quad w_{23} = u_2 + v_2 - c_{23} = -130 + 400 - 350 < 0$
4	1000	-	13	$u_2 + v_1 = 320 \Rightarrow v_1 = 450 \quad w_{31} = u_3 + v_1 - c_{31} = 50 + 450 - 500 = 0$
				$u_3 + v_3 = 1000 \Rightarrow u_3 = 570 \quad w_{41} = u_4 + v_1 - c_{41} = 570 + 450 - 1000 = 20$
				$u_4 + v_3 = 1000 \Rightarrow u_4 = 570$

- Dua) jeopt 70 (4,1) jna enter variable für $\delta = 13$ ($\min\{13, 36\}$)

	1	3	2	
1	600	900	700	
2	23	320	350	17
3	500	5	450	25
4	13	1000	-	1000

$$U_1 = 0, \quad U_1 + V_2 = 400 \Rightarrow V_2 = 400$$

$$U_3 + V_2 = 450 \Rightarrow U_3 = 50$$

$$U_3 + V_3 = 480 \Rightarrow V_3 = 430$$

$$U_2 + V_3 = 300 \Rightarrow U_2 = -130$$

$$U_2 + V_1 = 320 \Rightarrow V_1 = 450$$

$$U_1 + V_1 = 1000 \Rightarrow U_1 = 550$$

$$W_{11} = U_1 + V_1 - C_{11} = 450 - 600 < 0$$

$$W_{13} = U_1 + V_3 - C_{13} = 450 - 700 < 0$$

$$W_{22} = U_2 + V_2 - C_{22} = -130 + 400 - 350 < 0$$

$$W_{31} = U_3 + V_1 - C_{31} = 50 + 450 - 500 > 0$$

$$W_{43} = U_4 + V_3 - C_{43} = 550 + 430 - 1000 < 0$$

: pu optimal

$$Z = 25 \cdot 400 + 23 \cdot 320 + 17 \cdot 300 + 5 \cdot 450 + 25 \cdot 480 + 13 \cdot 1000 = 49.710$$

(iii)	1	2	3	S
1	1600	1700	1400	250
2	36	4300	1350	4040
3	500	1480	1450	30250
4	1100	11000	-	130
d	36	5225	305	
	0	25		

Exope $P_i \rightarrow 70$ row penalty

rns i equivalence val $P_i = 70$

col penalty rns i equivalence

P_i	P'_i	max: 180
1. $600 - 400 = 200$	$500 - 320 = 180$	min diff is 1 : 320
2. $320 - 300 = 20$	$480 - 300 = 180$	$\Delta p_a x_{21} = 36$
3. $480 - 450 = 30$	$400 - 350 = 50$	
4. $1000 - 1000 = 0$		

P_2	P'_2	max: 1000
1. $700 - 400 = 300$	$480 - 300 = 180$	min diff is 1000
2. $350 - 300 = 50$	$400 - 350 = 50$	$\Delta p_a x_{42} = 13$
3. $480 - 450 = 30$		
4. 1000		

P_3	P'_3	max: 300	P_4	P'_4	max: 180
1. 300	$-$	min diff is 400	$-$	$-$	min diff is 300
2. 50	180	$\Delta p_a x_{13} = 25$	50	180	$\Delta p_a x_{42} = 9$
3. 30	50		30	100	
4. $-$			$-$		

P_5	P'_5	max 30
$-$	$-$	min diff is 450
$-$	$-$	$\Delta p_a x_{33} = 5$ val $x_{32} = 25$
30	$-$	
$-$	$-$	

$$Z = 36 \cdot 320 + 4 \cdot 300 + 95 \cdot 400 + 25 \cdot 480 + 5 \cdot 450 + 13 \cdot 1000 = 49970$$

	1	2	3	Supply
1	1600	1700	1400	250
2	5	320	300	405
3	25	1500	1480	30
	30	35	25	
	25			

O mindestens einer muß aufgenommen.

P_1	P_1'	Durchgängige zu: (1,3)	P_2	P_2'	Durchgängige zu: (2,2)
200	180	bisher zu Preis 20 nur	-	-	
90	180	Preis 90 ist zu (1,3)	90	180	
30	50		20	180	

P_3	P_3'
-	-

$$Z_2 = 25 \cdot 400 + 5 \cdot 320 + 35 \cdot 300 + 25 \cdot 500 = 34.600$$

Aber für eine Aufgabe geht es zu 1(iii) Example $\Delta Z = Z - Z_2 =$

$$= 49.970 - 34.600$$

$$= 15.370$$

Asuman 2

- a) x_{ij} n posörnra berfinas na
fırzaferen arıs zo Sıvıjisimpi i
əmən neftoxi Sıvıjisimpi j

	1	2	3	S
1	120	180	-	6
2	300	100	80	5
3	200	250	120	8
D	4	8	7	

Neftoxi:

→ H posörnra berfinas na fırzaferen arıs uñde Sıvıjisimpi əz uñde neftoxi se da
əmən və unirbaçru təm vəzifəsi Sıvıjisimpi zo Sıvıjisimpi.

$$x_{11} + x_{12} \leq 6$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 5$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} \leq 8$$

→ n posörnra berfinas uñde neftoxi se da əmən və fırzaferen və vəzifə
fırzaferen təm neftoxis

$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} \leq 4$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 8$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} \leq 7$$

→ OI posörnras arısı se da təmən qeyndiy

$$x_{ij} \geq 0$$

$$\min Z = 12 \cdot x_{11} + 18 \cdot x_{12} + 30 \cdot x_{21} + 10 \cdot x_{22} + 8 \cdot x_{23} + 20 \cdot x_{31} + 25 \cdot x_{32} + 18 \cdot x_{33}$$

b) (i)	1	2	3		$(1,1) : \min \{4,6\} = 4$
1	4 ¹²	9 ¹⁸	-	6 ⁰	$(1,2) : \min \{2,8\} = 2$
2	30 ⁵	10 ¹⁸	5 ⁰	5 ⁰	$(2,2) : \min \{5,6\} = 5$
3	20 ¹	25 ⁷	12 ⁸	8 ⁷	$(3,2) : \min \{1,3\} = 1$
	4 ⁰	8 ⁰	7 ⁰		$(3,3) : \min \{7,7\} = 7$

$$Z = 243$$

(ii) Exarros vs feasible solution zo (i)

BV

$$U_1 = 0, U_1 + V_1 = 12 \Rightarrow V_1 = 12$$

$$U_1 + V_2 = 13 \Rightarrow V_2 = 13$$

$$U_2 + V_2 = 10 \Rightarrow U_2 = -3,$$

$$U_3 + V_3 = 25 \Rightarrow U_3 = 7, U_3 + V_3 = 12 \Rightarrow V_3 = 5$$

NBV

$$W_{21} = U_2 + V_1 - C_{21} = -90$$

$$W_{23} = U_2 + V_3 - C_{23} = -11$$

$$W_{31} = U_3 + V_1 - C_{31} = -1$$

0) a qeyndiy

1) a və zər

2) vəzifə

$$Z = 243$$

(iii)	1	2	3	5
1	4 ¹²	2 ¹⁸	-	6 ²
2	³⁰	5 ¹⁰	¹⁸	5
3	²⁰	1 ²⁵	7 ¹²	8 ¹
D	40	8	70	

Exaple za penalty ju za rows uan za cols

row1	col1	
1	6	8
2	2	8
3	8	4

Dijagonale \rightarrow max ans row minima (8)
 Faušun exa 3 da Sijagonale \rightarrow row 3
 \rightarrow row 3 bispunkt \rightarrow udi (2) \rightarrow 16 psp
 uan (7,3) uan bispunkt \rightarrow min {7,8} = 7. Izvijekite te
 upoznato rješenje.

row2	col2	
1.	6	8
2.	2	8
3.	5	-

Dijagonale \rightarrow udi (1,1) uan bispunkt \rightarrow
 min {4,6} = 4

row 3	col 3	
1.	3	-
2.	1	10
3.	1	-

Tupa Sijagonale \rightarrow sljedeci redosredj. (10)
 bispunkt s12 (2,2) : min {5,3} = 5
 bispunkt s12 (1,2) : min {2,3} = 2
 uan rijek s12 (3,2) : min {1,1} = 1

$$Z = 4 \cdot 12 + 2 \cdot 18 + 5 \cdot 10 + 1 \cdot 25 + 7 \cdot 12 = 243$$

Asuman 3

- a) Export x_{ij} n rasaenya berjins
dan zo Siudisipis i en napatipis j

	I	II	III	
A	20	16	24	10
B	15	18	12	15
	6	9	10	

$$\min z = 20x_{11} + 16x_{12} + 24x_{13} + 15x_{21} + 18x_{22} + 12x_{23}$$

Ripispisi : $x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 10$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 15$$

$$x_{11} + x_{21} \leq 6$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} \leq 9$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} \leq 10$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0$$

$$u_A = 0, u_A + v_1 = 20 \Rightarrow v_1 = 20, v_2 = 16, v_3 = 24$$

$$u_B + v_1 = 15 \Rightarrow u_B = -5$$

$$w_{AB} = u_A + v_3 - c_{A3} = 24 - 24 = 0$$

$$w_{B2} = u_B + v_2 - c_{B2} = -5 + 16 - 13 = -2 < 0$$

	I	II	III	
A	1 20	9 16	- 24	10
B	5 15	- 13	10 12	15 15
	6	8	15	

Xpa erai optimal

- b) Jia vo napatipis n dusu zo (a) optimal du nopena va isxidauv o
ripispisi ars zo (a)

Theta xpusiforitizate zo reduced cost jia zo x_{21} ars na dusu zo (a)

$$1. \text{ Export } Z = 20x_{A1} + 16x_{AII} + 24x_{AIII} + 15x_{B1} + 18x_{BII} + 12x_{BIII} = 359$$

2. Ajaivata zo transportation cost ars zo B zo 1 kira erai flups mass. (1)

$$Z = 20x_{A1} + 16x_{AII} + 24x_{AIII} + 16x_{B2} + 18x_{BII} + 12x_{BIII} = 364$$

$$3. \text{ reduced cost } x_{21} = \Delta Z - Ax_{21} = 364 - 359 - 1 \cdot 5 = -1$$

4. To reduced cost jia zo x_{21} erai apnurus. Ars sukaiya su n dusu

Sei eine optimale Rute von $A \rightarrow$ ans zu 15 i

Apä exakte ou in apxim für Juch eine optimal Rute von
transportation costs ans zu B or I. Minizipra ist 15

	I	II	III	Supply
A	6 $\frac{20}{}$	4 $\frac{16}{}$	2 $\frac{24}{}$	$10 \cancel{x} 0$
B	$\frac{15}{}$	5 $\frac{18}{}$	10 $\frac{12}{}$	$15 \cancel{x} 0$
C	$\frac{18}{}$	-	2 $\frac{16}{}$	$5 \cancel{x} 3$
Demand	6	$\cancel{9} 5$	$\cancel{12} 2$	0

Optimaler wert von Juch für im feldes North West Corner

$$u_1 = 0, u_1 + v_1 = 20 \Rightarrow v_1 = 20, u_1 + v_2 = 16 \Rightarrow v_2 = 16$$

$$u_2 = 0, u_2 + v_2 = 13 \Rightarrow u_2 = 13 - 16 \Rightarrow u_2 = 2, u_2 + v_3 = 12 \Rightarrow v_3 = 10$$

$$u_3, u_3 + v_3 = 16 \Rightarrow u_3 = 6$$

$$w_{13} = u_1 + v_3 - c_{13} = 10 - 24 < 0 \quad \text{Apä Sei}$$

$$w_{21} = u_2 + v_1 - c_{21} = 2 + 20 - 15 = 7 > 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{etral optimal} \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$w_{31} = u_3 + v_1 - c_{31} = 6 + 20 - 13 = 3 > 0$$

Kivautet Vogel:

	I	II	III		row1	col1	Diagonale zu v_1 :
A	1 $\frac{20}{}$	9 $\frac{16}{}$	2 $\frac{24}{}$	$10 \cancel{x} 0$	4	3	(1,2) war bspalte
B	3 $\frac{15}{}$	5 $\frac{18}{}$	10 $\frac{12}{}$	$15 \cancel{x} 0$	3	2	$\min\{9, 10\} = 9$
C	2 $\frac{18}{}$	-	2 $\frac{16}{}$	$5 \cancel{x} 3$	2	4	
Demand	6	$\cancel{9} 5$	$\cancel{12} 2$	0			

row2	col2	Diagonale zu	row3	col3	Diagonale zu
4	3	v_1 : (1,1) war	-	3	v_2 : (2,3) war bspalte
3	-	bspalte $\min\{1, 6\} = 1$	3	-	$\min\{12, 15\} = 12$
2	4		2	4	

Zwischenfuß (bis) superimpartet zur vordringenden Linie. Die Linie ist ein optimaler Durchgang.

$$u_1 = 0, \quad u_1 + v_1 = 20 \Rightarrow v_1 = 20$$

$$w_{13} = u_1 + v_3 - c_{13} = 17 - 24 < 0$$

$$u_1 + v_2 = 16 \Rightarrow v_2 = 16$$

$$w_{22} = u_2 + v_2 - c_{22} = -5 + 16 - 13 < 0$$

$$u_2 + v_1 = 15 \Rightarrow u_2 = -5$$

$$w_{33} = u_3 + v_3 - c_{33} = -2 + 17 - 16 < 0$$

$$u_2 + v_3 = 12 \Rightarrow v_3 = 12 + 5 = 17$$

$$u_3 + v_1 = 18 \Rightarrow u_3 = -2$$

Apa in Durchgang optimal

Ergebnis

$$Z = 20 + 9 \cdot 16 + 3 \cdot 15 + 12 \cdot 12 + 2 \cdot 18 = 389$$

Für grau zu (a) Ergebnis

$$Z_A = 20 + 9 \cdot 16 + 5 \cdot 15 + 10 \cdot 12 = 359$$

Apa öxi in Durchgang (a) Siehe neueren Beleg

Άσκηση 4

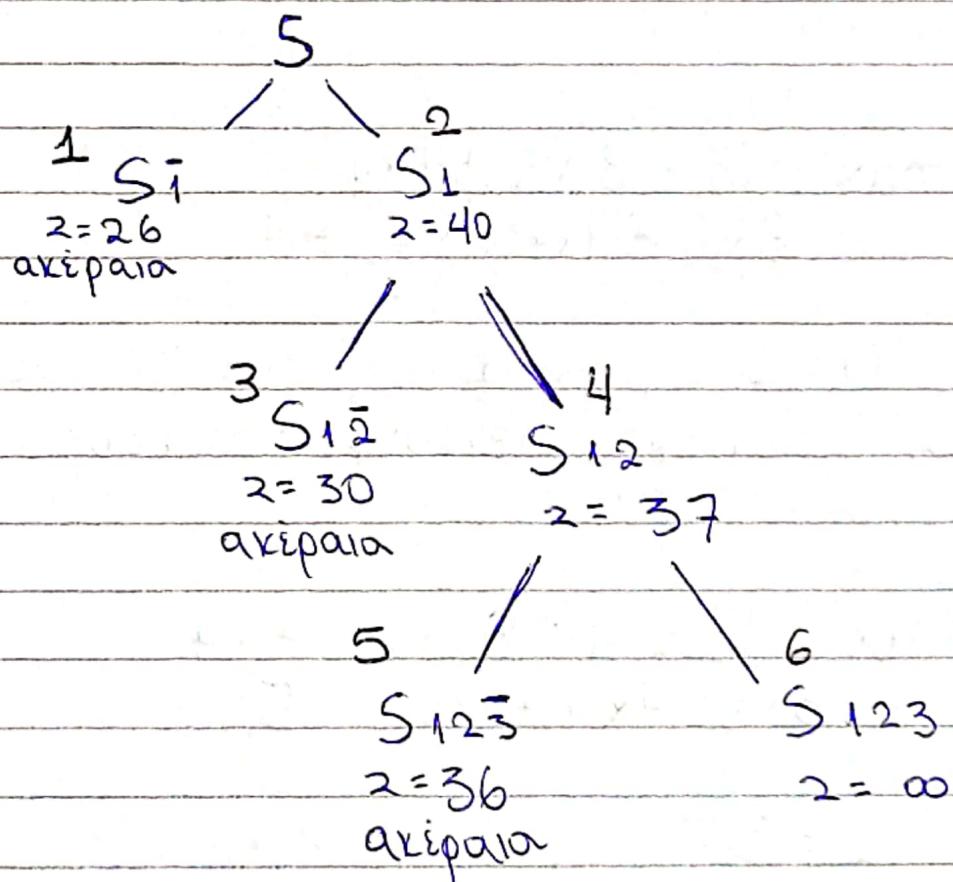
$$\text{maximize } z = 18x_1 + 14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4$$

$$\text{subject to } 18x_1 + 14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 37$$

$$x_i \in \{0, 1\}$$

a) Depth First Search

Ανάλυση του δέντρου αναζήτησης. (οι αριθμοί δειχνούν τη σειρά της αναζήσεως κόπωση)



Για να υπολογισούνται οι συνεχείς δύσεις χαλαρώνουνται τους αριθμητικούς $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$ σε $x_i \in [0, 1]$.

$$S_7 : \max 14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4$$

$$14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 37$$

$$x_2 = 1, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1, z = 26$$

ακέραια λύση

\Rightarrow δεν ενεργούνται τα κόπτο παραπάνω.

$$S_1 : \max 14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4$$

$$14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 19$$

$$x_2 = 1, x_3 = \frac{5}{8}, z = 40$$

$$S_{12} : \max 18 + 8x_3 + 4x_4$$

$$8x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 19$$

$$x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1, z = 30 \text{ ακέραια λύση}$$

δεν ενεργούνται τα κόπτο αδιό.

$$S_{12} : \max 18 + 14 + 8x_3 + 4x_4$$

$$8x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 5$$

$$x_3 = \frac{5}{8}, z = 37, 37 > \text{ανί ψηλιαστη}$$

ακέραια λύση αρι

ενεργούνται τα κόπτο

$$S_{12\bar{3}} : \max 18 + 14 + 4x_4 \\ 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 5$$

$x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1, z = 36 \rightarrow$ ακέραια άνω
σεν επεκτείνουμε το κύρβο

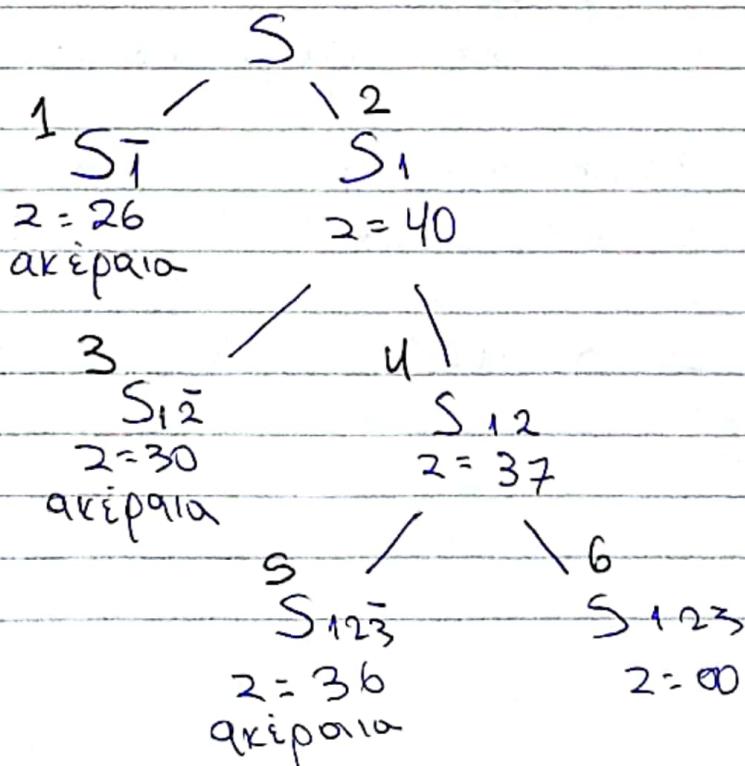
$$S_{123} : \max 18 + 14 + 8 + 4x_4 \\ 4x_4 + x_5 \leq -3$$

σεν παραγόμει ως αποριούς, $z = 00$
σεν επεκτείνουμε το κύρβο

Τετράκα η βέλτιστη ακέραια άνω είναι
 $\eta : x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1$
π.χ. $z = 36$

β) Breadth First Search

Δέντρο αρχής:



$$S_1 \max 14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4$$

$$14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 37$$

$$x_2 = 1, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1, z = 26$$

ακεραια λύση

Σεν διαπερνώντας το κόπτο γίνεται

$$S_{1\bar{2}}: \max 14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4$$

$$14x_2 + 8x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 19$$

$$x_2 = 1, x_3 = \frac{5}{8}, z = 40$$

$$S_{1\bar{2}\bar{3}}: \max 18 + 8x_3 + 4x_4$$

$$8x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 19$$

$$x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1, z = 30 \text{ ακεραια λύση}$$

$$S_{12}: \max 18 + 14 + 8x_3 + 4x_4$$

$$8x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 \leq 5$$

$$x_3 = \frac{5}{8}, z = 37$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}}: \max 18 + 14 + 4x_4$$

$$4x_4 + x_5 \leq 5$$

$$x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1, z = 36 \text{ ακεραια λύση}$$

$$S_{123}: \max 18 + 14 + 8 + 4x_4$$

$$4x_4 + x_5 \leq -3$$

$$z = \infty$$

(ε) Η βέλτιστη ακεραια λύση είναι
η $z = 36$ πε:

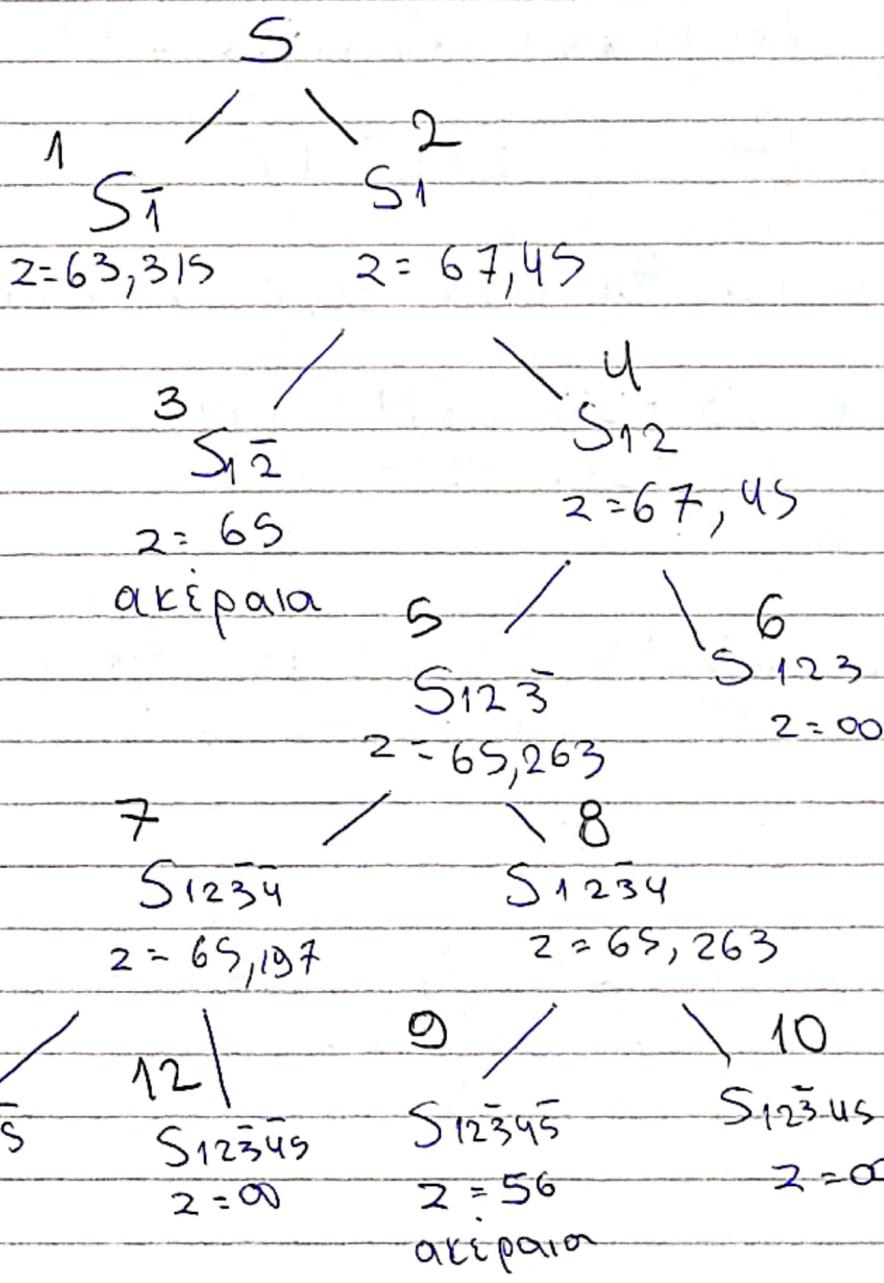
$$x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1$$

Aσχνον 5

maximize $Z = 23x_1 + 19x_2 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$
 subject to $8x_1 + 7x_2 + 11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 25$
 $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$

a) Best First Search

Ανάδυση δεν που αναγίνεται



Για να υπολογίσουμε τις συνεχείς λύσεις
 χαλαρώνουμε τους ορισμένους προβολές $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$
 σε $x_i \in [0, 1]$.

$$S_1: \max 19x_2 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5 \\ 7x_2 + 11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 25$$

$$x_2 = 1, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = \frac{1}{19}, z = 63,315$$

$$S_1: \max 23 + 19x_2 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5 \\ 7x_2 + 11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 17$$

$$x_2 = 1, x_3 = \frac{10}{11}, z = 67,45$$

Επεκτείνουμε τον S_1 που είναι ο βέτας.

$$S_{12}: \max 23 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5 \\ 11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 17$$

$$x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 0, z = 65$$

$$S_{12}: \max 23 + 19 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5 \\ 11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 10$$

$$x_3 = \frac{10}{11} \quad z = 67,45$$

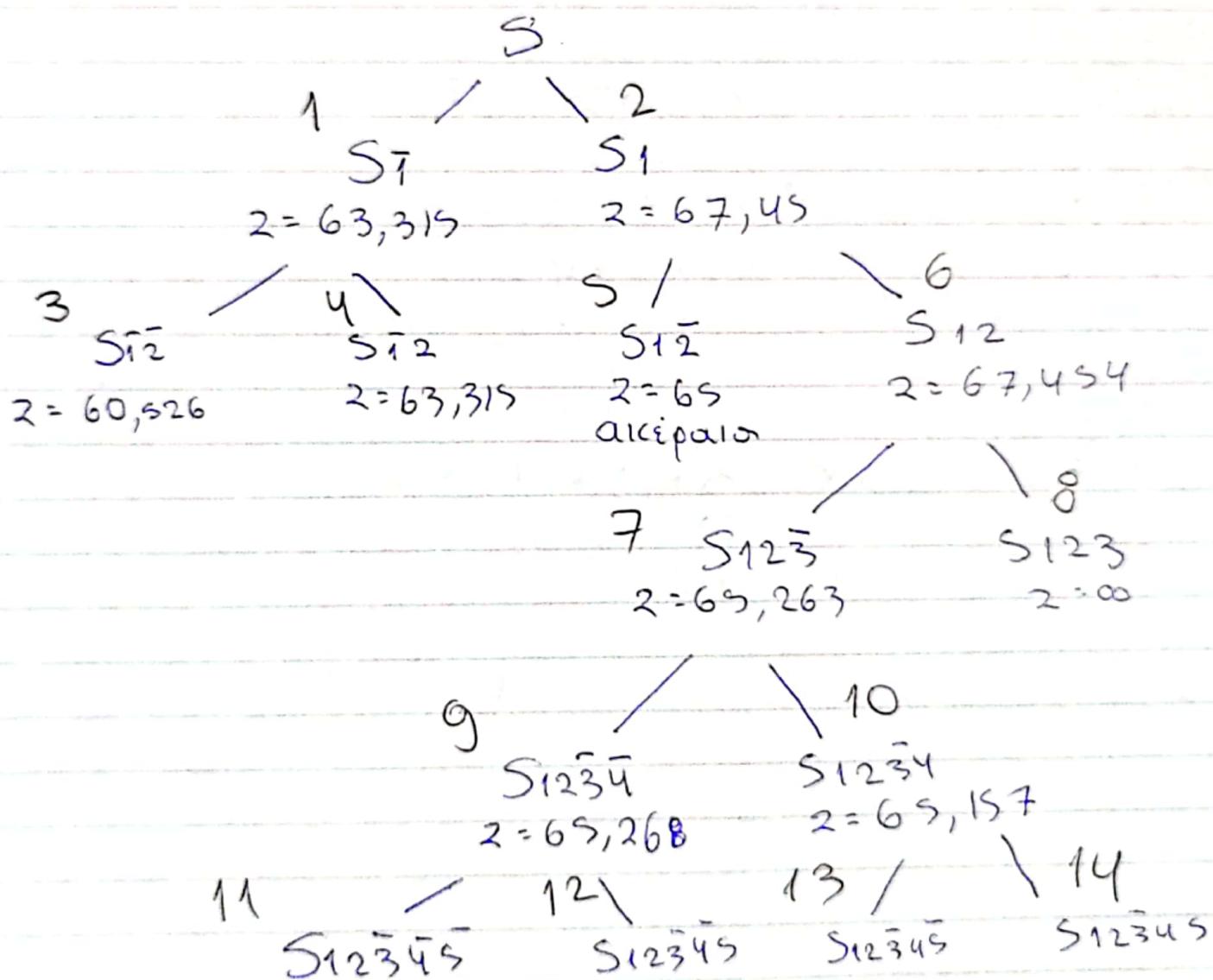
$$S_{123}: \max 23 + 19 + 14x_4 + 44x_5 \\ 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 10$$

$$x_4 = 1, x_5 = 4/19, z = 65,263$$

zadika max $z = 6S$ kou

$$x_1=1, x_2=0, x_3=1, x_4=1, x_5=0$$

B) Breadth First Search



$$S_{123}: \max 23 + 19 + 28 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$

$$6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq -1$$

$$z = \infty$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}\bar{4}}: \max 23 + 19 + 44x_5$$

$$19x_5 \leq 10$$

$$x_5 = \frac{10}{19}, \quad z = 65,197$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}4}: \max 23 + 19 + 14 + 44x_5$$

$$19x_5 \leq 4$$

$$x_5 = \frac{4}{19}, \quad z = 65,263$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}45}: \max 23 + 19 + 14 + 44$$

$$19 \leq 4 \quad \text{δεν } 10x_5 \leq 1$$

$$z = \infty$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}4\bar{5}}: \max 23 + 19 + 14$$

$$z = 56$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}\bar{4}5}: \max 23 + 19 + 44$$

$$\text{δεν } 10x_5 \leq 10 \quad \text{δεπλοπίσματος}$$

$$z = \infty$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}\bar{4}\bar{5}}: \max 23 + 19$$

$$0 \leq 10$$

$$z = 42$$

Δεν επεκτείνεται τι πάντα έχει μικρότερο
z από τη βέλτιστη συλλογή των.

$$S_1: \max z = 19x_2 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$

$$7x_2 + 11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 25$$

$$x_2=1, x_3=1, x_4=1, x_5=\frac{1}{19}, z=63,315$$

$$S_1: \max z = 23 + 10x_2 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$

$$7x_2 + 11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 17$$

$$x_2=1, x_3=\frac{10}{11}, z=67,45$$

$$S_{12}: \max z: 19 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$

$$11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 18$$

$$x_3=1, x_4=1, x_5=\frac{1}{19}, z=63,315$$

$$S_{12}: \max z: 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$

$$11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 25$$

$$x_3=1, x_4=1, x_5=\frac{8}{19}, z=60,526$$

$$S_{12}: \max z: 23 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$

$$11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 17$$

$$x_3=1, x_4=1, x_5=0, z=65$$

$$S_{12}: \max z = 23 + 10 + 28x_3 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$

$$11x_3 + 6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 10$$

$$x_3=\frac{10}{11}, z=67,454$$

$$S_{1\bar{2}\bar{3}}: \max z = 23 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$
$$6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 17$$

$$x_4 = 1, x_5 = \frac{11}{19}, z = 62,473$$

$$S_{1\bar{2}3}: \max z = 23 + 28 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$
$$6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 6$$

$$x_4 = 1, z = 65$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}}: \max z = 23 + 19 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$
$$6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 10$$

$$x_4 = 1, x_5 = \frac{4}{19}, z = 65,263$$

$$S_{123}: \max z = 23 + 19 + 28 + 14x_4 + 44x_5$$
$$6x_4 + 19x_5 \leq 1, z = \infty$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}4}: \max z = 23 + 19 + 14 + 44x_5$$
$$19x_5 \leq 4$$
$$x_5 = \frac{4}{19}, z = 65,263$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}\bar{4}}: \max z = 23 + 19 + 44x_5$$
$$19x_5 \leq 10$$
$$x_5 = \frac{10}{19}, z = 65,157$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}4\bar{5}}: \max z = 23 + 19 \\ 8 + 7 \leq 25$$

$$z = 42$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}\bar{4}5}: \max z = 23 + 19 + 44 \\ 8 + 7 + 19 \leq 25 \\ 34 \leq 25 \quad \text{Sehr loxig}$$

$$z = \infty$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}4\bar{5}}: \max z = 23 + 19 + 14 \\ 8 + 7 + 6 \leq 25 \\ z = 56$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}45} \quad \max z = 23 + 19 + 14 + 44 \\ 8 + 7 + 6 + 19 \leq 25 \quad \text{Sehr loxig} \\ z = \infty$$

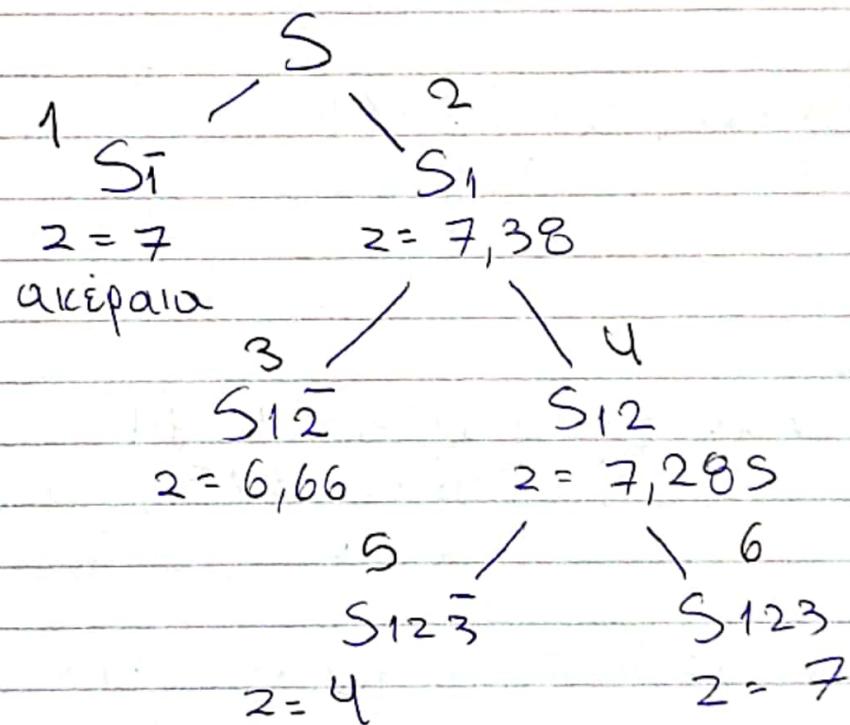
Tekira h. Belegungen durch einen
 $n \quad z = 65 \quad \mu$

$$x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 0$$

Aσκνσν 6

maximize $Z = 2x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 + 4x_5$
subject to $3x_1 - 2x_2 + 7x_3 - 5x_4 + 4x_5 \leq 6$
 $x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 \leq 0$

Best First Search:



S_1 : $\max Z = -x_2 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 + 4x_5$
 $-2x_2 + 7x_3 - 5x_4 + 4x_5 \leq 6$
 $-x_2 + 2x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 \leq 0$

$x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1, Z = 7$

$$S_1: \max z = 2 - x_2 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 + 4x_5$$

$$-2x_2 + 7x_3 - 5x_4 + 4x_5 \leq 3$$

$$-x_2 + 2x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 \leq -1$$

$$x_1=1, x_2=1, x_3=\frac{6}{7}, x_4=1, x_5=1, z=7,28$$

$$S_{1\bar{2}}: \max z = 2 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 + 4x_5$$

$$7x_3 - 5x_4 + 4x_5 \leq 3$$

$$2x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 \leq -1$$

$$x_3 = \frac{2}{3}, x_4 = 1, x_5 = \frac{5}{6} \quad z = 6,666$$

$$S_{12}: \max z = 1 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 + 4x_5$$

$$7x_3 - 5x_4 + 4x_5 \leq 5$$

$$2x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 \leq 0$$

$$x_3 = \frac{6}{7}, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1, z = 7,285$$

$$S_{12\bar{3}}: \max z = 1 - 2x_4 + 4x_5$$

$$-5x_4 + 4x_5 \leq 5$$

$$-4x_4 + 2x_5 \leq 0$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1}{2}, x_5 = 1 \quad z = 4$$

$$S_{123}: \max z = 6 - 2x_4 + 4x_5$$
$$-5x_4 + 4x_5 \leq -2$$
$$-4x_4 + 2x_5 \leq -2$$

$$x_4 = 1, x_5 = \frac{3}{4}, z = 7$$

Apoj $\max z = 7$ p.e

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1$$