

QUESTION 1

The Knapsack Problem (KP) is considered to be a combinatorial optimization problem. A Knapsack model serves as an abstract model with broad spectrum applications such as: Resource allocation problems, Portfolio optimization, Cargo-loading problems and Cutting stock problems. The Linear KP problem is presented below:

$$\max \sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i \quad \text{such that}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n w_j x_j \leq W,$$

where $x^T = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$, $n = 16$, x_i s are the binary optimization variables. The data for the problem are given below

$(v_i, w_i) = \{(6, 3), (8, 5), (3, 4), (4, 7), (5, 4), (9, 10), (11, 3), (12, 6), (6, 8), (8, 14), (13, 4), (15, 9), (16, 10), (13, 11), (9, 17), (25, 12)\}$ with total capacity $W = 25$.

Solve the above problem using the local search algorithm FM. Use your initial solution $x^T = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{16})$ where $x_i = 0$ if the index i in x_i is even and $x_i = 1$ if the index i is odd. The step by step description of the Fiduccia and Mattheyses (FM) algorithm is given in the next page.

Total Marks: 10

SUBMIT YOUR ASSIGNMENT BY 5PM, 17th SEPTEMBER, 2025.