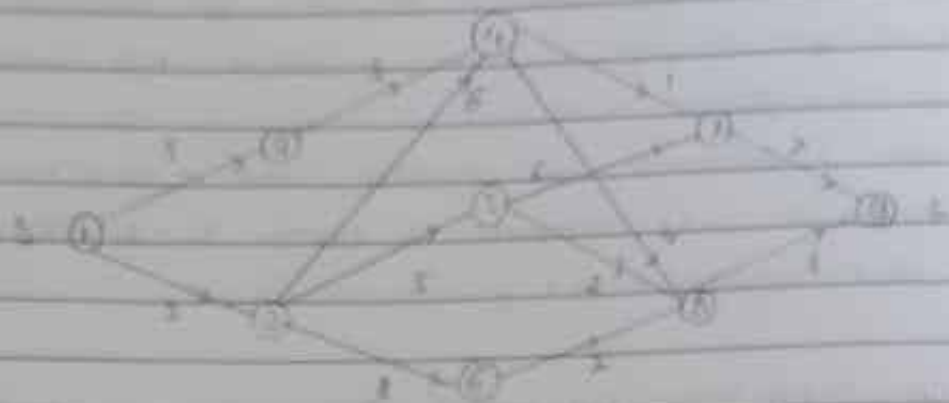


Assignment No. 6

- Q.1. Find minimum cost path from 1 to 4 in multistage graph given below



$$b \text{ cost } (i, j) = \min$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ell \in V_{i-1} \\ \langle i, j \rangle \in E \end{array} \right\} b \text{ cost } (i-1, \ell) + c(\ell, j)$$

1) Stage 1

$$b \text{ cost } (1, 1) = 0$$

2) Stage 2

$$i) b \text{ cost } (2, 2) = \min \{ b \text{ cost } (1, 1) + (1, 2) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 0 + 5 \} = 5$$

$$ii) b \text{ cost } (2, 3) = \min \{ b \text{ cost } (1, 1) + (1, 3) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 0 + 3 \} = 3$$

3) Stage 3

$$i) b \text{ cost } (3, 4) = \min \{ b \text{ cost } (2, 2) + (2, 4) \}$$

$$\{ b \text{ cost } (2, 3) + (3, 4) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \begin{array}{l} 5 + 8 \\ 3 + 6 \end{array} \} = 8$$

$$i) \text{ b cost } (3,5) = \min \{ \text{b cost } (2,3) + c(3,5) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 2+5 \} = 7$$

$$ii) \text{ b cost } (3,6) = \min \{ \text{b cost } (2,3) + c(3,6) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \begin{matrix} 5+3 \\ 2+8 \end{matrix} \} = 8$$

4) stage 4

$$i) \text{ b cost } (4,7) = \min \{ \text{b cost } (3,4) + c(4,7) \}$$

$$\text{b cost } (3,5) + c(5,7)$$

$$\text{b cost } (3,6) + c(6,7) \}$$

$$\min \{ \begin{matrix} 8+1 \\ 7+6 \\ 8+6 \end{matrix} \} = 9$$

$$ii) \text{ b cost } (4,8) = \min \{ \text{b cost } (3,4) + c(4,8) \}$$

$$\text{b cost } (3,5) + c(5,8)$$

$$\text{b cost } (3,6) + c(6,8) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \begin{matrix} 8+4 \\ 7+2 \\ 8+2 \end{matrix} \} = 9$$

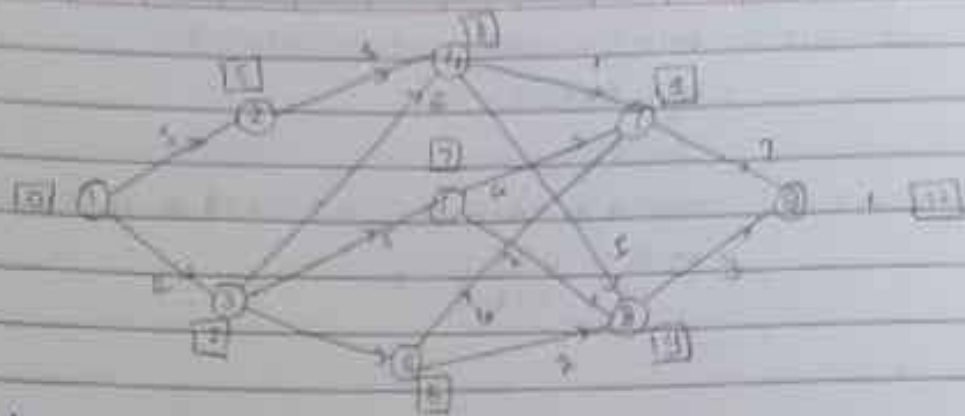
5) stage 5

$$\text{b cost } (5,9) = \min \{ \text{b cost } (4,7) + c(7,9) \}$$

$$\text{b cost } (4,8) + c(8,9) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \begin{matrix} 9+1 \\ 9+3 \end{matrix} \} = 12$$

①



graph.



Q2 Explain reliability design problem with suitable example.
The reliability design problem is the designing of a system composed of several devices connected in series or parallel. Reliability means the probability to get the success of the device.

Example

Construct a model using reliability design for $C = 135$ the $C_1 = 30$, $C_2 = 25$, $C_3 = 40$ & it having the reliability $r_1 = 0.7$, $r_2 = 0.8$, $r_3 = 0.9$.

$$C = 135$$

$$C_1 = 30 \quad r_1 = 0.7$$

$$C_2 = 25 \quad r_2 = 0.8$$

$$C_3 = 40 \quad r_3 = 0.9$$

$$u_1 = C + C_i - \sum_{j=1}^n C_j$$

C_i

$$u_1 = 135 + 30 - \frac{0}{30} (30 + 25 + 40)$$

$$= \frac{135 + 30 - 95}{30} = \frac{70}{30}$$

$$u_1 = \lfloor 2.33 \rfloor$$

$$u_1 = 2$$

$$u_2 = \frac{135 + 25 - 95}{25}$$

$$= \frac{65}{25} = 2.6$$

$$= \lfloor 2.6 \rfloor$$

$$= 2$$

$$u_3 = \frac{135 + 40 - 95}{40}$$

$$= \frac{80}{40} = 2$$

$$u_3 = 2$$

$u_1 = 2$	30	0.7	$C = 135$
$u_2 = 2$	25	0.8	
$u_3 = 2$	40	0.9	

D_1		D_2		D_3
D_1	—	D_2	—	D_3

exceeds the capacity

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & \left. \begin{aligned} D_1 &= 1 \\ D_2 &= 1 \\ D_3 &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} 95 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & \left. \begin{aligned} D_1 &= 2 \\ D_2 &= 2 \\ D_3 &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} 150 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad & \left. \begin{aligned} D_1 &= 1 \\ D_2 &= 2 \\ D_3 &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} 120 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad & \left. \begin{aligned} D_1 &= 2 \\ D_2 &= 1 \\ D_3 &= 2 \end{aligned} \right\} 165 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad & \left. \begin{aligned} D_1 &= 1 \\ D_2 &= 1 \\ D_3 &= 2 \end{aligned} \right\} 135 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad & \left. \begin{aligned} D_1 &= 2 \\ D_2 &= 2 \\ D_3 &= 2 \end{aligned} \right\} 140 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \quad & \left. \begin{aligned} D_1 &= 2 \\ D_2 &= 1 \\ D_3 &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} 125 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8) \quad & \left. \begin{aligned} D_1 &= 2 \\ D_2 &= 2 \\ D_3 &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} 190 \end{aligned}$$

$$R = (1 - (1 - p_i)^{u_i})$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & (D_1, D_2, D_3) = (1, 1, 1) \\ & = (1 - (1 - 0.7)^1) \vee (1 - (1 - 0.8)^1) \times (1 - (1 - 0.9)^1) \\ & = 0.7 \vee 0.8 \times 0.9 \\ & = 0.504 \\ & = 50.4\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad & (D_1, D_2, D_3) = (1, 2, 1) \\ & = (1 - (1 - 0.7)^1) \times (1 - (1 - 0.8)^2) \vee (1 - (1 - 0.9)^1) \\ & = 0.7 \times 0.96 \times 0.9 \\ & = 0.608 \\ & = 60.8\% \end{aligned}$$

$$3) (D_1, D_2, D_3) = (1, 1, 1)$$

$$= (1 - (1 - 0.7)^1) \times (1 - (1 - 0.8)^1) \times (1 - (1 - 0.9)^1)$$

$$= 0.56 \times 0.99$$

$$= 0.554$$

$$= 55.4\%$$

$$4) (D_1, D_2, D_3) = (2, 1, 1)$$

$$= (1 - (1 - 0.7)^2) \times (1 - (1 - 0.8)^1) \times (1 - (1 - 0.9)^1)$$

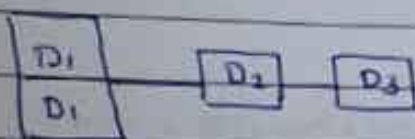
$$= 0.91 \times 0.8 \times 0.9$$

$$= 0.655$$

$$= 65.5\%$$

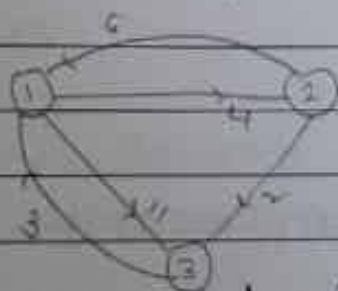
final result

$$(D_1, D_2, D_3) = (2, 1, 1)$$



Total capacity = 125

Q find all pair shortest path for following graph



	1	2	3
1	0	4	11
2	6	0	2
3	3	∞	0

D = L

$$1) k=1, i=1, j=1$$

$$D[1][1] = \min \{ D[1][1], D[1][0] + D[0][1] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 0, 0+0 \}$$

$$D[1][1] = \min \{ 0, 0 \} = 0$$

$$2) k=1, i=1, j=2$$

$$D[1][2] = \min \{ D[1][2], D[1][1] + D[0][2] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 4, 0+4 \} = 4$$

$$3) D[2][1] = \min \{ D[2][1], D[2][0] + D[1][1] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 6, 6+0 \} = 6$$

$$4) D[2][2] = \min \{ D[2][2], D[2][1] + D[1][2] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 0, 6+4 \} = 0$$

$$5) D[2][3] = \min \{ D[2][3], D[2][2] + D[1][3] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 2, 6+11 \}$$

$$= \min : 2$$

$$6) D[1][3] = \min \{ D[1][3], D[1][2] + D[0][3] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 11, 0+11 \}$$

$$= 11$$

$$7) D[3][1] = \min \{ D[3][1], D[3][0] + D[2][1] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 3, 3+0 \}$$

$$= 3$$

$$8) D[3][2] = \min \{ D[3][2], D[3][1] + D[2][2] \}$$

$$= \min \{ \infty, 3+4 \} = 7$$

$$9) D[3][3] = \min \{ D[3][3], D[3][2] + D[2][3] \}$$

$$= \min \{0, 3 + 11\} = 0$$

$$D_1 =$$

	1	2	3
1	0	4	11
2	6	0	2
3	3	7	0

1) $k=2, i=1, j=1$

$$D_2[1][1] = \min \{D_1[1][1], D_1[1][2] + D_1[2][1]\}$$

$$= \min \{0, 2 + 6\} = 0$$

2) $D_2[1][2] = \min \{D_1[1][2], D_1[1][3] + D_1[2][2]\}$

$$= \min \{4, 4 + 0\} = 4$$

3) $D_2[1][3] = \min \{D_1[1][3], D_1[1][2] + D_1[2][3]\}$

$$= \min \{11, 4 + 2\} = 6$$

4) $D_2[2][1] = \min \{D_1[2][1], D_1[2][2] + D_1[3][1]\}$

$$= \min \{6, 0 + 3\} = 6$$

5) $D_2[2][2] = \min \{D_1[2][2], D_1[2][3] + D_1[3][2]\}$

$$= 0$$

6) $D_2[2][3] = \min \{D_1[2][3], D_1[2][2] + D_1[3][3]\}$

$$= \min \{3, 7 + 0\} = 3$$

7) $D_2[3][1] = \min \{D_1[3][1], D_1[3][2] + D_1[2][1]\}$

$$= \min \{7, 7 + 0\} = 7$$

8) $D_2[3][2] = \min \{D_1[3][2], D_1[3][3] + D_1[2][2]\}$

$$= \min \{0, 1 + 0\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$3) D_1[2][3] = \min \{ D_1[2][3], D_1[2][3] + D_1[2][3] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 2, 0+2 \} = 2$$

$$D_2 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$1) k=3, i=1, j=1$$

$$D_3[1][1] = \min \{ D_2[1][1], D_2[1][1] + D_2[1][1] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 0, 0+0 \} = 0$$

$$2) D_3[1][2] = \min \{ D_2[1][2], D_2[1][1] + D_2[1][2] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 4, 0+4 \} = 4$$

$$3) D_3[1][3] = \min \{ D_2[1][3], D_2[1][1] + D_2[1][3] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 6, 0+6 \} = 6$$

$$4) D_3[2][1] = \min \{ D_2[2][1], D_2[2][3] + D_2[3][1] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 6, 2+3 \} = 5$$

$$5) D_3[2][2] = 0$$

$$6) D_3[2][3] = \min \{ D_2[2][3], D_2[2][2] + D_2[2][3] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 2, 2+0 \} = 2$$

$$7) D_3[3][1] = \min \{ D_2[3][1], D_2[3][3] + D_2[3][1] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 3, 0+3 \} = 3$$

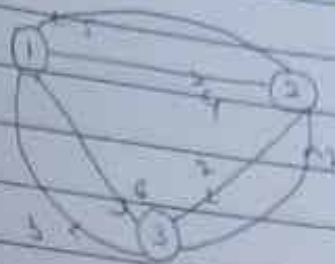
$$8) D_3[3][2] = \min \{ D_2[3][2], D_2[3][3] + D_2[3][2] \}$$

$$= \min \{ 7, 0+7 \} = 7$$

$$9) D_3[3][3] = 0$$

DA =

	1	2	3
1	0	4	6
2	5	0	2
3	3	7	0



Hence it is the possible all pair shortest path.