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         ASSIGNMENT 06
clc
fprintf('\nOutput for problem 01:\n')
disp(' ')
m=4; n=5; A=[-2\ 0\ 0\ 5\ 3;\ 3\ 2\ 1\ 2\ 2; -4\ -3\ 0\ -2\ 6;\ 5\ 3\ -4\ 2\ 6]
Minimax=-2000; Maximin=2000;
for i=1:m
  if(Minimax<min(A(i,:)))</pre>
    Minimax=min(A(i,:));
  end
end
for i=1:n
  if(Maximin>max(A(:,i)))
    Maximin=max(A(:,i));
  end
end
if(Minimax==Maximin)
  fprintf('The game value using manual coding is=%d\n\n', Minimax)
else
  fprintf('There is no saddle point\n\n')
end
Minimax=min(max(A))
Maximin=max(min(A'))
if(Minimax==Maximin)
  fprintf('The game value using MATLAB command is= %d\n\n', Minimax)
end
%%%%%%%% PROBLEM 02(A) %%%%%%%%%%
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fprintf('\nOutput for problem 02(A):\n') disp(' ') clear m=3; n=4;a=[2 4 4 1; 10 3 7 7; 6 7 20 5];d=[50 100 150 200];s=[150;200;150]; b=zeros(m,n); for i=1:m%%%%%%Finding the matrix: for j=1:n if(s(i)&& d(j)>0)b(i,j)=min(s(i),d(j));s(i)=s(i)-b(i,j);d(j)=d(j)-b(i,j);Subtract end end end fprintf('The cost matrix with northwest rule is,');b TotalCost=sum(sum(b.*a)) %%%%%%%% PROBLEM 02(B) %%%%%%%%%% fprintf('\nOutput for problem 02(B):\n') disp('') clear Cost=[2 4 4 1; 10 3 7 7; 6 7 20 5];d=[50 100 150 200];s=[150;200;150]; %Cost=[5 4 3; 8 4 3; 9 7 5];d=[300 200 200];s=[100;300;300]; [m n]=size(Cost);a=Cost;b=zeros(m,n); while((sum(d)+sum(s)>0)) fprintf("Round: %d\n\n",k);b %%%%For Printing the 2 k=k+1;Round mm=min(min(a)); [p,q] = find(a==mm,1);b(p,q)=min(s(p),d(q));s(p)=s(p)-b(p,q);d(q)=d(q)-b(p,q);if(s(p)==0)a(p,:)=intmax;else a(:,q)=intmax;end end fprintf("\n\nUsing LCM:\n\nCost= %d\nCost Matrix, ", sum(sum(Cost.*b)));b

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fprintf('\nOutput for problem 03:\n')
disp(' ')
clc
clear
a=[2 4 4 1; 10 3 7 7; 6 7 20 5];d=[50 100 150
200];s=[150;200;150];m=3;n=4;
Given Problem=[a s;d sum(d)]
fprintf("The initial Matrix,") %%%%%
                               Initial function created %%%
[b,Initial_LCM_Cost]=LCM(a,d,s,m,n)%Initial_Solution=[b s;d sum(d)]
fprintf("\n\nRoundwise Cij-Ui-Vj Matrix,")
c=optCheck(a,b,m,n) %%%%%%%%% Optimality
                                 응응응응응응응응응응
Subtraction Logic without DFS
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[p,q]=find(min(min(c))==c,1);
T=0;
for i=1:m
   for j=1:n
      if(b(i,j)\sim=0 \&\& (i==p||j==q))
         if(i==p)
            for k=1:m
               if(b(k,q) \sim = 0 \&\& b(k,j) \sim = 0)
                    T = -5;
                    dsub=min(b(k,q),b(i,j));
                    b(p,q)=b(p,q)+dsub;
                    b(k,q)=b(k,q)-dsub;
                    b(k,j)=b(k,j)+dsub;
                    b(i,j)=b(i,j)-dsub;
                    break
               end
            end
         else
            for k=1:n
               if(b(k,q) \sim = 0 \&\& b(k,j) \sim = 0)
                    T = -5;
                    dsub=min(b(i,j),b(p,k));
                    b(p,q)=b(p,q)-dsub;
                    b(i,j)=b(i,j)-dsub;
                    b(i,k)=b(i,k)-dsub;
                    b(p,k)=b(p,k)-dsub;
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end
           end
        end
        break
     end
  end
  if(T==-5)
     break
  end
end
fprintf("\n\n\nROundwise Cij-Ui-Vj Matrix,")
fprintf("Solution Matrix,")
b
end
fprintf("The optimality condition satisfied and hence the cost is: %d
n\n, sum(sum(b.*a)))
fprintf('\nOutput for problem 04:\n')
disp('')
clear
a=[20 28 19 13; 15 30 31 28; 40 21 20 17; 21 28 26 12];n=length(a);
fprintf('Row and Column Reduction:')
a=(a'-min(a'))'
a=a-min(a)
[c,ic,sol]=optCheck4(a);
while(ic~=n)
mm=min(min(a+c));
for i=1:n
  for j=1:n
     if(sum(c(i,:)==intmax)+sum(c(:,j)==intmax)==2*n)
        a(i,j)=a(i,j)+mm;
     end
     if(c(i,j) \sim = intmax)
        a(i,j)=a(i,j)-mm;
     end
  end
```

break

```
end
[c,ic,sol]=optCheck4(a);
end
Final Reduced Matrix=a
Final_Result=sol'
function [c,ic,sol] = optCheck4(c)
ic=0;n=length(c);
for i1=1:2
p=sum(c'==0)';
for i=1:n
               %Row Checking
    if(p(i)==1)
        f=find(0==c(i,:));
        c(:,f)=intmax;
        if(f)
            ic=ic+1;sol(i)=f;
        end
    end
end
p=sum(c==0);
for i=1:n
               %Column Checking
    if(p(i)==1)
        f=find(0==c(:,i));
        c(f,:)=intmax;
        if(f)
            ic=ic+1;sol(f)=i;
        end
    end
end
end
for i=1:n %Making other elements exactly zero to calculate easily
    for j=1:n
        if(c(i,j) \sim = intmax)
            c(i,j)=0;
        end
    end
end
end
function[c]=optCheck(a,b,m,n)
c=zeros(m,n);
[p q]=find(0\sim=b);
u(1:m)=intmax;
v(1:n) = intmax;
u(p(1))=0;%%% Initialisation for u v
while(sum(intmax==u)+sum(intmax==v)~=0)
    [u \ v]=solv(u,v,p,q,a); %Solve with a simple function
end
for i=1:m %%%%% Optimality Checking at empty cell
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for j=1:n
        if(b(i,j)==0)
           c(i,j)=a(i,j)-u(i)-v(j);
       end
    end
end
end
function[u v]=solv(u,v,p,q,a)
k=length(p);
for i=1:k
    if(u(p(i))~=intmax)
       v(q(i))=a(p(i),q(i))-u(p(i));
   end
% end
% for i=1:k
    if(v(q(i)) \sim = intmax)
       u(p(i))=a(p(i),q(i))-v(q(i));
end
end
function [outputArg2,outputArg1] = LCM(Cost,d,s,m,n)
a=Cost;
b=zeros(m,n);
while((sum(d)+sum(s)>0))
   mm=min(min(a));
    [p,q] = find(a==mm,1);
   b(p,q)=min(s(p),d(q));
   s(p)=s(p)-b(p,q);d(q)=d(q)-b(p,q);
   if(s(p)==0)
       a(p,:)=intmax;
    else
       a(:,q)=intmax;
    end
end
sm=sum(sum(Cost.*b));
outputArg1 = sm;
outputArg2 = b;
end
Output for problem 01:
A =
    -2
          0
                0
                      5
                            3
    3
          2
                      2
                1
                            2
    -4
         -3
                0
                     -2
                            6
    5
          3
                      2
                            6
               -4
```

```
The game value using manual coding is=1
Minimax =
   1
Maximin =
   1
The game value using MATLAB command is= 1
Output for problem 02(A):
The cost matrix with northwest rule is,
b =
   50
     100
           0
                0
           150
               50
   0
       0
       0
            0
               150
TotalCost =
      2650
Output for problem 02(B):
Using LCM:
Cost= 2700
Cost Matrix,
b =
   0
       0
               150
           0
      100
                0
   0
           100
     0
   50
          50
                50
```

 Given_Problem =

2 4 4 1 150 3 10 7 7 200 7 6 20 5 150 50 100 150 200 500

The initial Matrix,
b =

0 0 0 150 0 100 100 0 50 0 50 50

Initial_LCM_Cost =

2700

Roundwise Cij-Ui-Vj Matrix,

c =

ROundwise Cij-Ui-Vj Matrix,

c =

Solution Matrix,

b =

The optimality condition satisfied and hence the cost is: 2100

Output for problem 04:

Row and Column Reduction:

a =

a =

7	11	3	0
0	11	13	13
23	0	0	0
9	12	11	0

Final_Reduced_Matrix =

7	8	0	0
0	8	10	13
26	0	0	3
9	9	8	0

Final_Result =

3 1 2

The cost matrix with northwest rule is, b =

 50
 100
 0
 0

 0
 0
 150
 50

 0
 0
 0
 150

TotalCost =

2650

Using LCM:

Cost= 2700
Cost Matrix,
b =

0 0 0 150 0 100 100 0 50 0 50 50

