

unit-5 :

part -II (Backtracking)

1. subset problem:

Algorithm:

step 1 : start with an empty set.

step 2 : Add to the subset , the next element from the list.

step 3 : If the subset is having sum of their stop with that subset as solution.

step 4 : If the subset is not feasible or if we have reached the end of the list then backtrack through the subset until we find the most suitable value.

step 5 : If the subset is feasible then repeat step 2.

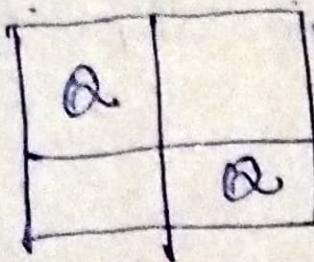
Step 6 : If we have visited all the elements without finding a suitable subset and if no backtracking is possible then stop without solution.

Eg :

paper $\neg p, np, (PDR)$.

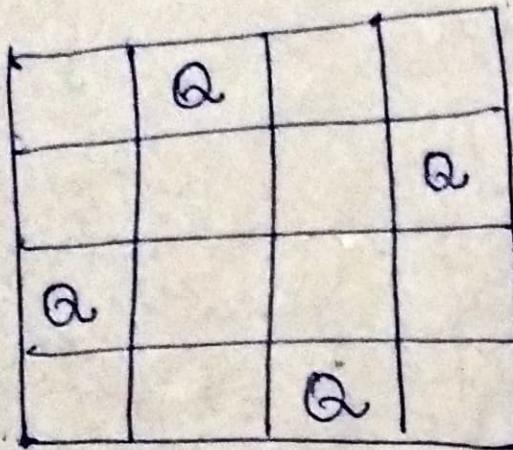
N-queens problem:

2x2.



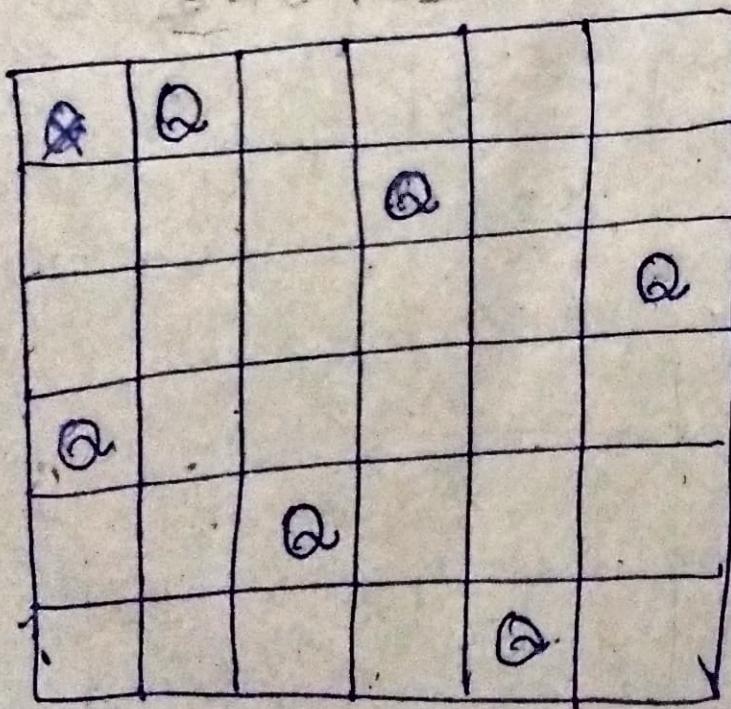
not possible.

4x4.



6x6

346135.



8×8

A hand-drawn graph on a grid showing several linear functions. The y-axis ranges from 1 to 8, and the x-axis ranges from 1 to 7. The graph features multiple lines with various slopes, some intersecting at integer points like (1,1) or (4,5). Several points on the lines are labeled with the letter 'Q'.

5

3

2

1

4

C

1

10

6

1

Branch & Bound:

1. Knapsack.

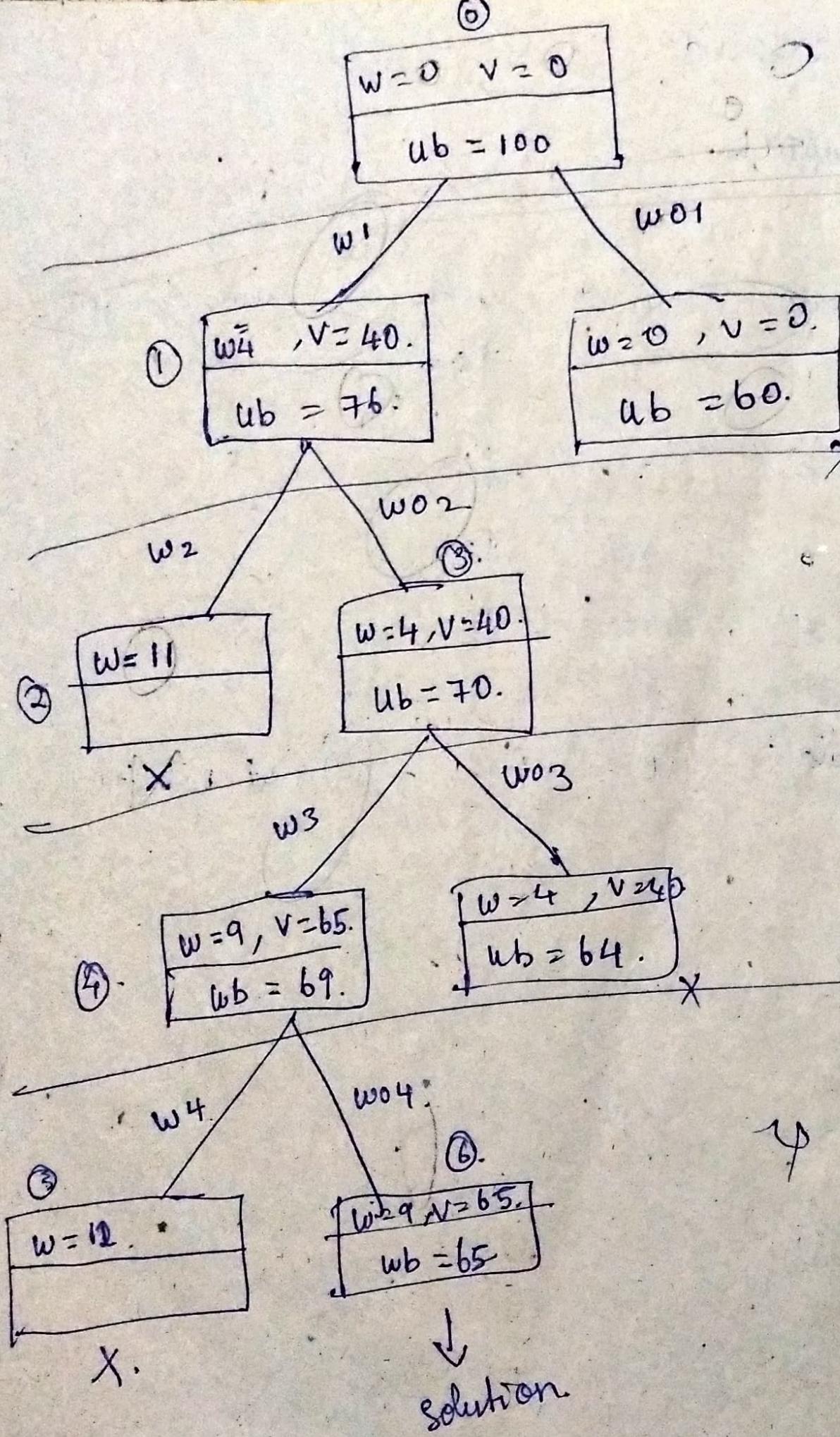
$$W = 10$$

Q>	s.no	weight	value	value / weight.
	1	4	\$ 40	10
	2	7	\$ 42	6
	3	5	\$ 25	5
	4	3	\$ 12	4

Formula: $UB = V + (W - w) \left(\frac{v_{i+1}}{w_{i+1}} \right)$

$$UB = V + (W - w) \left(\frac{v_{(i+1)}}{w_{(i+1)}} \right)$$

$$V + (W - w) \left(\frac{v_{(i+1)}}{w_{(i+1)}} \right)$$



Node 0 :-

$$I = 0, W = 0, V = 0. \quad W = 1$$

$$U_b = V + (W - w) \left(\frac{V_{(i+1)}}{w_{(i+1)}} \right).$$

$$= 0 + (10 - 0) \left(\frac{10}{10} \right)$$

$$= 100.$$

Node 1 :-

$$I = 1, W = 4, V = 40.$$

$$U_b = V + (W - w) \left(\frac{V_{(i+1)}}{w_{(i+1)}} \right).$$

$$= 40 + (10 - 4) (6)$$

$$= 40 + 6 = 46 (6 \times 6) = \underline{76}$$

Node 3 :-

$$I = 2, W = 4, V = 40.$$

$$U_b = V + (W - w) \left(\frac{V_{(i+1)}}{w_{(i+1)}} \right).$$

$$= 40 + (10 - 4) (5)$$

$$= 40 + 30 = \underline{70}.$$

node 4:

$$v = 65, w = 9, I = 3$$

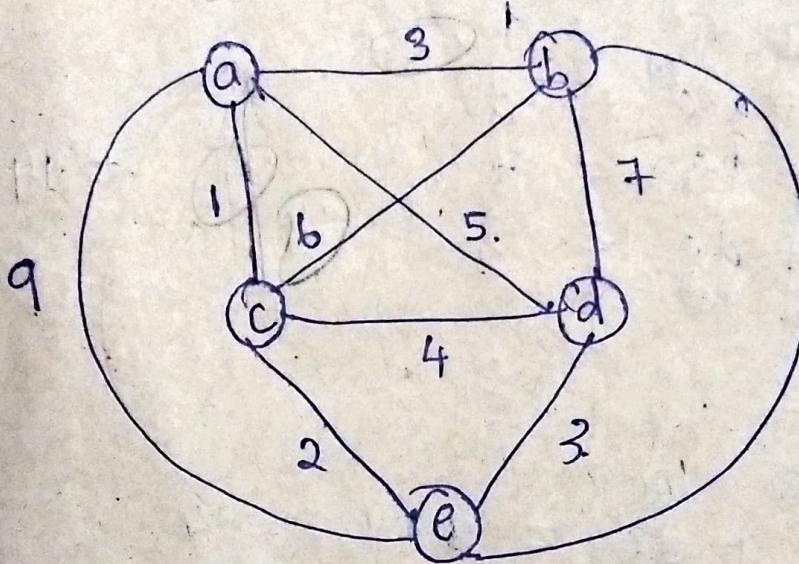
$$\begin{aligned} u_b &= v + (w - \bar{w}) \left(\frac{v_{(i+1)}}{w_{(i+1)}} \right) \\ &= 65 + (10 - 9) (4) \\ &\leq 69. \end{aligned}$$

node 6:

$$v = 65, w = 9, I = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_b &= v + (w - \bar{w}) \left(\frac{v_{(i+1)}}{w_{(i+1)}} \right) \\ &= 65 + (1) (0) \\ &= 65. \end{aligned}$$

2) Travelling Salesman problem:



$b \rightarrow d$
 $b \rightarrow c$
 $a \rightarrow b$
 $a \rightarrow c$
 $a \rightarrow d$
 $a \rightarrow e$

$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$
 $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow d$
 $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow e$

$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow e \rightarrow d$
 $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow e$

$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow d \rightarrow e$

$$a \rightarrow ac + ab = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$b \rightarrow ab + ac =$$

$c \rightarrow$

$d \rightarrow$

$e \rightarrow$

Node 0:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a \rightarrow ac + ab = 4 \\ b \rightarrow ab + ac = 9 \\ c \rightarrow ac + ace = 3 \\ d \rightarrow cd + de = 7 \\ e \rightarrow ce + de = 5 \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{aligned} 4+9+3+7+2 &= 28 \\ &\frac{2}{2} \\ &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

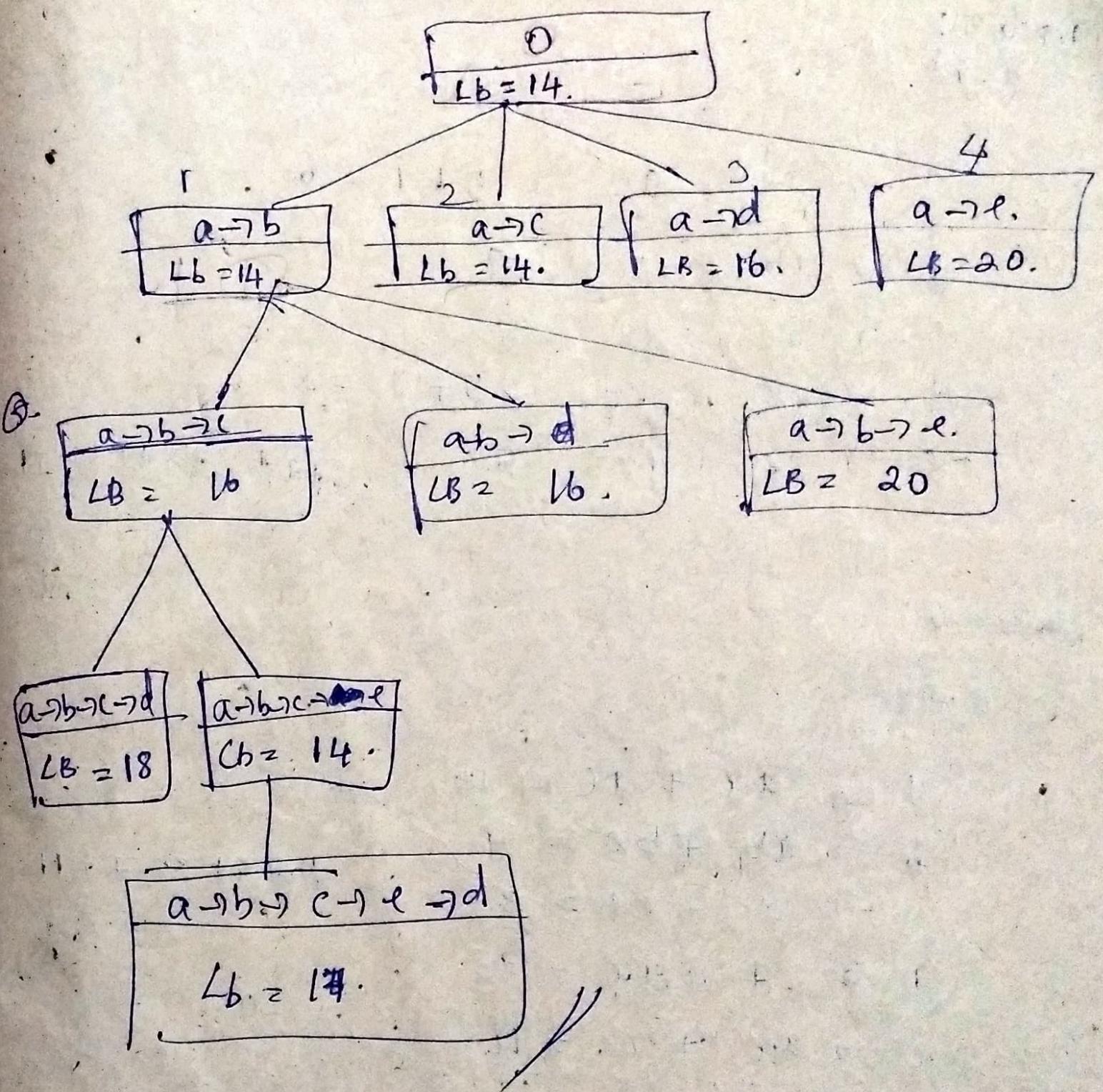
Node 1: $a \rightarrow b$.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a \rightarrow ab = 3+1 = 4 \\ b \rightarrow ab + bc = 3+6 = 9 \\ c \rightarrow ac + ce = 3 \\ d \rightarrow cd + de = 7 \\ e \rightarrow ce + de = 5 \end{array} \right\} \quad \boxed{14}$$

Node 2: $a \rightarrow c$.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a \rightarrow ac + ab = 3+1 = 4 \\ b \rightarrow ab + ac = 9 \\ c \rightarrow ac + ce = 1+2 = 3 \\ d \rightarrow cd + de = 7 \\ e \rightarrow ce + de = 5 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$4+9+3+7+5 = \frac{28}{2} = 14$$



Node 3:
a \rightarrow d.

$$a \rightarrow ad + ac = 5 + 1 = 6.$$

$$b \rightarrow ab + ac = 9$$

$$c \rightarrow ac + ce = 3$$

$$d \rightarrow ad + ed = 5 + 3 = 8.$$

$$e \rightarrow ce + de = 5$$

$$6 + 9 + 3 + 8 + 5 = 31, \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\div 15.5$$
$$= 16.$$

Node 4:

a \rightarrow e.

$$a \rightarrow ae + ac = 10$$

$$b \rightarrow ab + bc = 9$$

$$c \rightarrow ae + ce = 3$$

$$d \rightarrow cd + de = 7$$

$$e \rightarrow ae + ce = 11$$

$$10 + 9 + 3 + 7 + 11$$

$$\approx 40, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\approx 20.$$

Node 5 : $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$. $\Rightarrow ac, bc$.

$$\begin{aligned}a &\rightarrow ac + ab = 4 \\b &\rightarrow bc + ab = 9 \\c &\rightarrow ac + bc = 7 \\d &\rightarrow ce + de = 5 \\e &\rightarrow ce + de = 5.\end{aligned}$$

(16)

Node 6 : $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow d$. $\Rightarrow ab, bd$

$$\begin{aligned}a &\rightarrow ab + bc = 4 \\b &\rightarrow ab + bd = 10 \\c &\rightarrow ac + ce = 3 \\d &\rightarrow bd + de = 10 \\e &\rightarrow ce + dc = 5.\end{aligned}$$

= (17)

Node 7 : $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow e$. $\Rightarrow ab, be$.

$$\begin{aligned}a &\rightarrow ae + ac = 4 \\b &\rightarrow ba + be = 13 \\c &\rightarrow ac + ce = 3 \\d &\rightarrow cd + de = 7 \\e &\rightarrow \cancel{ae} + be = 12\end{aligned}$$

= 20 //

Node 8 : $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow d.$ $\Rightarrow ab, bc, cd.$

$$a \rightarrow ab + ac = 4$$

$$b \rightarrow ab + bc = 9$$

$$c \rightarrow bc + cd = 10$$

$$d \rightarrow cd + de = 7$$

$$e \rightarrow ce + de = 5.$$

35/2.

(18)

Node 9 : $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow e.$ $ab, bc, ce.$

$$a \rightarrow ab + ae = 4$$

$$b \rightarrow ab + bc = 9$$

$$c \rightarrow be + ce = 8$$

$$d \rightarrow cd + de = 7$$

$$e \rightarrow ce + de = 5.$$

(14)

Node 10 : $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow e \rightarrow d.$ $ab, bc, ce, ed.$

$$a \rightarrow ab + ac = 4$$

$$b \rightarrow ab + bc = 9$$

$$c \rightarrow bc + ce = 8$$

$$d \rightarrow ed + de = 7$$

$$e \rightarrow ce + ed = 5$$

(10), 5

(12)