# **CSE521 Assignment 1: Fourier-Motzkin Elimination**

Implemented Fourier Motzkin Elimination (FME) in three steps, as follows: ## (a) Implemented in BaselineFME.cpp. Takes as input a system of inequalities,  $Ax \le b$ , where A is a constant matrix of mxn (m: number of inequalities and n: number of unknowns), b is an m-entry constant vector and x is an n-entry vector of unknowns. Implementation will output whether the system of inequalities have any solution or not. ### Input File format

```
m n
all al2 al3 .. aln
a21 a22 a23 .. a2n
..
am1 am2 am3 .. amn
b1
b2
..
bm
```

where m is number of rows and n is number of unknowns

### Sample

For Inequations such as this

```
x1 - 4x2 <=2
x1 + 5x2 <=7
-x1 <= -3
```

Input file should be

```
3 2
1 -4
1 5
-1 0
2
7
```

#### To run

```
$ g++ BaselineFME.cpp
$ ./a.out input.txt
```

Sample Output for (1)

```
swapnika@swapnika-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CC/FME$ ./a.out input1.txt
Print Matrix
1 -4
1 5
-1 0
Print Matrix end
...
Print list
2 7 -3
Print list end
Has solution
```

image

(b) This is an integer version of FME.

(b.1) In the first version, your program will declare that there is an integer solution if and only if all projections (reductions) are exact. In addition, your code should indicate whether the projection you employed at each step of the solution process was exact or inexact.

```
To run
$ g++ FME2aInt.cpp
$ ./a.out input.txt
```

Sample Output for (2.b.1)

```
swapnika@swapnika-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/CC/FME
                                                           Q = _
                                                                               X
swapnika@swapnika-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CC/FME$ g++ FME2aInt.cpp
swapnika@swapnika-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CC/FME$ ./a.out sample1.txt
Print matrix
1 0
1 1
1 -1
-2 -1
Print matrix end
Print list
6 9 5 -7
Print list end
Exact Projection
Exact Projection
Done computation
Print matrix
-2 7
-2 8
-29
-2 10
-2 11
-1 6
-1 7
-18
-19
-1 10
0 5
0 6
0 7
0 8
0 9
1 6
1 7
1 8
2 3
2 4
2 5
2 6
2 7
3 2
3 3
3 4
```

image

(b.2) In the second version, your program is going to form "dark shadow" equations. In both the integer versions, your implementation will print out a loop nest which, when executed, prints all the integer points in the solution space.

### To run

```
$ g++ FME2bDark_shadows.cpp
$ ./a.out input.txt
```

## Sample Output for (2.b.2)

```
swapnika@swapnika-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CC/FME$ g++ FME2bDark_shadows.cpp
  swapnika@swapnika-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CC/FME$ ./a.out sample1.txt
 Print
 1 0
 1 1
 1 -1
 -2 -1
 Print end
 Print list
 6 9 5 -7
 Print list end
 Exact Projection
 Exact Projection
 Done computation
 Print
-2 7

-2 8

-2 9

-2 10

-1 6

-1 7

-1 8

-1 10

0 5

0 6

0 7

0 8

0 9

1 4

1 5

1 7

1 8

2 4

2 5

2 7

3 2
 3
    3
```

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