

# MAT3007 - Assignment 9

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## Problem 1: Eight Queens Problem

Let  $x_{ij}$  be a binary variable that equals to 1 if a queen is placed on the chessboard at row  $i$  and column  $j$ , and 0 otherwise. Each constraint is addressed as follows:

- No two queens on the same row.

$$\sum_{j=1}^8 x_{ij} = 1, \forall i \in \{1, \dots, 8\}$$

- No two queens on the same column.

$$\sum_{i=1}^8 x_{ij} = 1, \forall j \in \{1, \dots, 8\}$$

- No two queens on the same diagonal lines.

$$\text{For the } i - j \text{ diagonals: } \sum_{k=-(8-1)}^{(8-1)} \sum_{(i,j) \in R \times C, i-j=k} x_{ij} \leq 1$$

$$\text{For the } i + j \text{ diagonals: } \sum_{k=2}^{(2 \cdot 8 - 2)} \sum_{(i,j) \in R \times C, i+j=k} x_{ij} \leq 1$$

The objective function for this problem is not needed; we simply want to find one of the configurations that satisfy all the constraints.

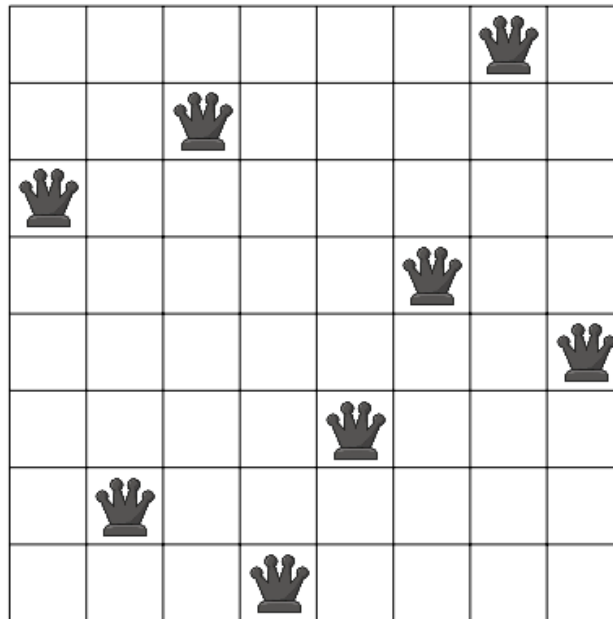
Python code:

```
1 import cvxpy as cp
2
3 n = 8
4 x = cp.Variable((n,n), boolean=True)
5
6 constraints = [cp.sum(x, axis=0) == 1, cp.sum(x, axis=1) == 1]
7 for k in range(-n+2, n):
8     constraints.append(cp.sum([x[i,j] for i in range(n) for j in range(n)
9         if i-j == k]) <= 1)
10 for k in range(3, n*2-1):
11     constraints.append(cp.sum([x[i,j] for i in range(n) for j in range(n)
12         if i+j == k]) <= 1)
13
14 objective = cp.Maximize(1) # Any objective function doesn't matter
15
16 cp.Problem(objective, constraints).solve()
17 print(x.value)
```

Console output:

```
1 [[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.]
2  [0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
3  [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
4  [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]
5  [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
6  [0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
7  [0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
8  [0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
```

The solution to the problem is visualized as follows:



## Problem 2: Branch-and-Bound Method

```
1 from scipy.optimize import linprog
2 import numpy as np
3
4 c = [-17, -12]
5 A = [[3, 4], [-2, 1]]
6 b = [25, -2]
7
8 x_bounds, y_bounds = (0, None), (0, None)
9 result = linprog(c, A_ub=A, b_ub=b, bounds=[x_bounds, y_bounds], method='
    highs')
10
11 print("Objective value:", -result.fun, "with pair (x, y) =", result.x[0],
    result.x[1])
```

```
1 Objective value: 141.66666666666669 with pair (x, y) = 8.333333333333334
    0.0
```

The optimal solution to the current problem is  $(8.\bar{3}, 0)$  with objective value  $141.\bar{6}$ . As  $x$  is not an integer, we perform a branch on this variable.

We create two subproblems:  $x \leq 8$  and  $x \geq 9$ .

```

1 result_sub1 = linprog(c, A_ub=A + [[1, 0]], b_ub=b + [8], bounds=[x_bounds
    , y_bounds], method='highs')
2 max_value_sub1 = -result_sub1.fun if result_sub1.success else None
3 solution_sub1 = result_sub1.x if result_sub1.success else None
4
5 print("x <= 8:")
6 if max_value_sub1 != None:
7     print("Objective value:", max_value_sub1, "with pair (x, y) =",
        solution_sub1[0], solution_sub1[1])
8 else:
9     print("[infeasible]")
10
11 result_sub2 = linprog(c, A_ub=A + [[-1, 0]], b_ub=b + [-9], bounds=[
    x_bounds, y_bounds], method='highs')
12 max_value_sub2 = -result_sub2.fun if result_sub2.success else None
13 solution_sub2 = result_sub2.x if result_sub2.success else None
14
15 print("x >= 9:")
16 if max_value_sub2 != None:
17     print("Objective value:", max_value_sub2, "with pair (x, y) =",
        solution_sub2[0], solution_sub2[1])
18 else:
19     print("[infeasible]")

1 x <= 8:
2 Objective value: 139.0 with pair (x, y) = 8.0 0.25
3 x >= 9:
4 [infeasible]

```

As  $x \geq 9$  is infeasible and  $y$  is not an integer, we branch into  $y \leq 0$  and  $y \geq 1$  along with  $x \leq 8$ .

```

1 result_sub1_y1 = linprog(c, A_ub=A + [[1, 0], [0, 1]], b_ub=b + [8, 0],
    bounds=[x_bounds, y_bounds], method='highs')
2 max_value_sub1_y1 = -result_sub1_y1.fun if result_sub1_y1.success else
    None
3 solution_sub1_y1 = result_sub1_y1.x if result_sub1_y1.success else None
4
5 print("x <= 8 and y <= 0:")
6 if max_value_sub1_y1 != None:
7     print("Objective value:", max_value_sub1_y1, "with pair (x, y) =",
        solution_sub1_y1[0], solution_sub1_y1[1])
8 else:
9     print("[infeasible]")
10
11 result_sub1_y2 = linprog(c, A_ub=A + [[1, 0], [0, -1]], b_ub=b + [8, -1],
    bounds=[x_bounds, y_bounds], method='highs')
12 max_value_sub1_y2 = -result_sub1_y2.fun if result_sub1_y2.success else
    None
13 solution_sub1_y2 = result_sub1_y2.x if result_sub1_y2.success else None
14

```

```

15 print("x <= 8 and y >= 1:")
16 if max_value_sub1_y1 != None:
17     print("Objective value:", max_value_sub1_y2, "with pair (x, y) =",
18         solution_sub1_y2[0], solution_sub1_y2[1])
19 else:
20     print("[infeasible]")

1 x <= 8 and y <= 0:
2 Objective value: 136.0 with pair (x, y) = 8.0 -0.0
3 x <= 8 and y >= 1:
4 Objective value: 131.0 with pair (x, y) = 7.0 1.0

```

Clearly, from the result, we notice that the pair  $(x, y) = (8, 0)$  gives a better objective result than the pair  $(x, y) = (7, 1)$ . Final result is obtained with the pair  $(x, y) = (8, 0)$  and objective value 136.

