## Branch-and-bound Graphical Example (Accompanying Lesson 16)

## 1 Branch-and-bound Example

Solve the following IP using branch-and-bound. Solve each sub problem graphically.

(P1) 
$$z_{IP}^* = \max 4x_1 - x_2$$
  
s.t.  $7x_1 - 2x_2 \le 14$   
 $2x_1 - 2x_2 \le 3$   
 $x_2 \le 3$   
 $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq 0}$ 

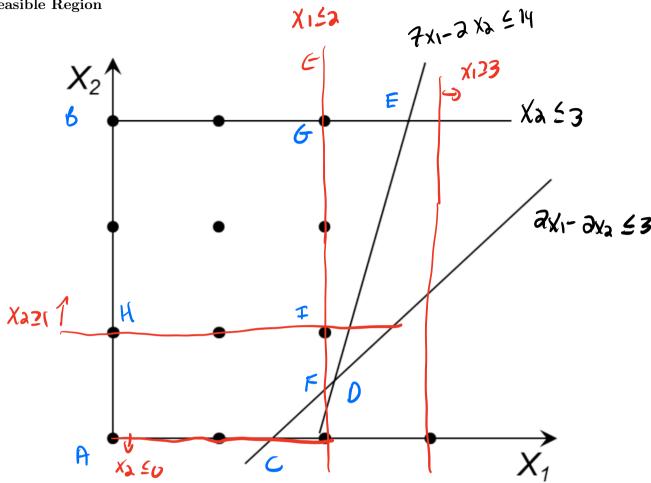
- Solve each sub-problem graphically
- Branching Rules
  - Always select the active node with the largest upperbound for branching.
  - $\circ$  Branch on  $x_1$  if it is fractional. Otherwise branch on  $x_2$ .
- Book-keeping
  - Keep track of the:
    - $\diamond$  incumbent solution  $\underline{x}$ ,
    - $\diamond$  global lower bound  $\underline{z}$ , and
    - ♦ list of active nodes.
  - Draw the branch-and-bound tree:
    - $\diamond$  Record the local upper bound (z) and relaxed optimal solution (x) for each subproblem.
    - ♦ Label each edge with the constraint that is added to form the child subproblem.
    - ♦ X-out fathomed nodes. Circle incumbent solution nodes.
  - Use the provided diagram to illustrate the (relaxed) feasible region of each subproblem.

incumbent solution  $\underline{x}$ 

global lower bound  $\underline{z}$ 

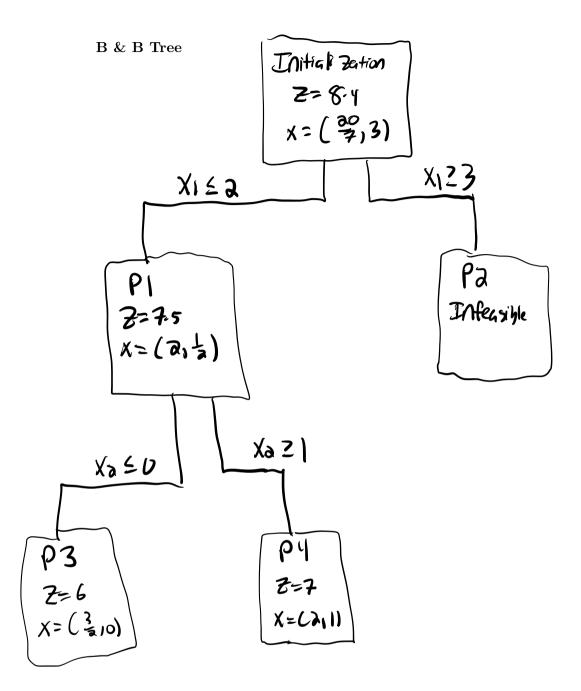
active nodes

Feasible Region



$$z_{IP}^* = \max 4x_1 - x_2$$
 s.t.  $7x_1 - 2x_2 \le 14$  
$$2x_1 - 2x_2 \le 3$$
 
$$x_2 \le 3$$
 
$$x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{Z}^{\ge 0}$$

У



Step 1: Solve the LP relaxation of original problem

Initial solution as Z=8:4 x=63,3) so

Z\* 58

XI is fractional. So I want to eliminate  $X_1 = \frac{20}{7}$ . Branch

On  $X_1$  and create problems P1 and P2

P1: Original problem with  $X_1 \le 2$ P2: Original problem with  $X_1 \ge 3$ 

STEP a: solve Pl and Pa

P1: 2= 7:5 X=(2,5)

Pa: Infearble

ZX &7 New bound

Branch PI on Xa to Creak P3 and P4
P3: Original Problem and X1521 Xa 50
P4: Original Problem and X1521 Xa 21

Step 3: Solve P3 and Py

P3: (3,0) Z=6
P4: (311) Z=7

P45 ZX 27

Eliminale P3 blc 647