## HW6 Solutions

1. Min C a) Subj to  $2x_{11} + 2x_{12} + 2x_{13} + 4x_{14} - C \le 0$   $3x_{21} + x_{22} + 2x_{23} + 2x_{24} - C \le 0$   $x_{31} + 3x_{32} + 4x_{33} + 4x_{34} - C \le 0$   $x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} = 1$   $x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} = 1$   $x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} = 1$   $x_{14} + x_{24} + x_{34} = 1$ All  $x_{13} \in \{0,1\}$ 

b) 
$$X_{13} = 1$$
,  $X_{14} = 0.0625$ ,  $X_{22} = 1$ ,  $X_{24} = 0.625$   
 $X_{31} = 1$ ,  $X_{34} = 0.3125$ ,  $C = 2.25$   
Using QSopt

Integral Solution:

Common = 3

M3

M2

Why optimal?

Since all P; 's are integral,

Common will be integral.

- Since LP > 2, Cmax > 2 - : Cman = 3 is optimal

2. 
$$f_1 = 3$$
,  $f_2 = 4$ ,  $f_3 = 2$ 

$$f(\{1,2\}) = 7$$

$$f(\{1,2\}) = 5$$

$$f(\{1,3\}) = 5$$

$$f(\{1,3\}) = 6$$

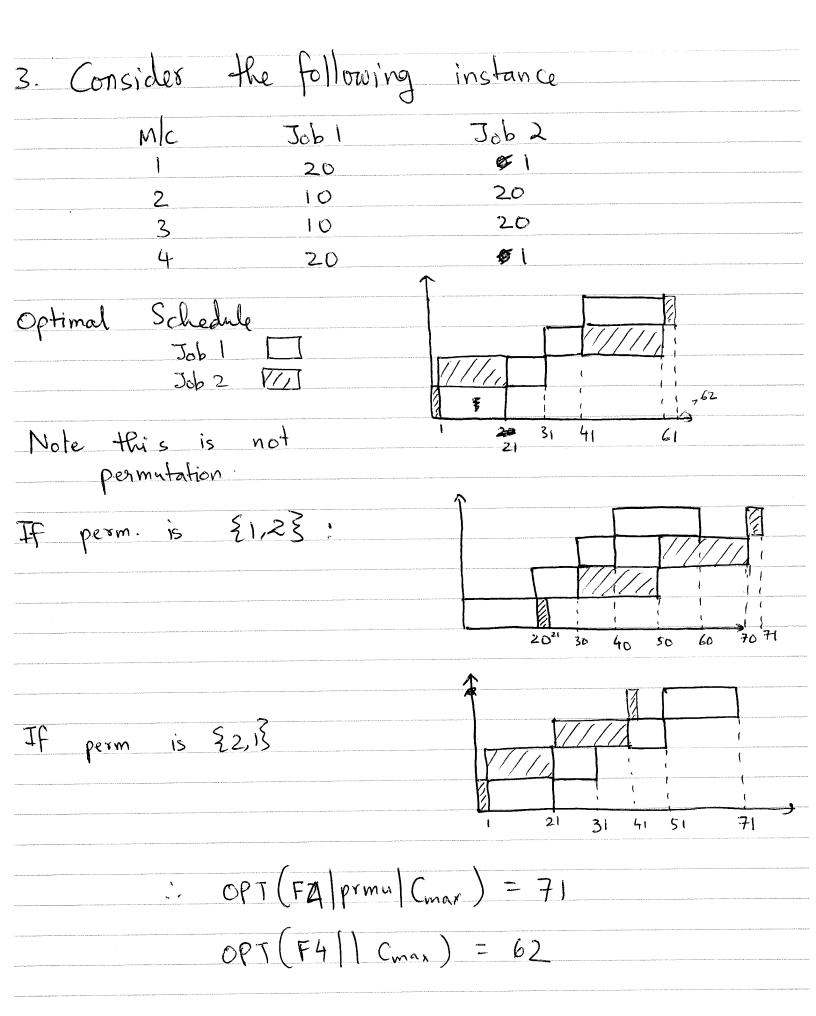
$$f(\{1,2,3\}) = 6$$

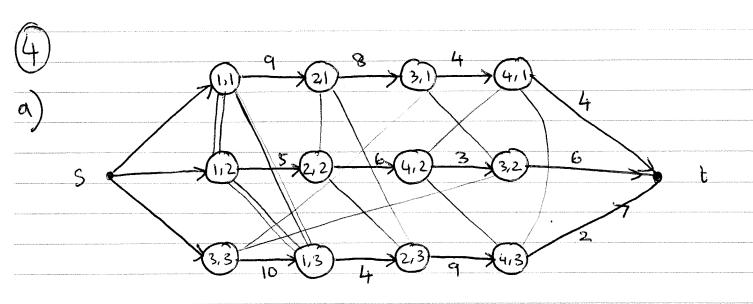
$$f(\{1,2,3\}) = 9$$

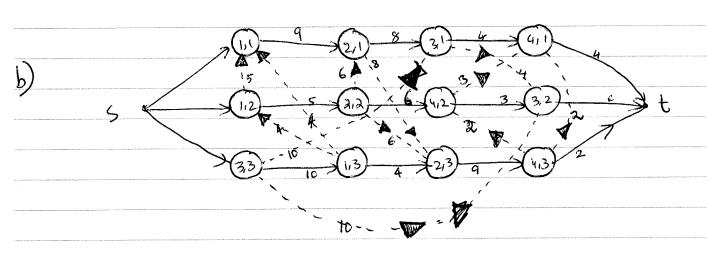
$$f(\{1,2,3\})$$

$$3C_{1} + 4C_{2} = 7, 3+$$
 $3C_{1} + 2C_{3} = 7, 19$ 
 $4C_{2} + 2C_{3} = 7, 28$ 
 $3C_{1} + 4C_{2} + 2C_{3} = 7, 55$ 
 $C_{1} = 7, 3$ 
 $C_{2} = 7, 4$ 
 $C_{3} = 7, 2$ 

Solution: 
$$(1) \rightarrow (2) \rightarrow (3)$$
 Zw;  $G = 162$   
 $G = 3$ ,  $G = 7$ ,  $G_3 = 9$ 







$$t_{33} = 0$$
,  $t_{13} = 10$ ,  $t_{1,2} = 14$ ,  $t_{11} = 19$   
 $t_{22} = 19$ ,  $t_{21} = 28$ ,  $t_{31} = 36$ ,  $t_{23} = 36$   
 $t_{4,3} = 45$ ,  $t_{4,2} = 47$ ,  $t_{4,1} = 50$ ,  $t_{3,2} = 50$   
 $E$   $C_{max} = 56$ 

