Assignment 1

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Question 1

Solution:

$$\max \quad 50x_1 + 20x_2 + 25x_3$$
s.t.?
$$9x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 \le 500$$

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 + 0x_3 \le 350$$

$$3x_1 + 0x_2 + 2x_3 \le 150$$

$$x_1 \ge 0, x_1 \in N$$

$$x_2 \ge 0, x_2 \in N$$

$$0 \le x_3 \le 20, x_3 \in N$$

Maximized profit = 2900 dollars

Product 1 = 26 units

Product 2 = 55 units

Product 3 = 20 units

The Python code part is Function "Assignment | Question | ".

Question 2

Solution:

- Create ten instances of TSP problems with different numbers of cities, ranging from 5 to 14 with 1 step (and two bigger numbers: 20 and 50). Function "GenerateCoordinate" is for generating coordinates of cities randomly.
- 2) Copy mainly the code provided in the class. But we need to change the input C (distance matrix) into coordinate matrix. Function "Coordinate2Distance" can do this. In this question, ten distance matrixes are symmetric. You can refer to Function "Assignment1Question2Method1".
- 3) To finish with all subtour elimination constraints, we need to add extra constraints which are contained in the following formula. We can use *Function "CombineSubtour"* (need to import a basic *Package "itertools"*) to list all subtours. The key codes are from Line 147 to Line 154.

You can refer to Function "Assignment1Question2Method2".

$$\sum_{i \in S} \sum_{j \in S} x_{ij} \leq |S| - 1 \quad \forall S \subset V, |S| \geq 2$$

4) The difference between Method1 and Method2 is time complexity. Method 1 is faster. Method 2 can solve TSP with less cities (nodes), because listing all subtours will cause exponential explosion. The following table shows the two methods' efficiency.

Number of Cities Time/(s) Method	Method 1	Method 2	Comment
5	0.00	0.00	So fast
6	0.00	0.01	
7	0.00	0.01	
8	0.00	0.01	
9	0.01	0.03	
10	0.01	0.06	Method 2 processes
			more slowly.
11	0.01	0.13	
12	0.01	0.30	
13	0.01	0.71	
14	0.01	1.78	
20	0.02		Method 2 is hard to exit
			the debug process.
50	0.07		Method 2 can not get
			the result.