

# Programming Methodology - Lab

## 2022-2023

### Lab task 4. Backtracking algorithms



# Cows' Livestock (I)

- **Assumptions:**

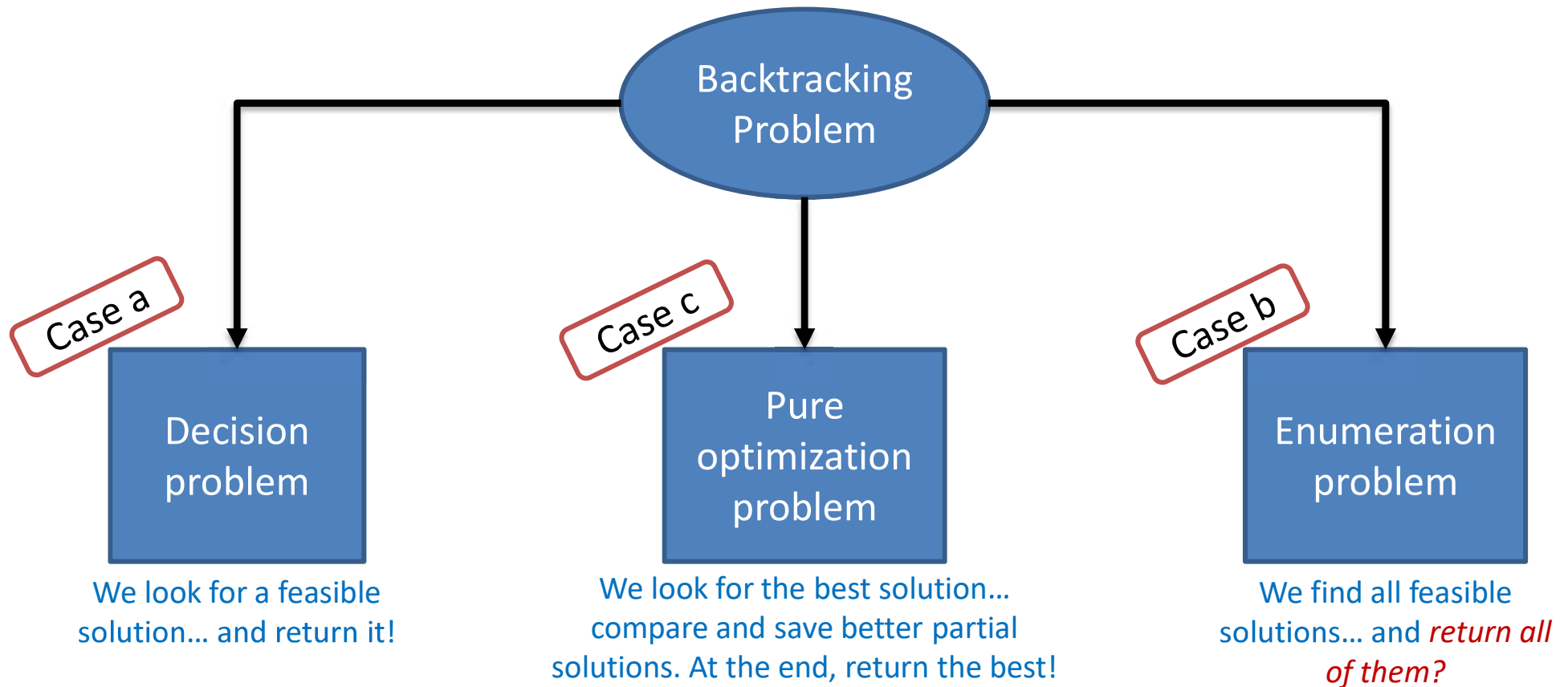
- N cows for sale (e.g.  $N=30$ )
- Each cow:
  - Necessary space
  - Necessary food
  - Milk produced
- Plot meters (new farm): M

- **Objectives:**

- Case a: List of cows to achieve a minimum production of L milk litres
  - *Additional constraint*: new farm with only M square meters
- Case b: Total number of batches of cows to produce a minimum of L milk litres
  - *Additional constraint*: new farm with only M square meters
- Case c: Best possible batch of cows to obtain the highest value of milk production.
  - *Additional constraint*: new farm with only M square meters



# Cows' Livestock (II)



## Key question:

*What if I try to buy a cow, what if I don't buy it (as part of the solution)?*

- *How would it affect the different cases?*



# Cows' Livestock (III)

- **Think about the backtracking elements**
  - Stage (level)
  - Feasibility test
  - Completion test
  - Recursive call(s)
- **State-space tree** *food for thought!*
  - In the tree...
    - What does a stage (level) represent?
      - What about the last stage (related to the completion test?)
    - What does a state (node) represent?
    - What would be the descendants of a node?
    - What would be the goal nodes (leaves)?
    - Will there be any pruning?
      - If exists, when (related to the feasibility test)?



Think for the three cases

# Cows' Livestock (IV)

- **Important parameters to consider...**

- Initial set of cows
- Initial value of M meters (new farm)
- Minimum of L litres (case a & b)
- Free space in the new farm (in meters)
- Milk litres produced (case a, b & c)
  - The highest in case c

- **Complexity analysis**

- Calculate the complexity of the developed algorithms
- Try several simulations and determine from which number of cows makes the problem untreatable

