

10/10 Sandipan Dey

Math 685

HW 4's

4.(a)

Stores

Dummy

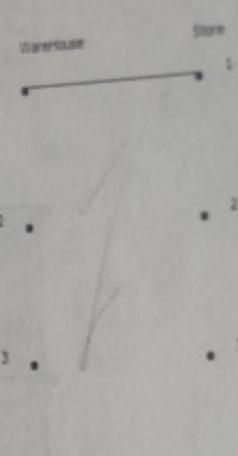
Warehouses

	1	2	Dummy	
1	5	2	0	30
2	0	0	0	30
3	9	5	0	30
	0	0	0	30
4	4	8	0	30
	0	0	0	30
40	40	10		

Warehouse

Store

Warehouse	1	2	3
1	30	0	0
2	0	30	0
3	0	0	30
40	40	10	

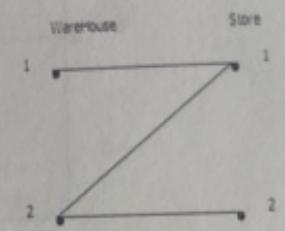


	1	2	Dummy	
1	5	2	0	30
2	30	0	0	30
3	9	5	0	30
	0	0	0	30
4	4	8	0	30
	0	0	0	30
40	40	10		

Warehouse

Store

Warehouse	1	2	3
1	30	0	0
2	0	30	0
3	0	0	30
40	40	10	

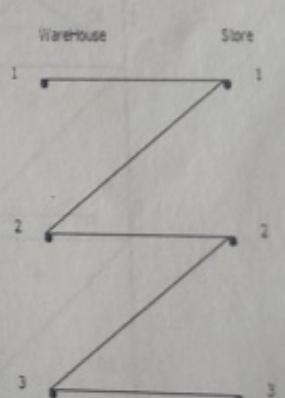


	1	2	Dummy	
1	5	2	0	30
2	30	0	0	30
3	9	5	0	30
	0	0	0	30
4	4	8	0	30
	0	0	0	30
40	40	10		

Warehouse

Store

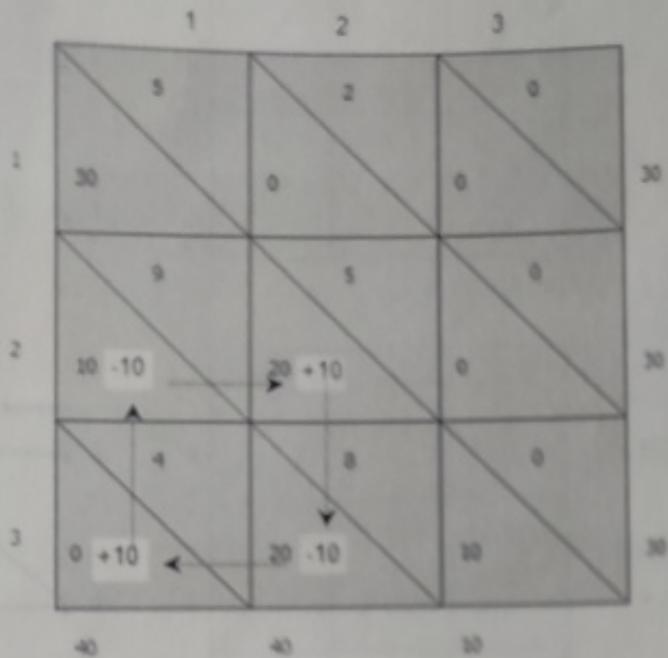
Warehouse	1	2	3
1	30	0	0
2	0	30	0
3	0	0	30
40	40	10	



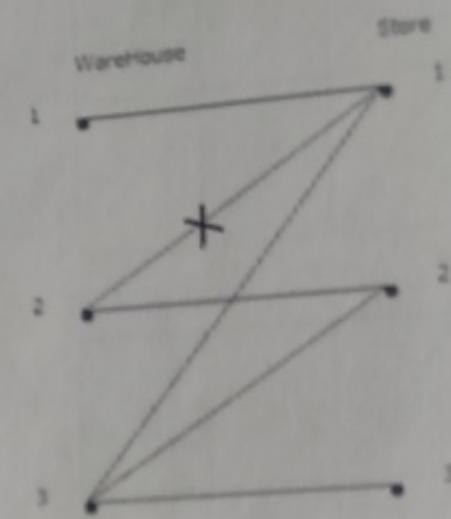
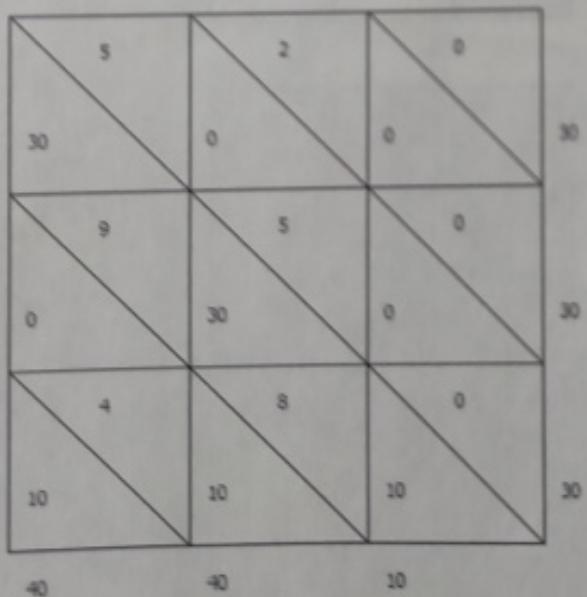
The total cost (by North-West Corner method) =  $30 \times 5 + 10 \times 9 + 20 \times 5 + 20 \times 8 + 10 \times 0 = 500\$$

u1: 10 v1: 15  
 u2: 6 v2: 11  
 u3: 3 v3: 3

<12: 2 v2 - u1: 1 => decrease of 5-1  
 <13: 0 v3 - u1: -7 => decrease of 5-7  
 <23: 0 v3 - u2: -3 => decrease of 5-3  
 <31: 4 v1 - u3: 12 => decrease of 58

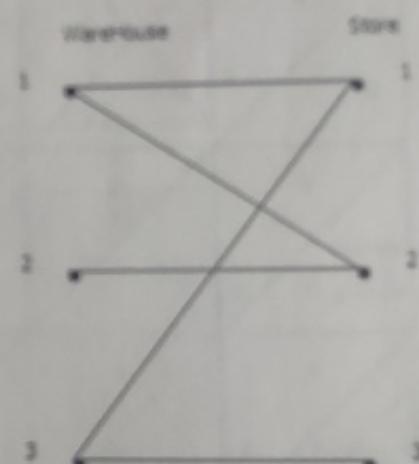
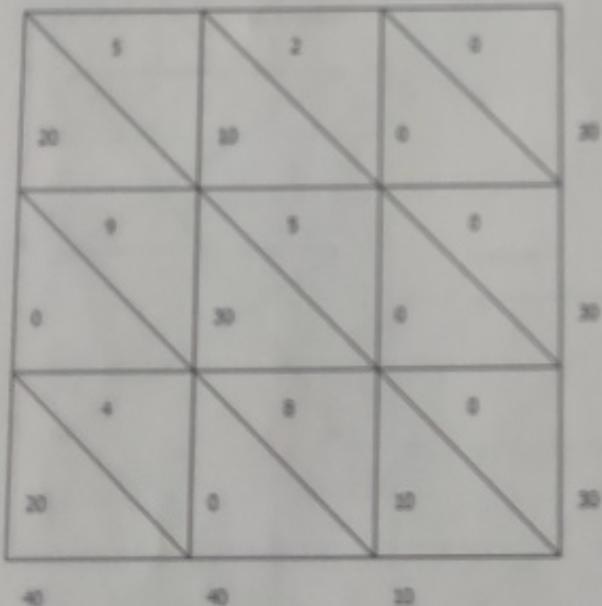
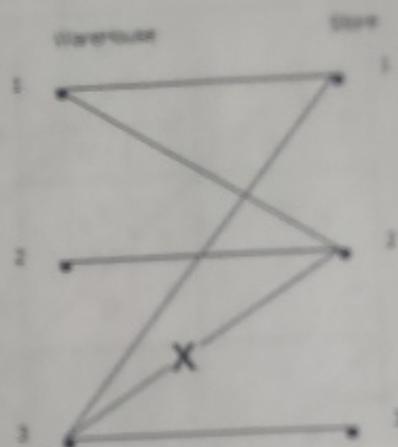
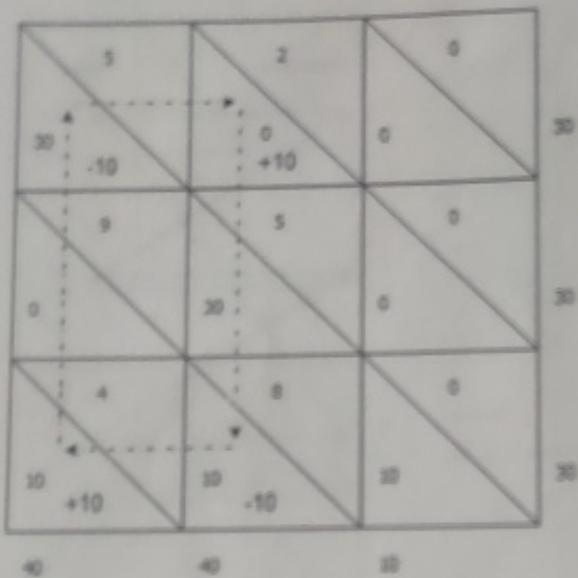


Total cost reducing to  $30 \times 5 + 0 \times 9 + 30 \times 5 + 10 \times 4 + 10 \times 8 = 4205$



5	10	15
10	14	20
15	11	13

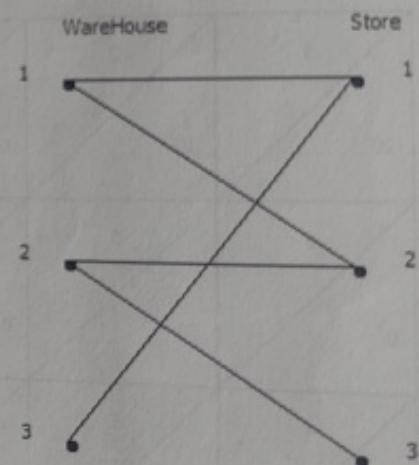
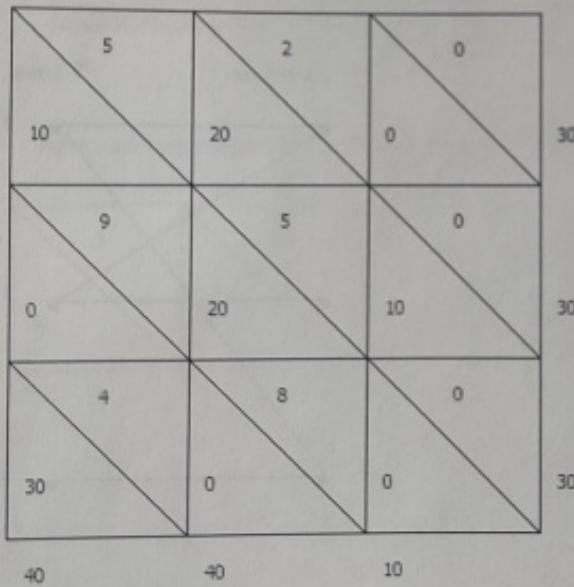
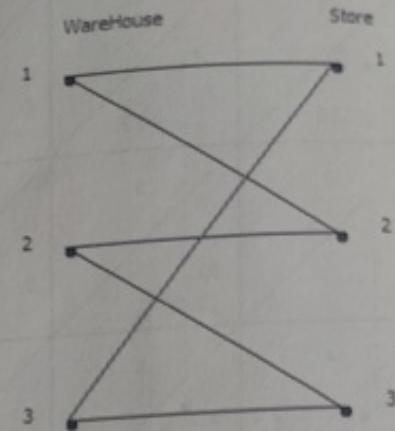
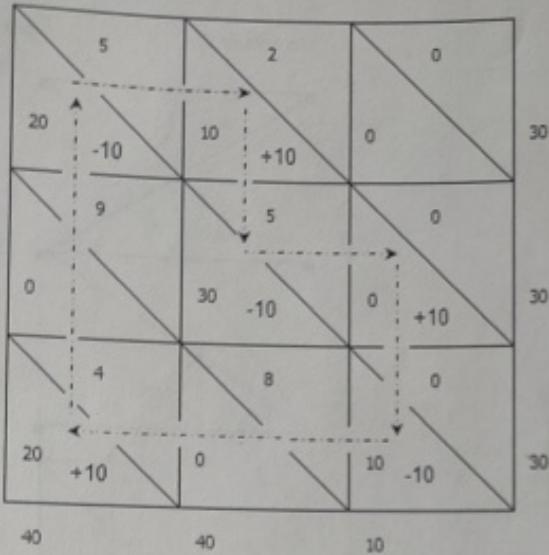
Decrease of 5-2  
Decrease of 5-3  
Decrease of 5-8  
Decrease of 5-9  
Decrease of 5-10



Total cost = 350

$$\begin{array}{l} u_1: 10 \ v_1: 15 \\ u_2: 7 \ v_2: 12 \\ u_3: 11 \ v_3: 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} c_{13}: 0 \ v_3 - u_1: 1 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$1 \\ c_{21}: 9 \ v_1 - u_2: 8 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$-1 \\ c_{23}: 0 \ v_3 - u_2: 4 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$4 \\ c_{32}: 8 \ v_2 - u_3: 1 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$-7 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} u_1: 10 \ v_1: 15 \\ u_2: 7 \ v_2: 12 \\ u_3: 11 \ v_3: 7 \end{array}$$

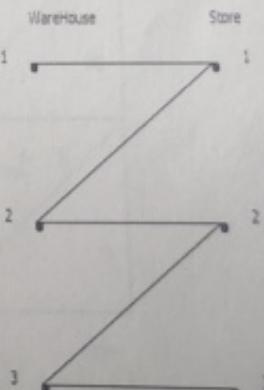
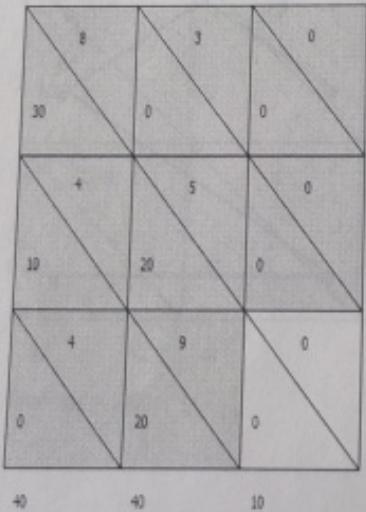
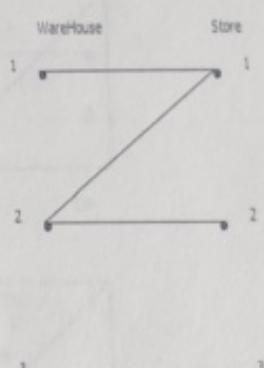
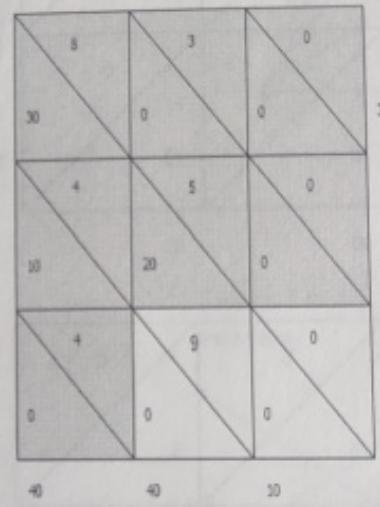
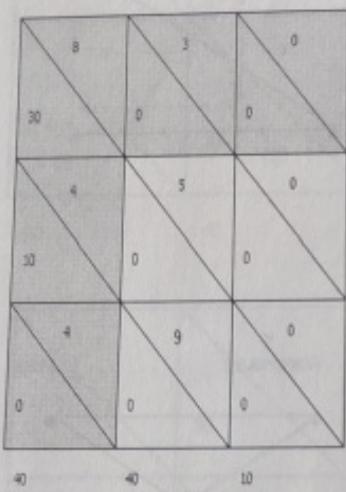
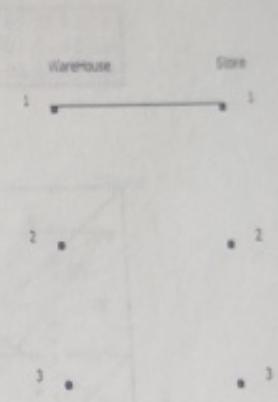
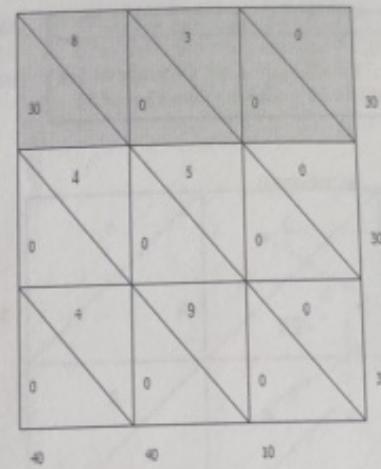
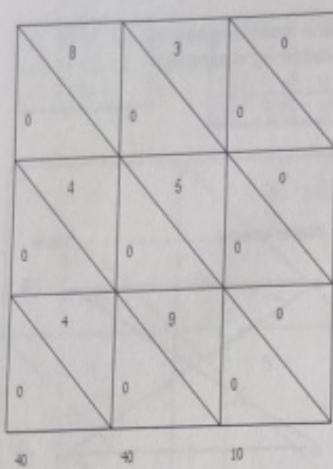
$$\begin{array}{l} c_{13}: 0 \ v_3 - u_1: -3 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$-3 \\ c_{21}: 9 \ v_1 - u_2: 8 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$-1 \\ c_{32}: 8 \ v_2 - u_3: 1 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$7 \\ c_{33}: 0 \ v_3 - u_3: -4 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$-4 \end{array}$$

No positive reduction in the transportation cost => reached Optimal Solution!

Optimal cost = 310

4. (b)

Dummy

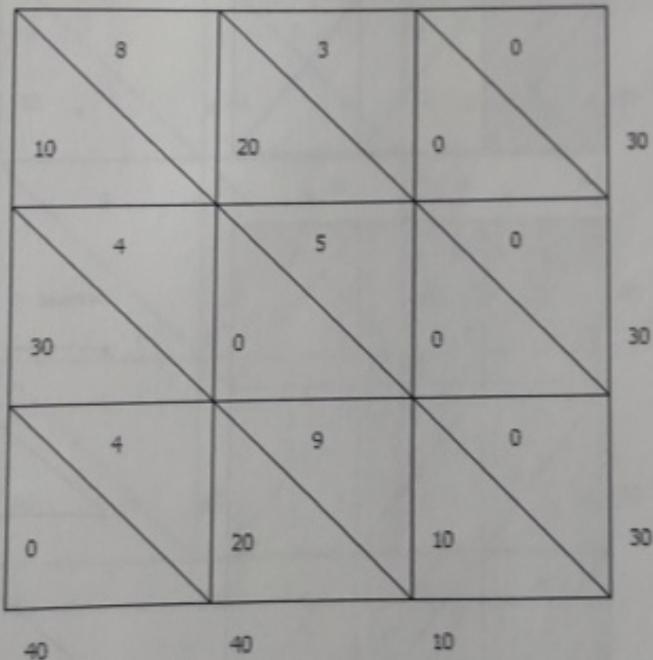
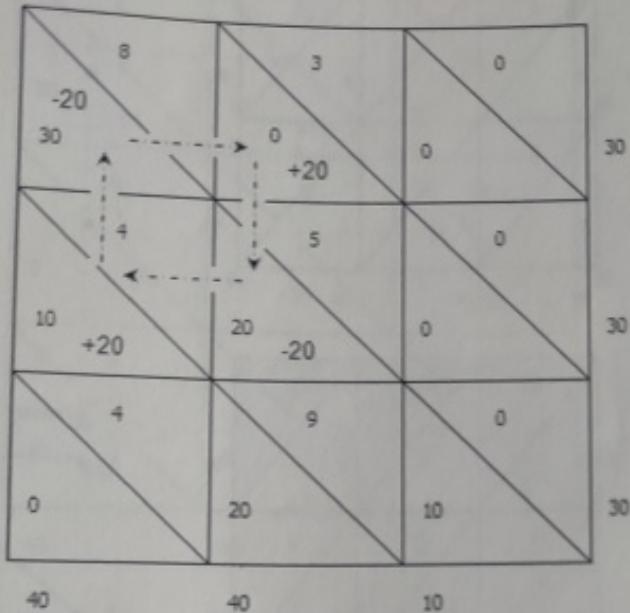


The total cost (by NWCST method) =  $30 \times 8 + 10 \times 4 + 20 \times 5 + 20 \times 9 + 10 \times 0 = 560\$$

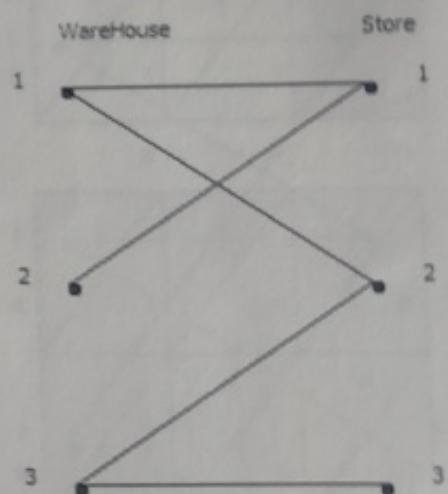
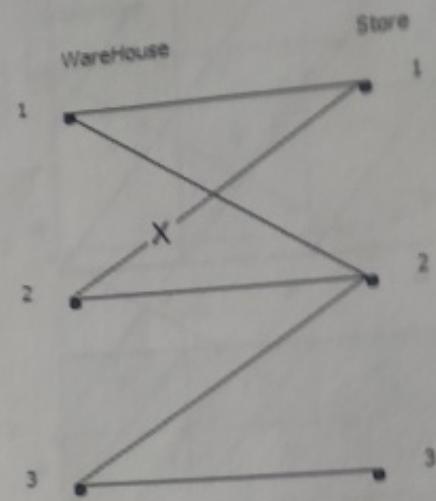
$u_1: 10 \quad v_1: 18$   
 $u_2: 14 \quad v_2: 19$   
 $u_3: 10 \quad v_3: 10$

$c_{12}: 3 \quad v_2 - u_1: 9 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$6$   
 $c_{13}: 0 \quad v_3 - u_1: 0 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$0$   
 $c_{23}: 0 \quad v_3 - u_2: 4 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$-4$   
 $c_{31}: 4 \quad v_1 - u_3: 8 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$4$

Maximum reduction in transportation cost is given by  
c12, hence add edge (1,2) to the existing spanning  
tree

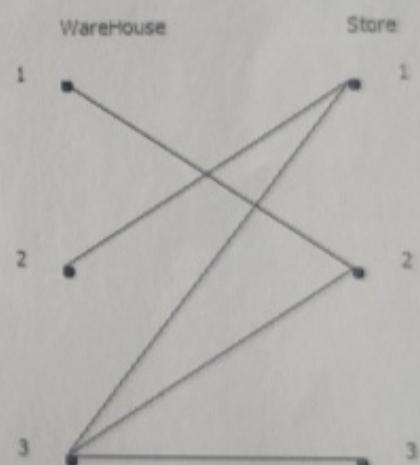
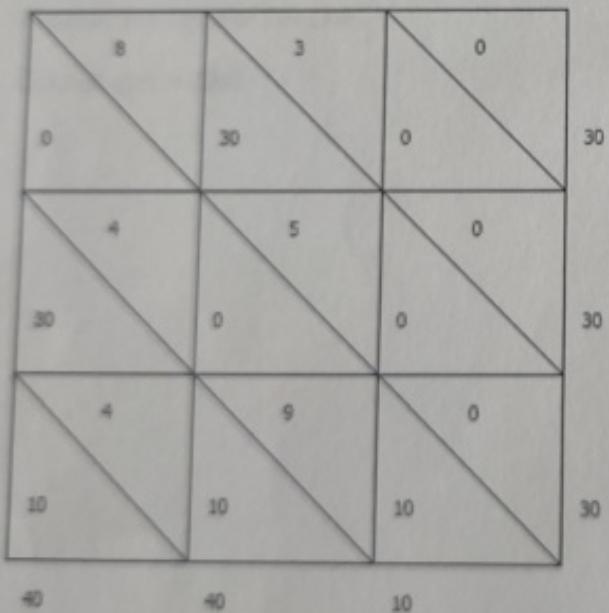
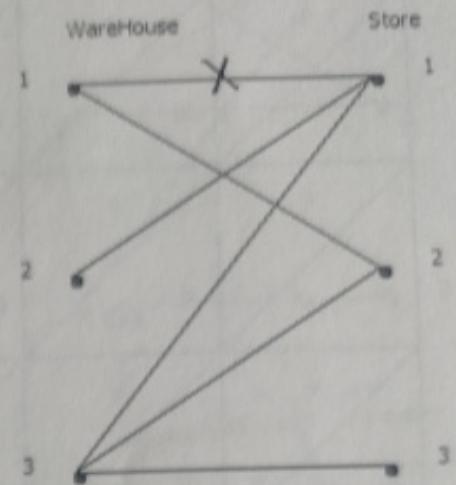
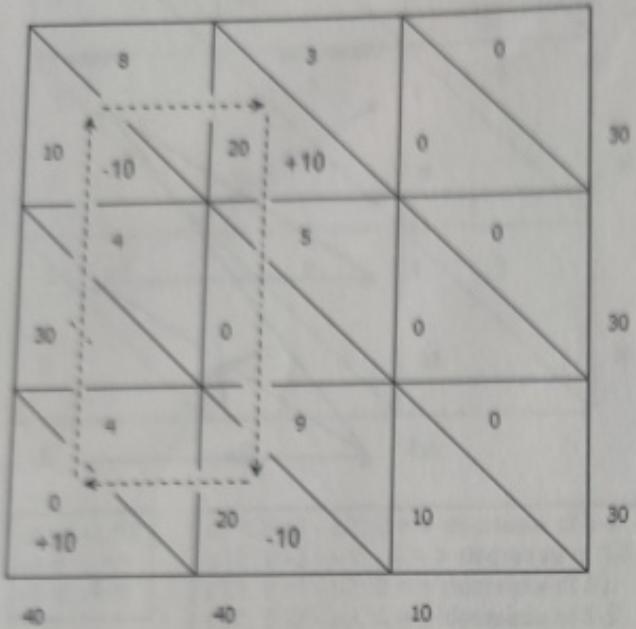


Total cost = 440



$u_1: 10$   $v_1: 18$   
 $u_2: 14$   $v_2: 13$   
 $u_3: 4$   $v_3: 4$

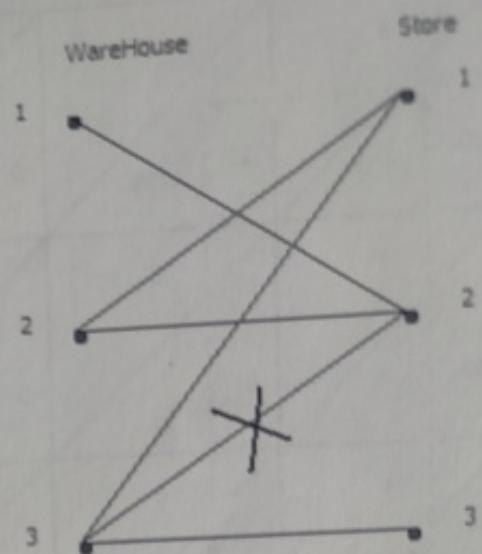
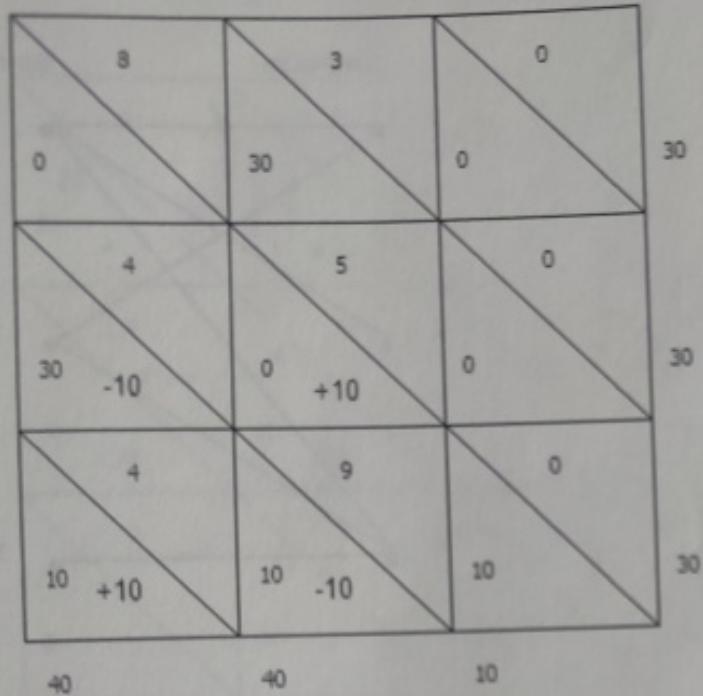
$c_{13}: 0$   $v_3 - u_1: -6 \Rightarrow$  decrease of 5-6  
 $c_{22}: 5$   $v_2 - u_2: -1 \Rightarrow$  decrease of 5-6  
 $c_{23}: 0$   $v_3 - u_2: -10 \Rightarrow$  decrease of 5-10  
 $c_{31}: 4$   $v_1 - u_3: 14 \Rightarrow$  decrease of 510

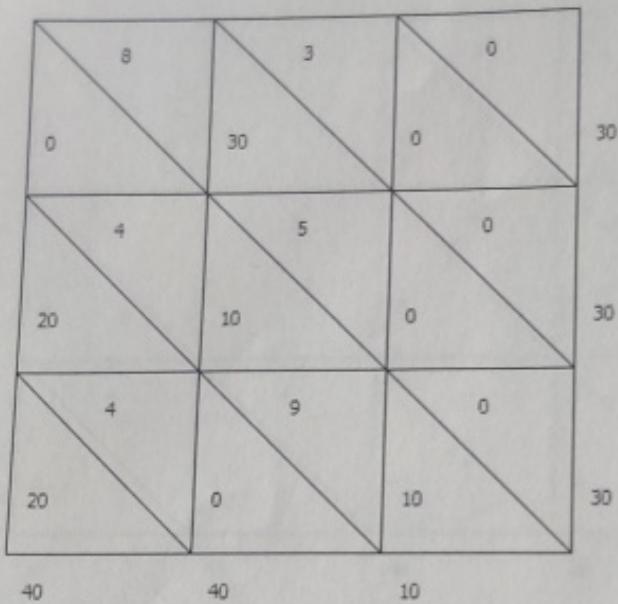


Total cost = 340

$u_1: 10$   $v_1: 8$   
 $u_2: 4$   $v_2: 13$   
 $u_3: 4$   $v_3: 4$

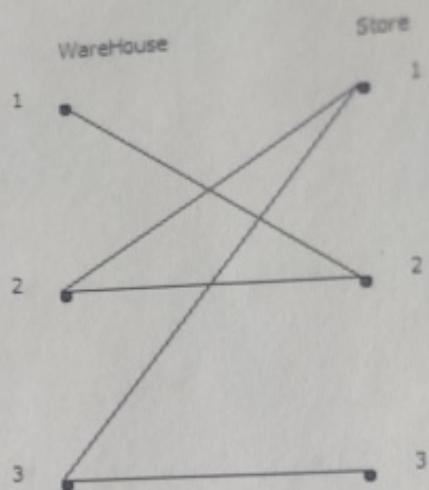
c11:  $8 v_1 - u_1: -2 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-10  
c13:  $0 v_3 - u_1: -6 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-6  
c22:  $5 v_2 - u_2: 9 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$4  
c23:  $0 v_3 - u_2: 0 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$0





$u_1: 10$   $v_1: 12$   
 $u_2: 8$   $v_2: 13$   
 $u_3: 8$   $v_3: 8$

$c_{11}: 8$   $v_1 - u_1: 2 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-6  
 $c_{13}: 0$   $v_3 - u_1: -4 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-4  
 $c_{23}: 0$   $v_3 - u_2: 0 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$0  
 $c_{32}: 9$   $v_2 - u_3: 4 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-5

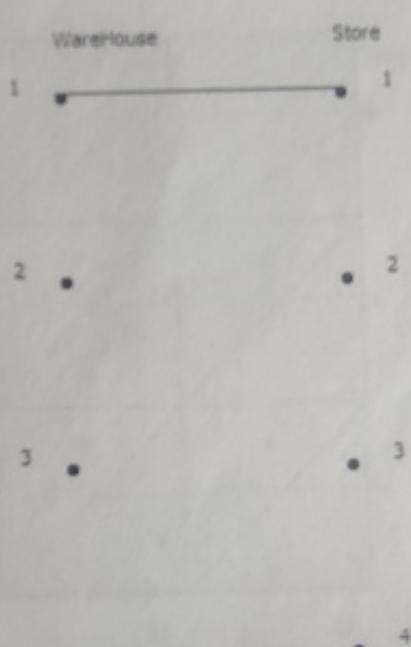
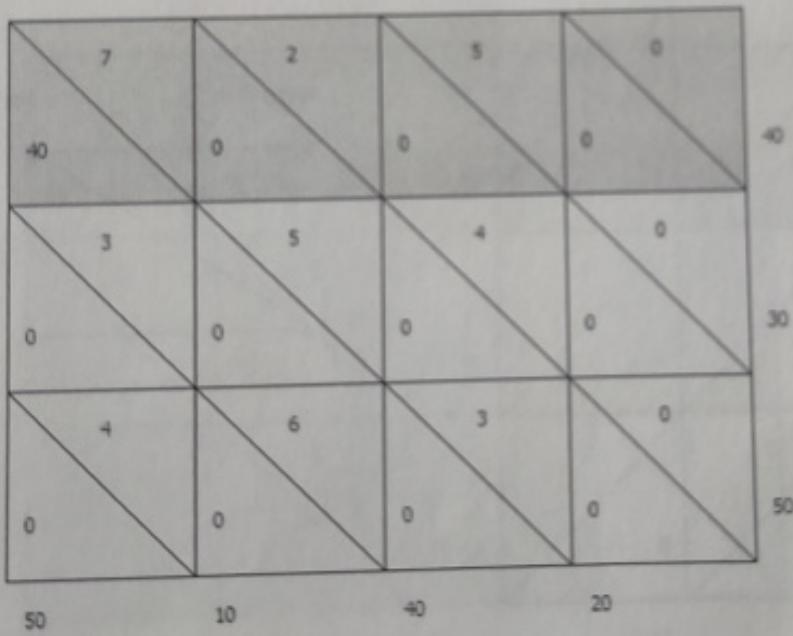
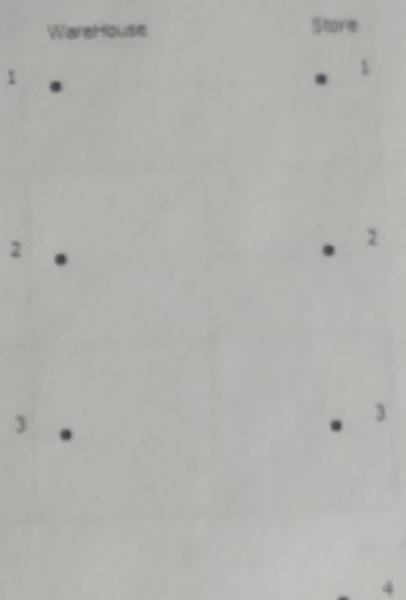
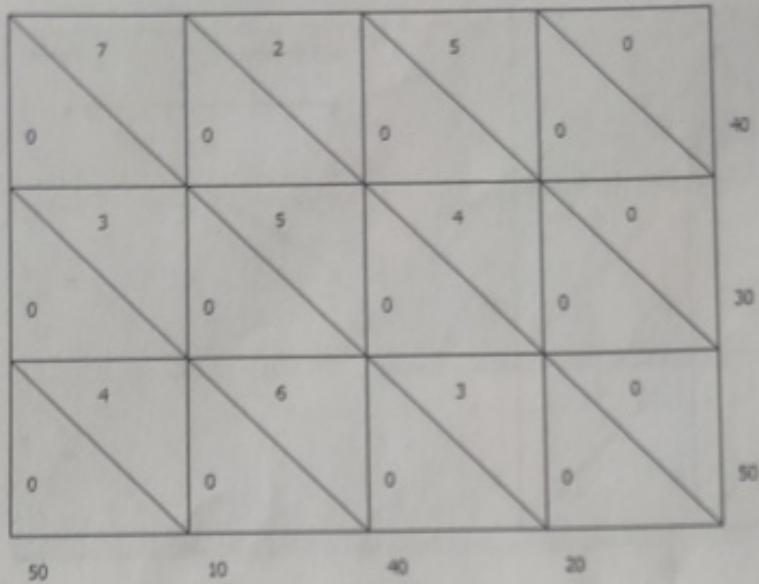


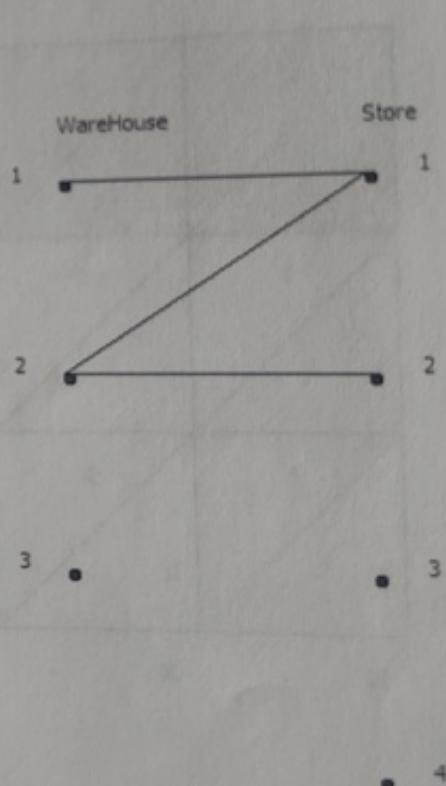
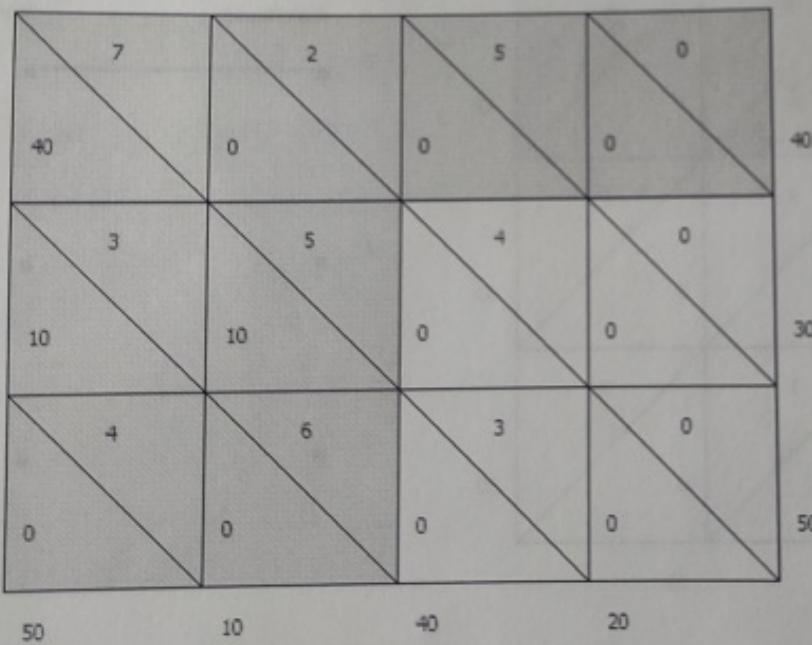
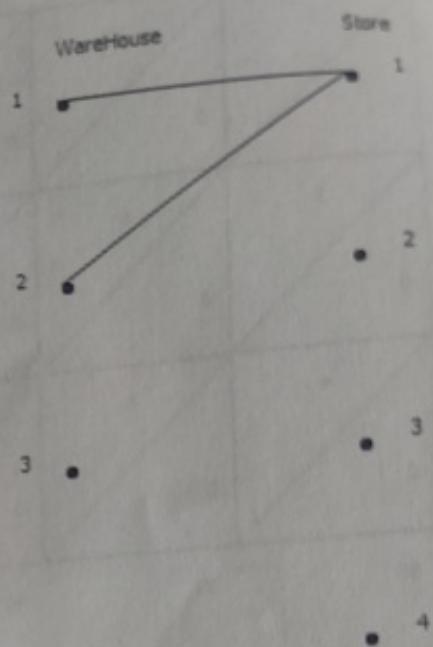
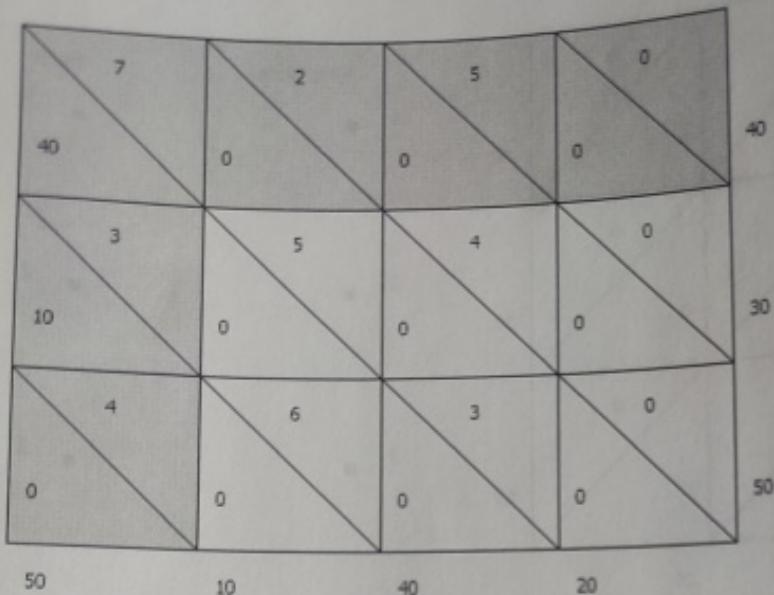
Spanning Tree

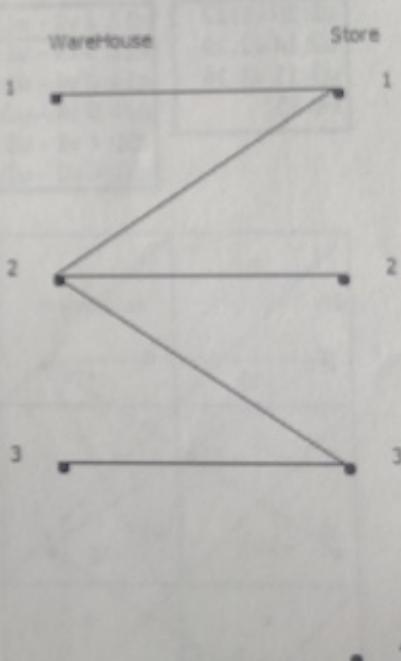
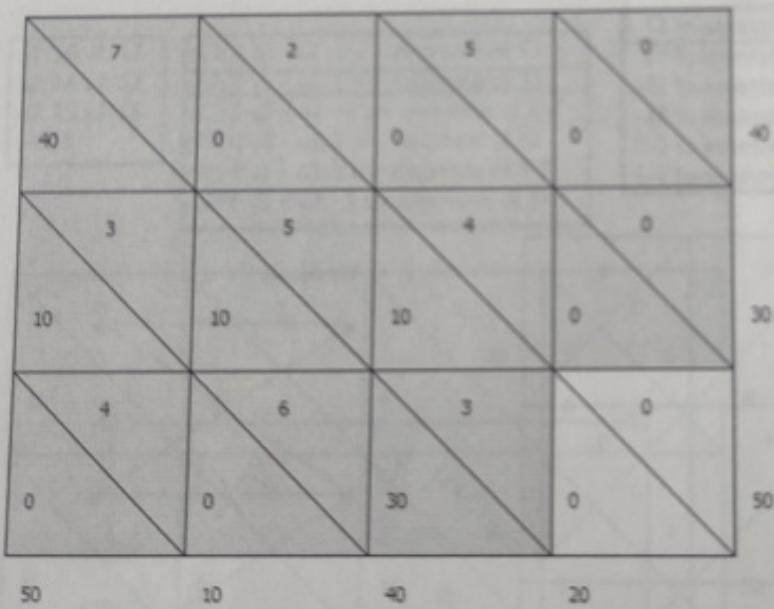
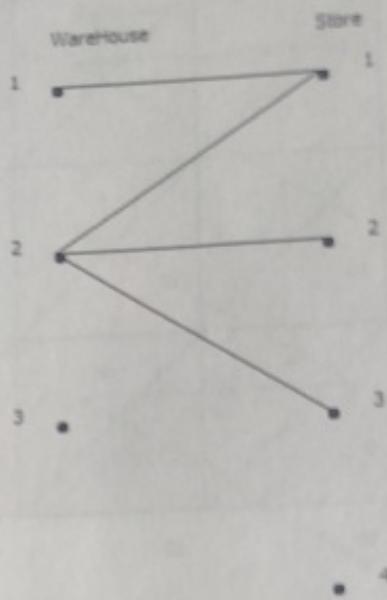
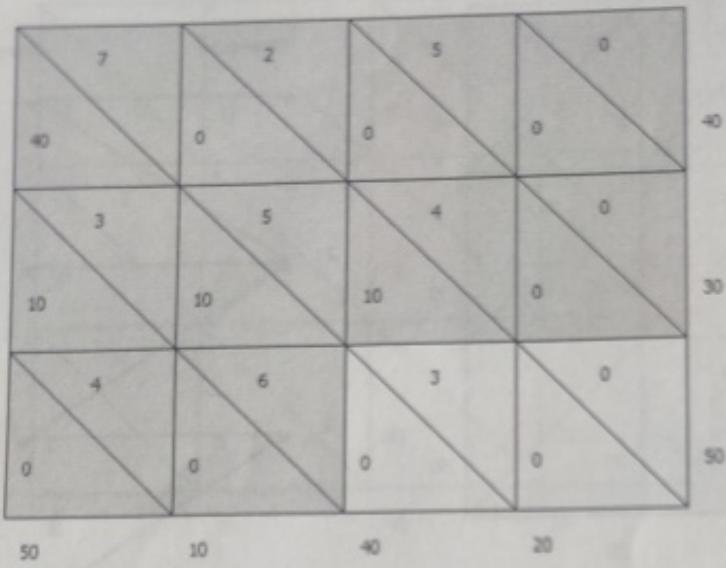
Reached the Optimal Solution.

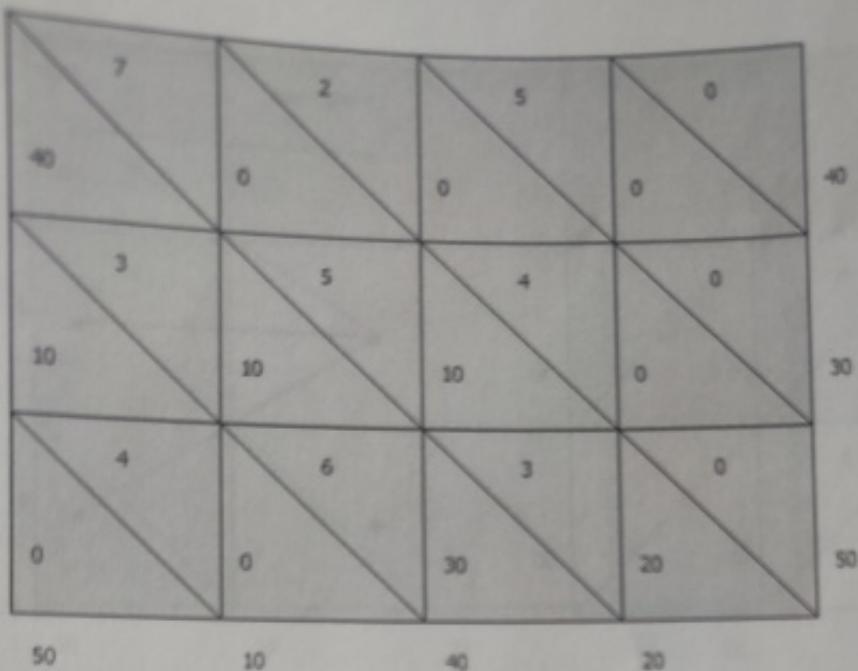
Optimal cost = 300\$

6. (a)





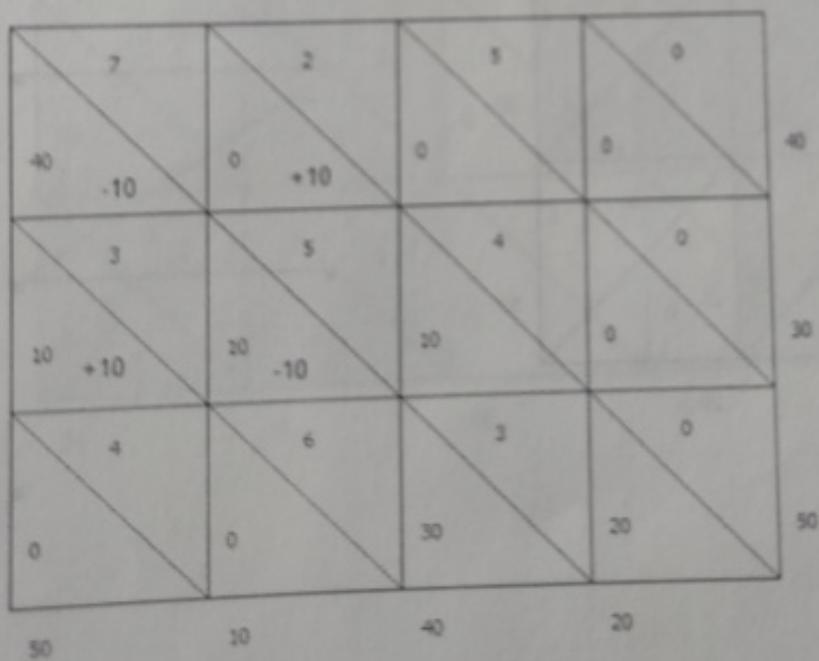


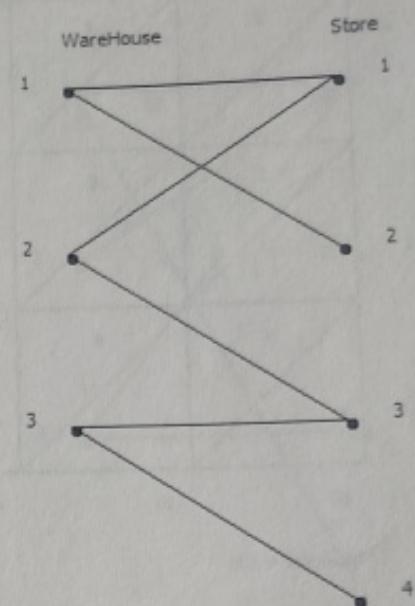
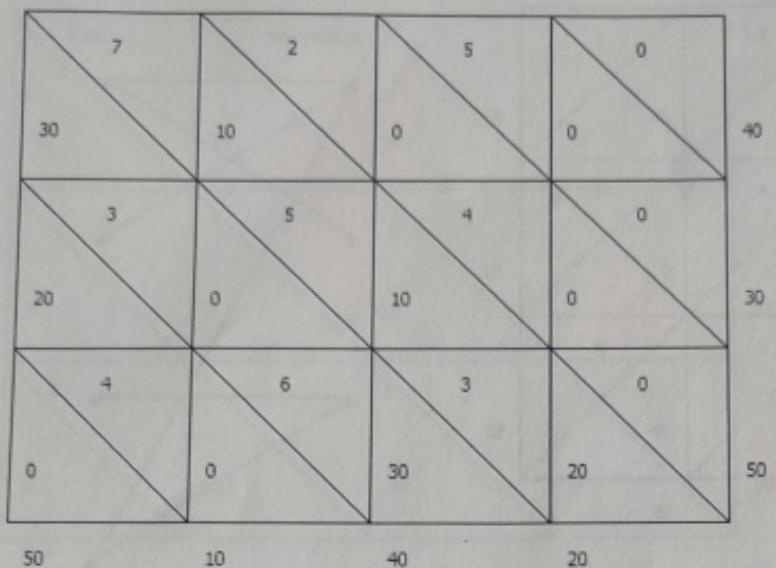


Total cost = 490\$

u1: 10 v1: 17  
u2: 14 v2: 19  
u3: 15 v3: 18  
v4: 15

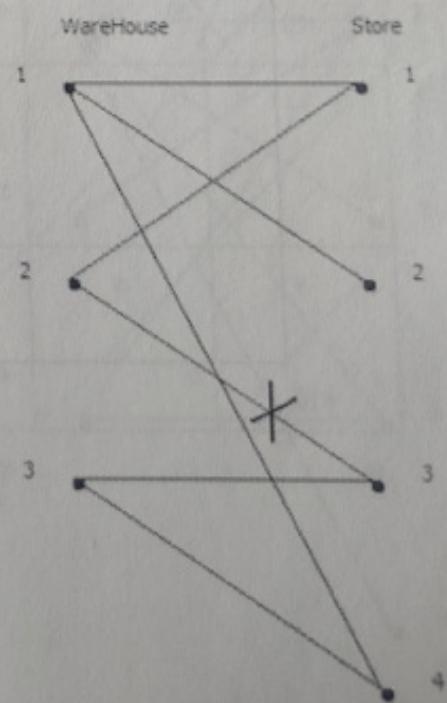
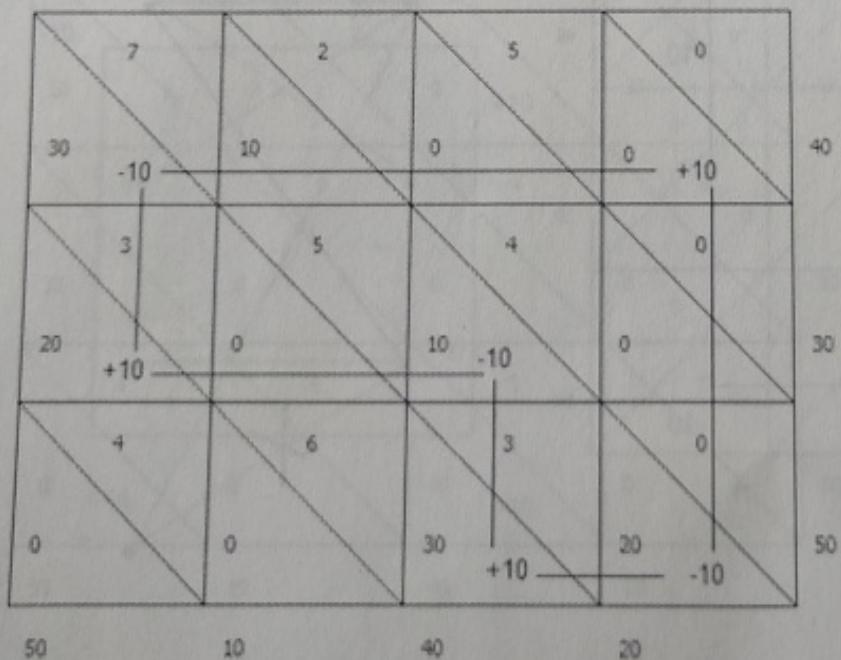
c12: 2 v2 - u1: 9 => decrease of 57  
c13: 5 v3 - u1: 8 => decrease of 53  
c14: 0 v4 - u1: 5 => decrease of 55  
c24: 0 v4 - u2: 1 => decrease of 51  
c31: 4 v1 - u3: 2 => decrease of 5-2  
c32: 6 v2 - u3: 4 => decrease of 5-2

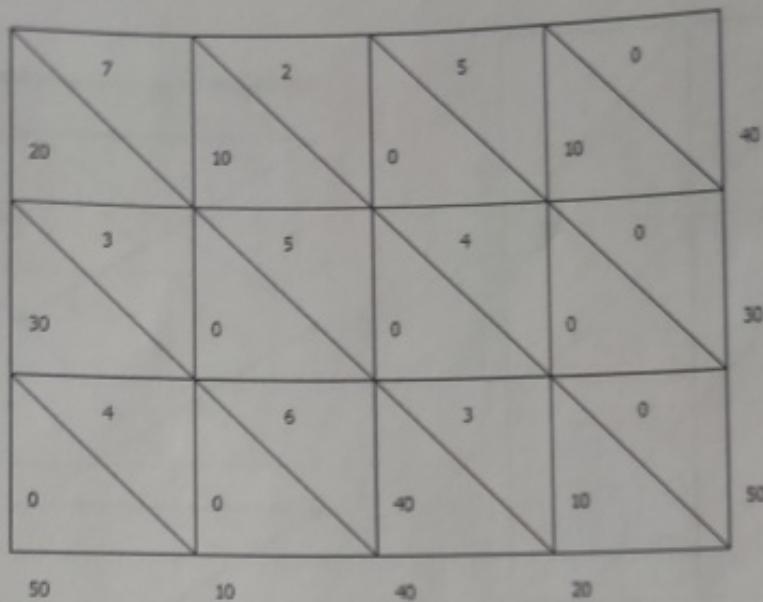




u1: 10 v1: 17  
u2: 14 v2: 12  
u3: 15 v3: 18  
v4: 15

c13: 5 v3 - u1: 8 => decrease of \$3  
c14: 0 v4 - u1: 5 => decrease of \$5  
c22: 5 v2 - u2: -2 => decrease of \$7  
c24: 0 v4 - u2: 1 => decrease of \$1  
c31: 4 v1 - u3: 2 => decrease of \$2  
c32: 6 v2 - u3: -3 => decrease of \$9

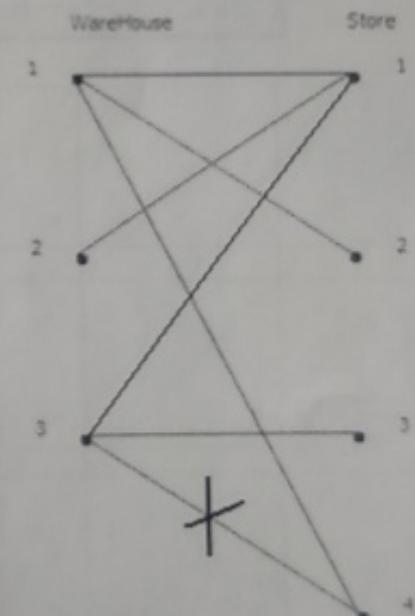
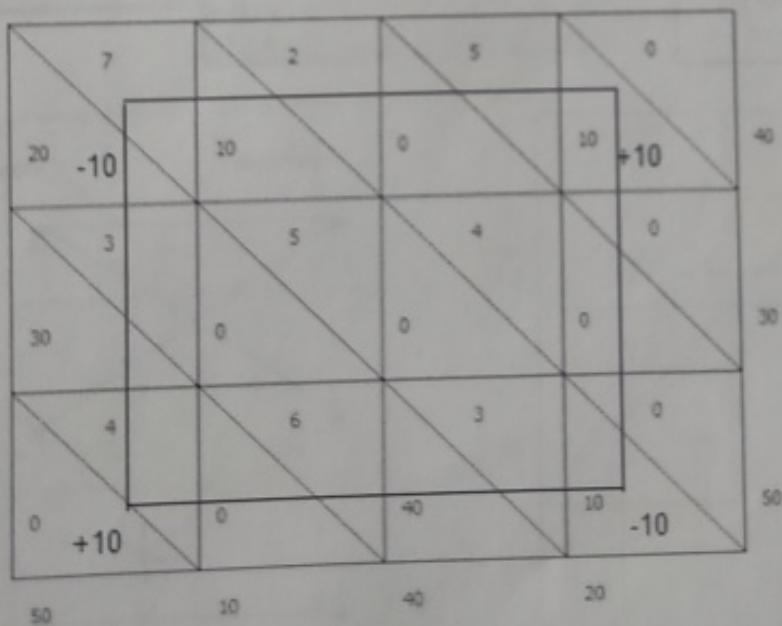
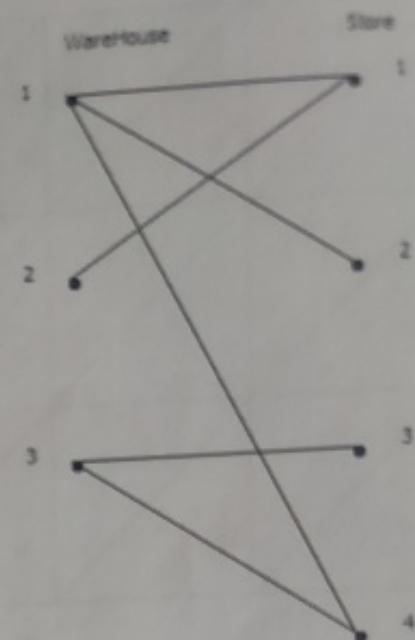


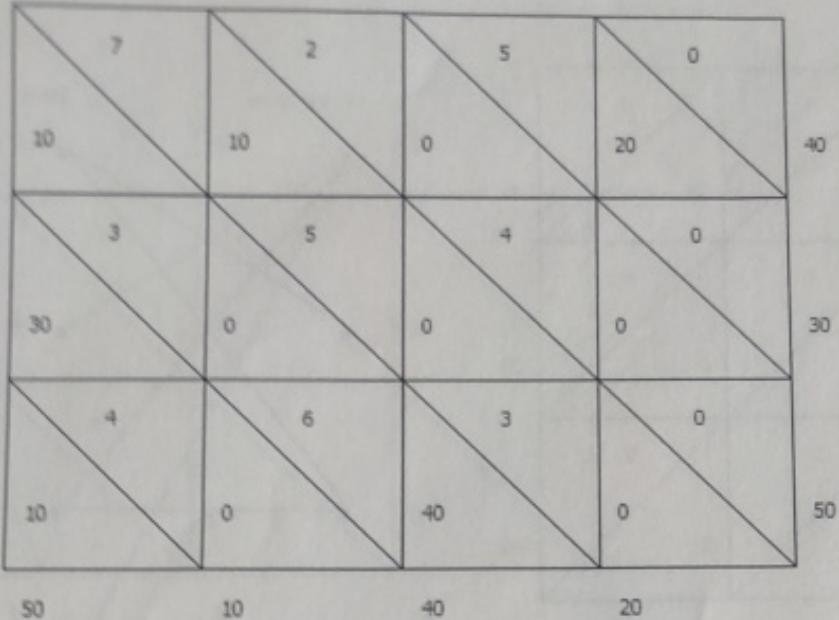


Total cost = 370

u1: 10	v1: 17
u2: 14	v2: 12
u3: 10	v3: 13
v4: 10	

c13: 5, v3 - u1: 3 => decrease of S-2
c22: 5, v2 - u2: -2 => decrease of S-7
c23: 4, v3 - u2: -1 => decrease of S-5
c24: 0, v4 - u2: -4 => decrease of S-4
c31: 4, v1 - u3: 7 => decrease of S3
c32: 6, v2 - u3: 2 => decrease of S-4

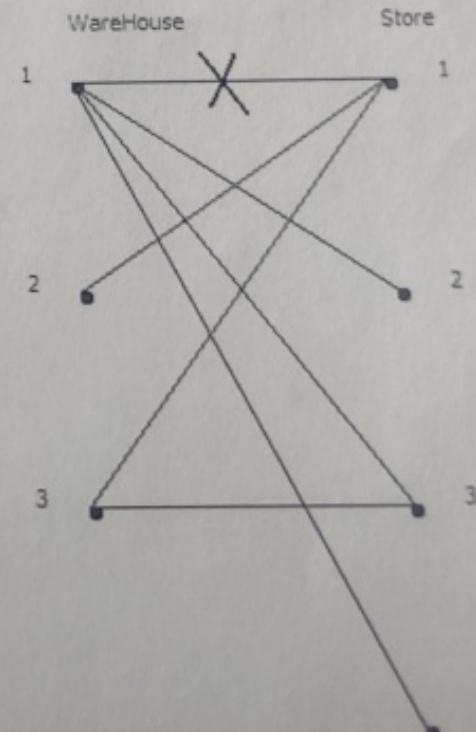
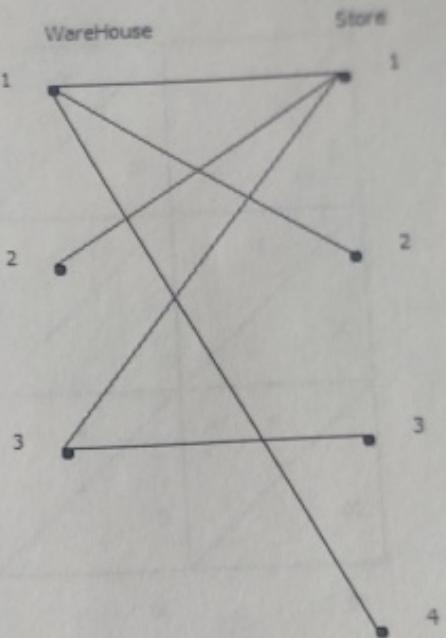
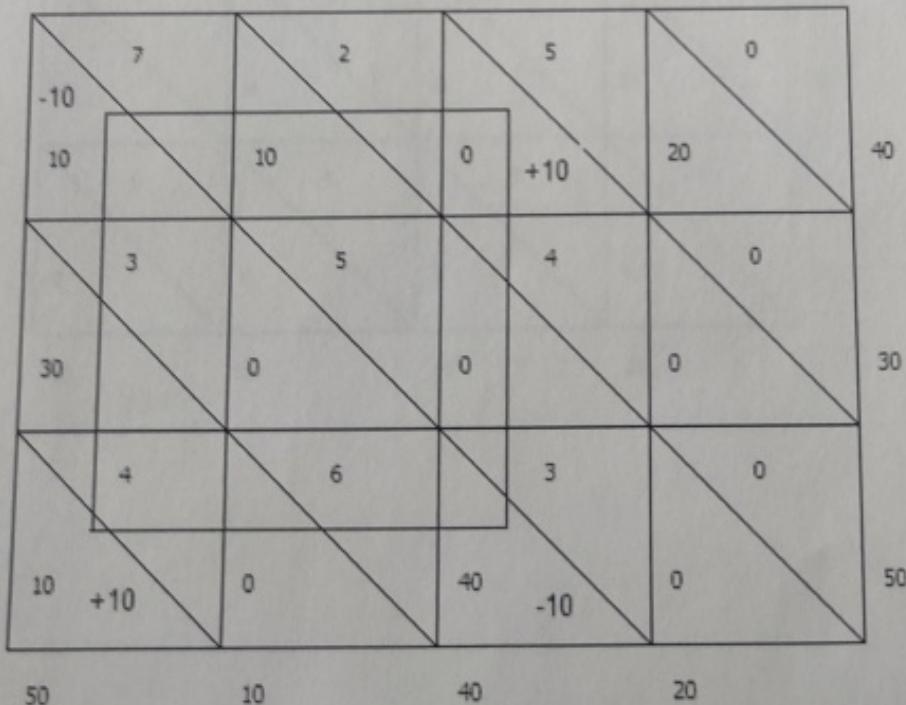


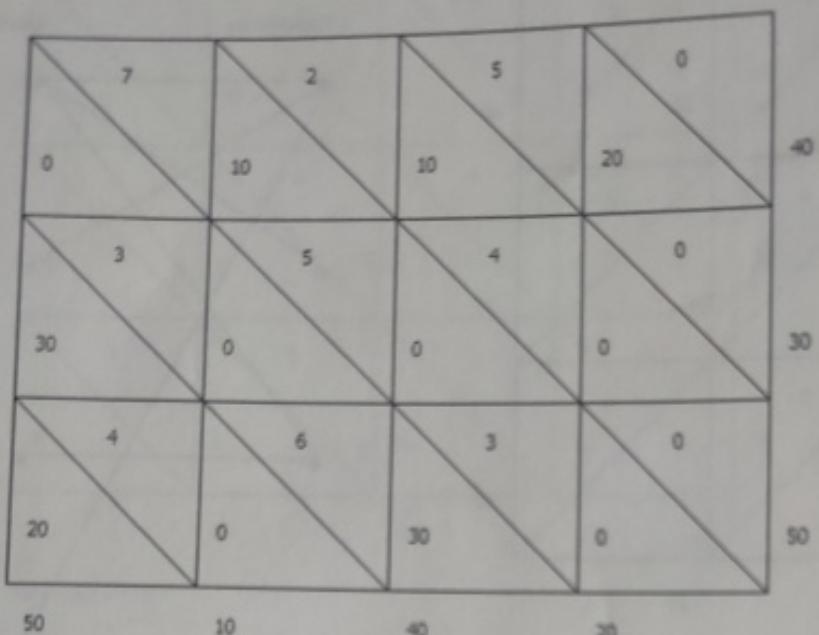


Total cost = 340

$u_1: 10 \quad v_1: 17$   
 $u_2: 14 \quad v_2: 12$   
 $u_3: 13 \quad v_3: 16$   
 $v_4: 10$

c13: 5,  $v_3 - u_1: 6 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$1  
 c22: 5,  $v_2 - u_2: -2 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-7  
 c23: 4,  $v_3 - u_2: 2 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-2  
 c24: 5,  $v_4 - u_2: -4 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-9  
 c32: 6,  $v_2 - u_3: -1 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-7  
 c34: 0,  $v_4 - u_3: -3 \Rightarrow$  decrease of \$-3



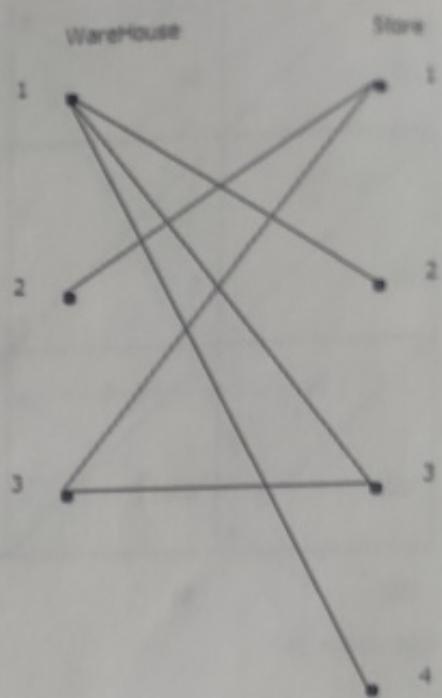


$u_1: 10$     $v_1: 16$   
 $u_2: 13$     $v_2: 12$   
 $u_3: 12$     $v_3: 15$   
 $v_4: 10$

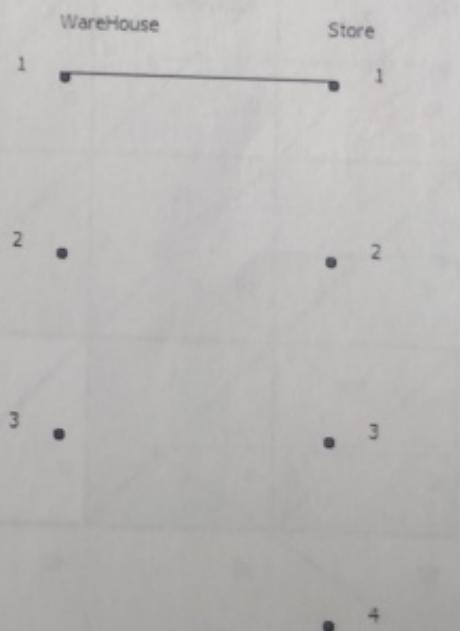
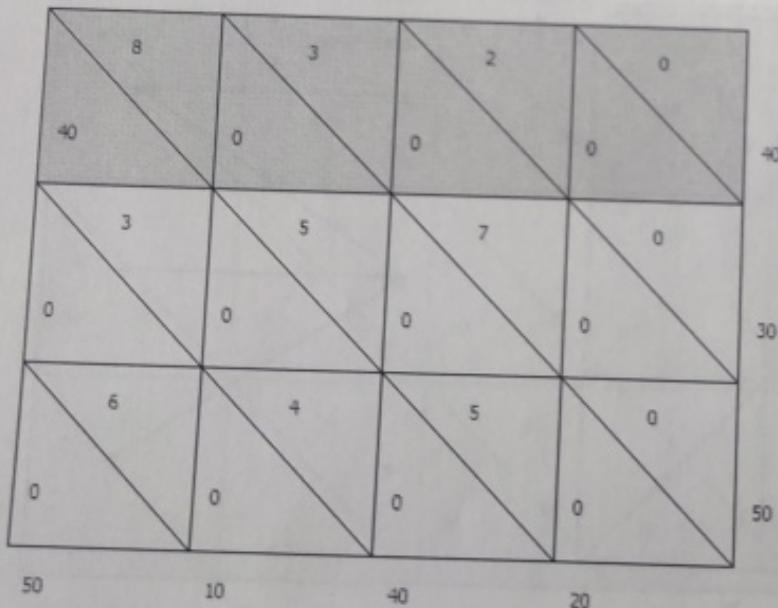
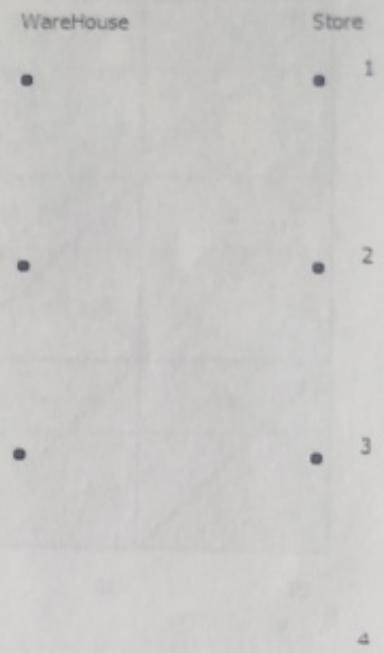
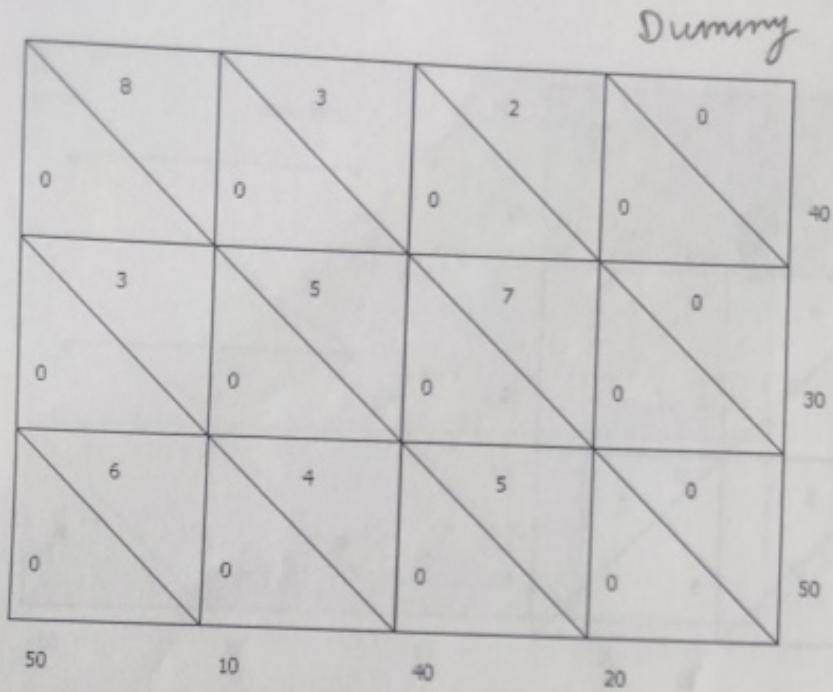
c11: 7,  $v_1 - u_1 = 6 \Rightarrow$  decrease of S-1  
 c22: 5,  $v_2 - u_2 = 1 \Rightarrow$  decrease of S-6  
 c23: 4,  $v_3 - u_2 = 2 \Rightarrow$  decrease of S-2  
 c24: 0,  $v_4 - u_2 = 3 \Rightarrow$  decrease of S-3  
 c32: 6,  $v_2 - u_3 = 0 \Rightarrow$  decrease of S-6  
 c34: 0,  $v_4 - u_3 = 2 \Rightarrow$  decrease of S-2

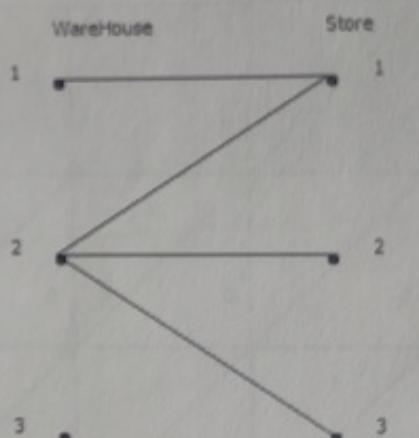
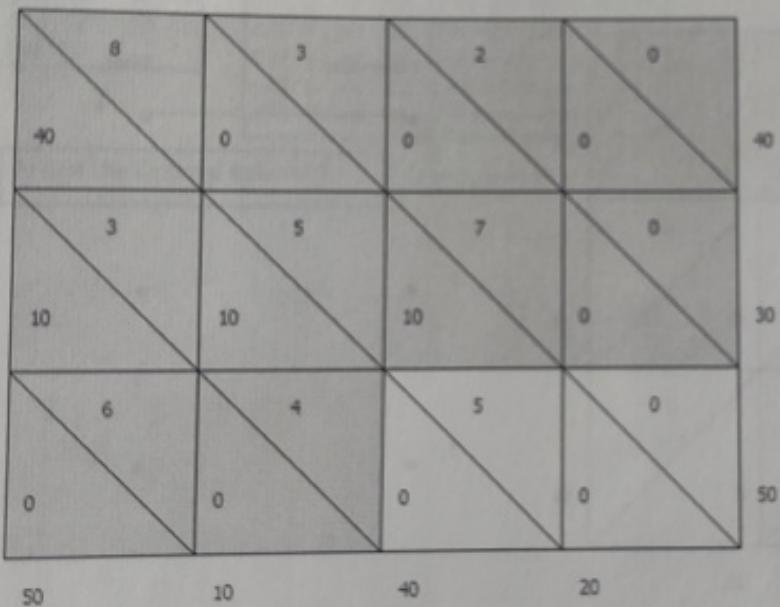
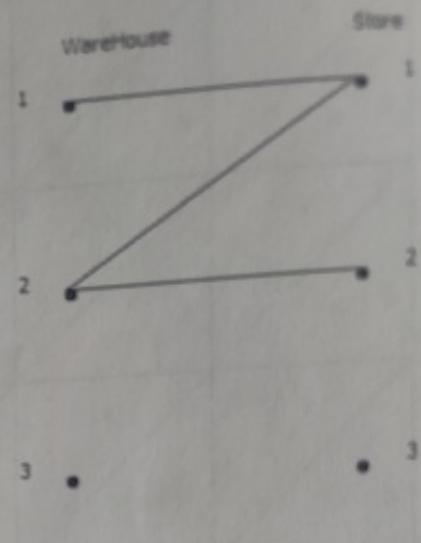
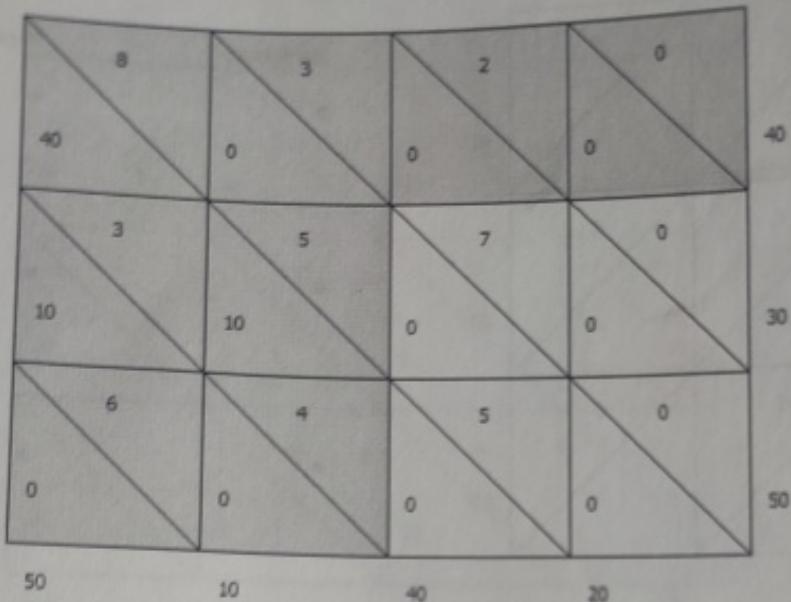
At last the Optimal solution!!!

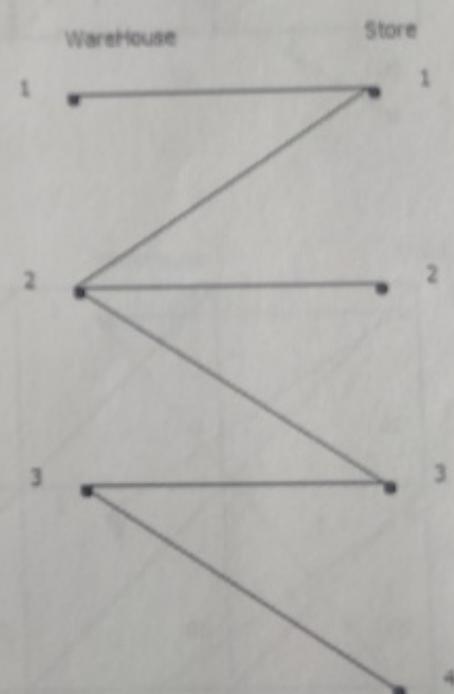
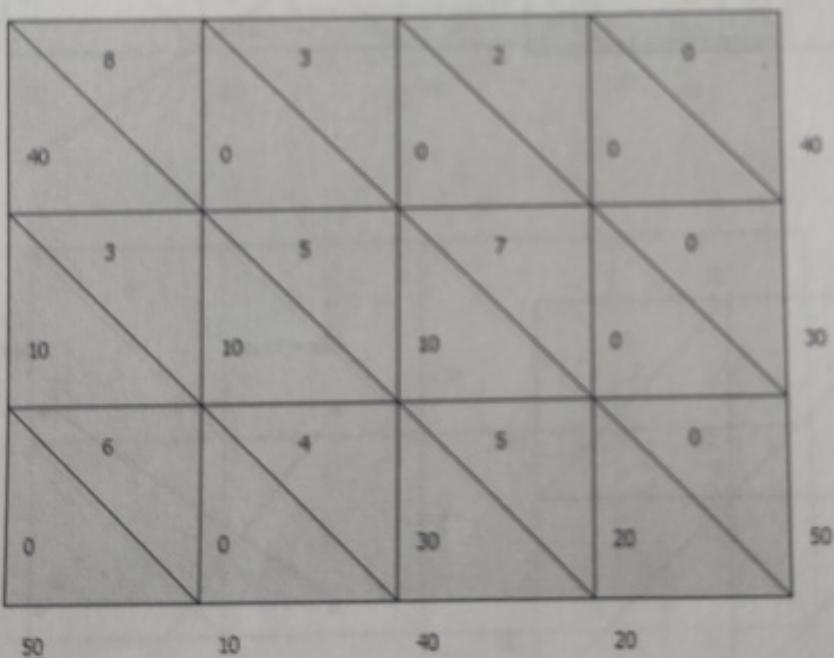
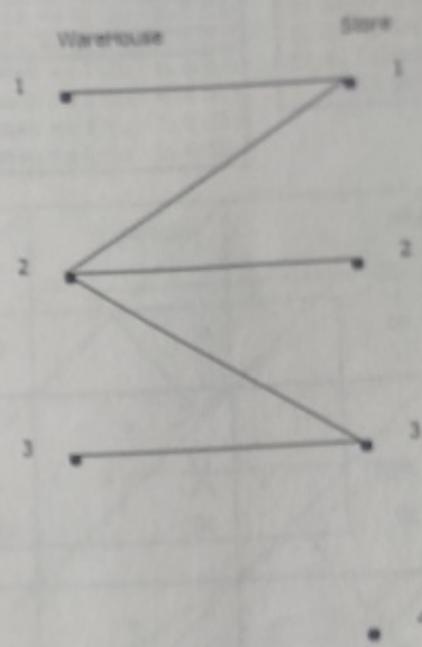
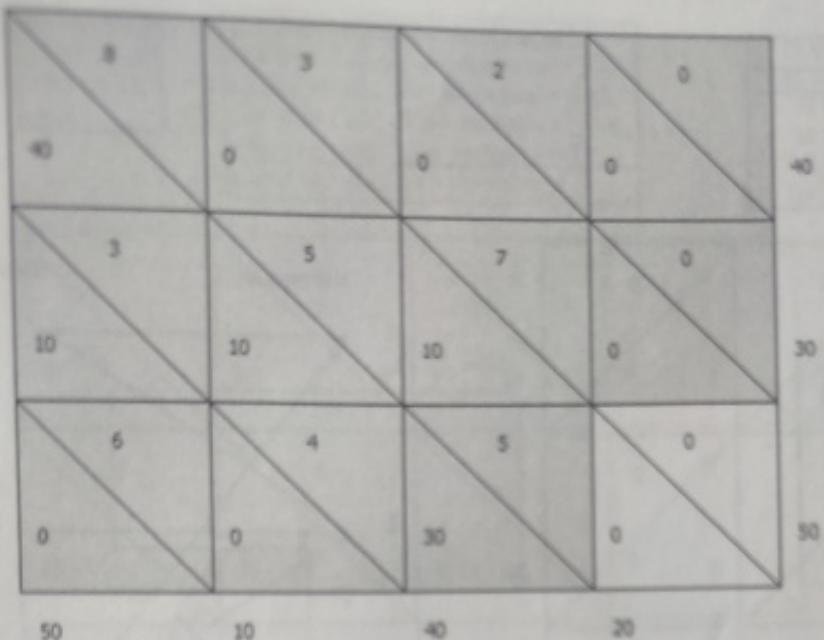
Optimal cost = 330\$



6. (b)



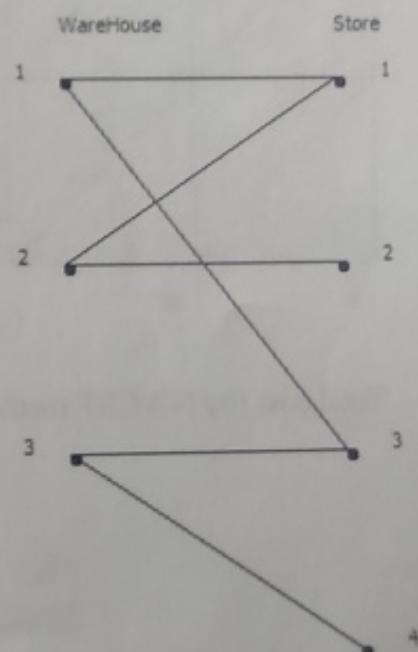
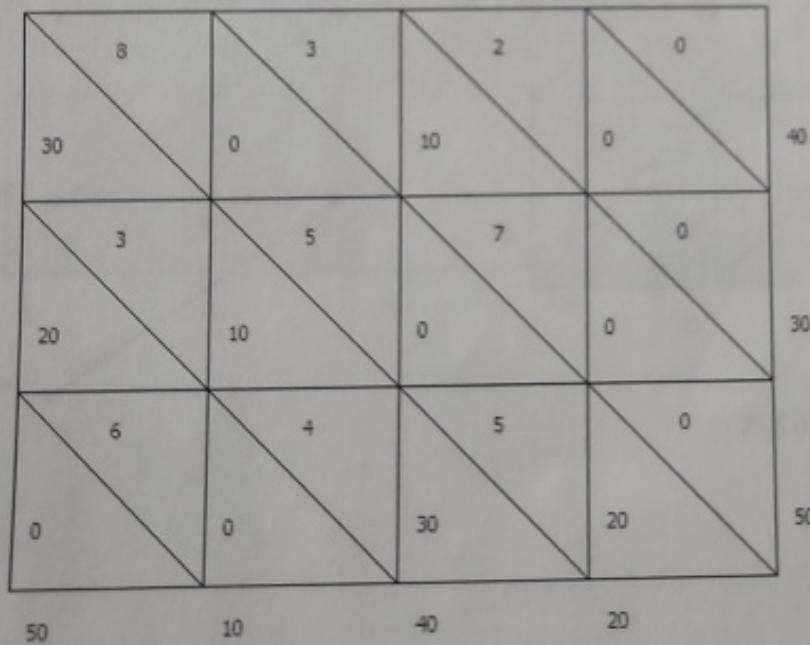
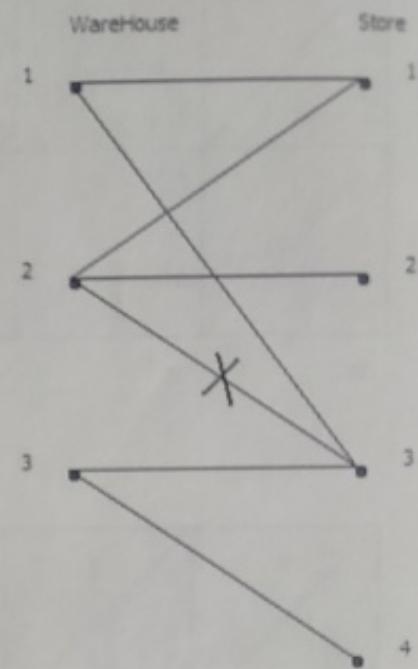
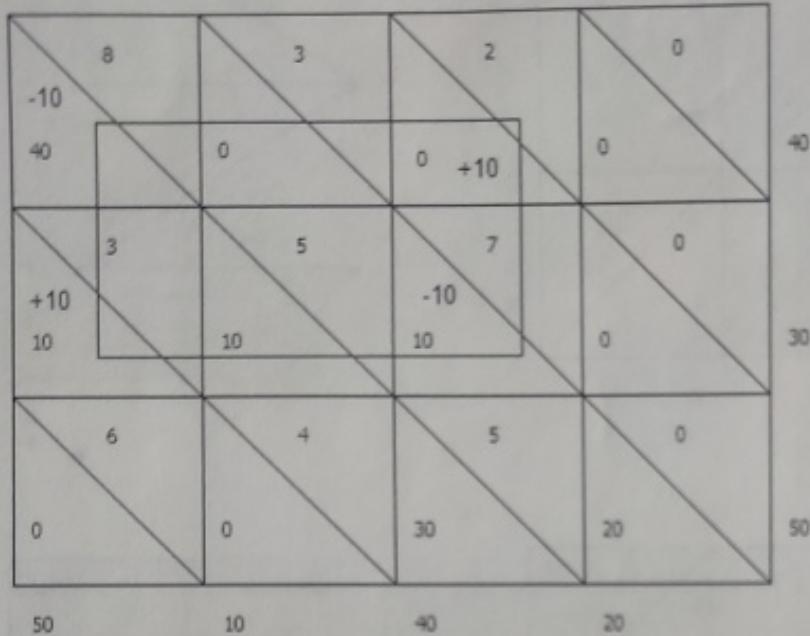




Total cost (by NWCST method) = 620\$

u1: 10 v1: 18  
 u2: 15 v2: 20  
 u3: 17 v3: 22  
 v4: 17

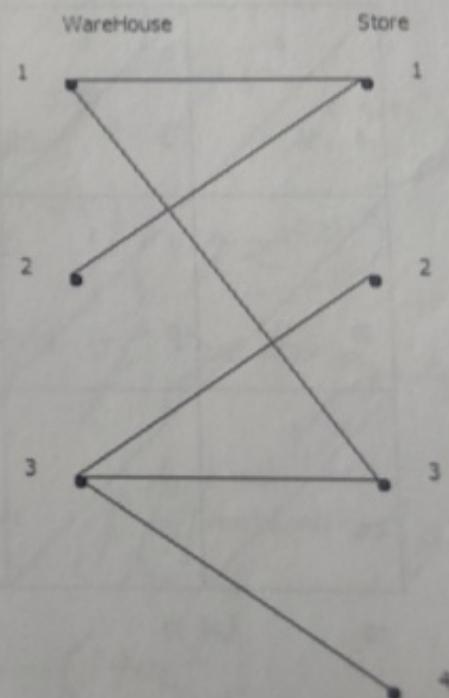
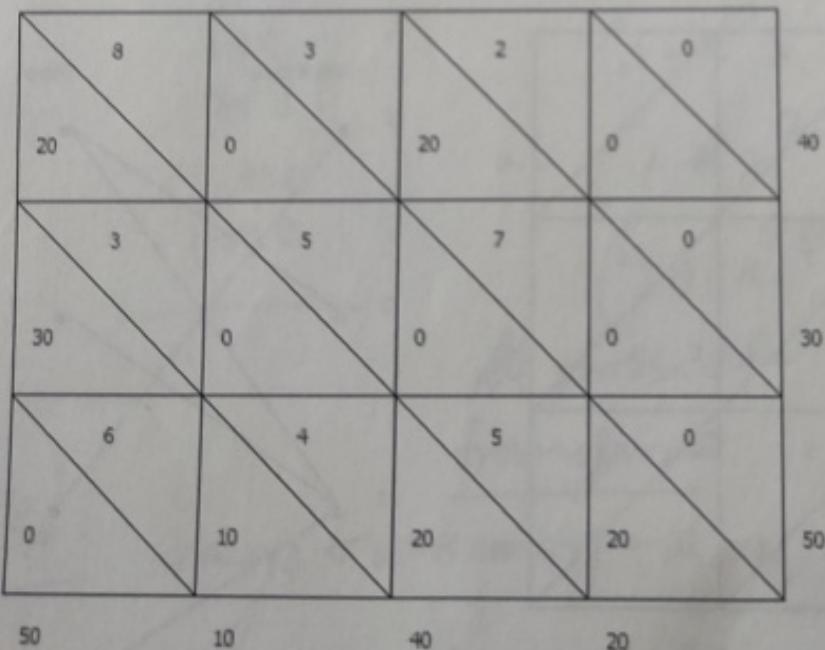
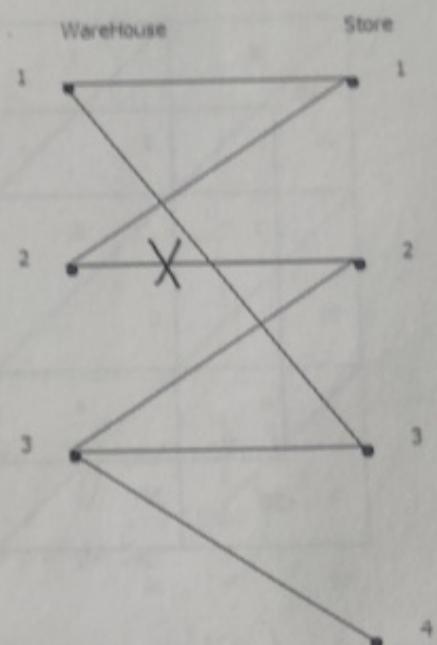
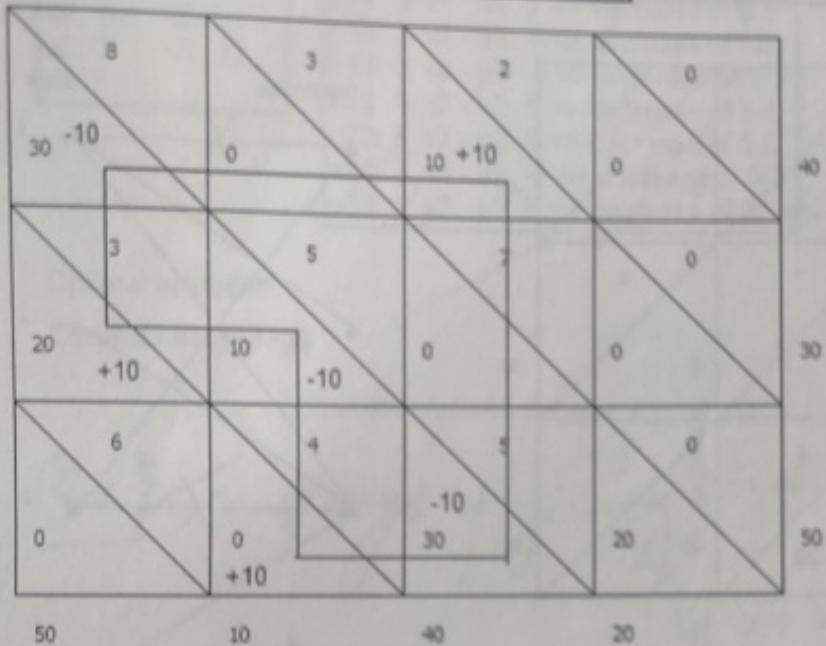
c12: 3 v2 - u1: 10 => decrease of 57
c13: 2 v3 - u1: 12 => decrease of 510
c14: 0 v4 - u1: 7 => decrease of 57
c24: 0 v4 - u2: 2 => decrease of 52
c31: 6 v1 - u3: 1 => decrease of 5-5
c32: 4 v2 - u3: 3 => decrease of 5-1



Total cost = 520

u1: 10 v1: 18  
 u2: 15 v2: 20  
 u3: 7 v3: 12  
 v4: 7

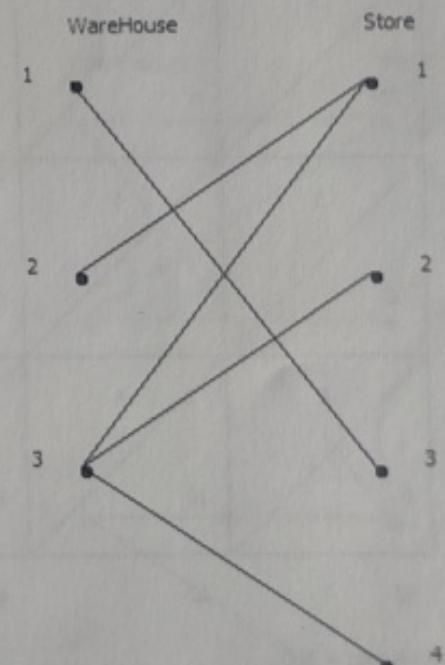
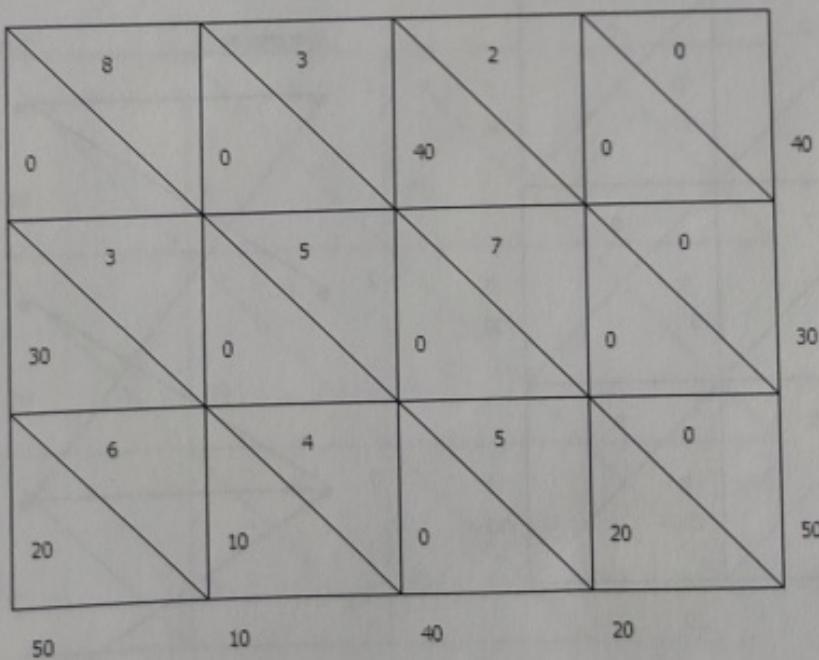
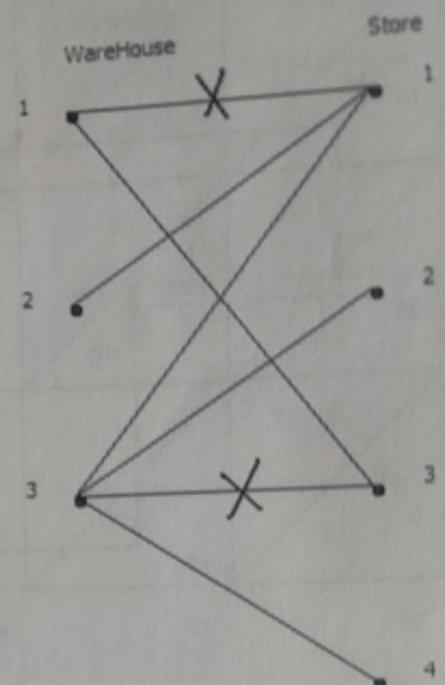
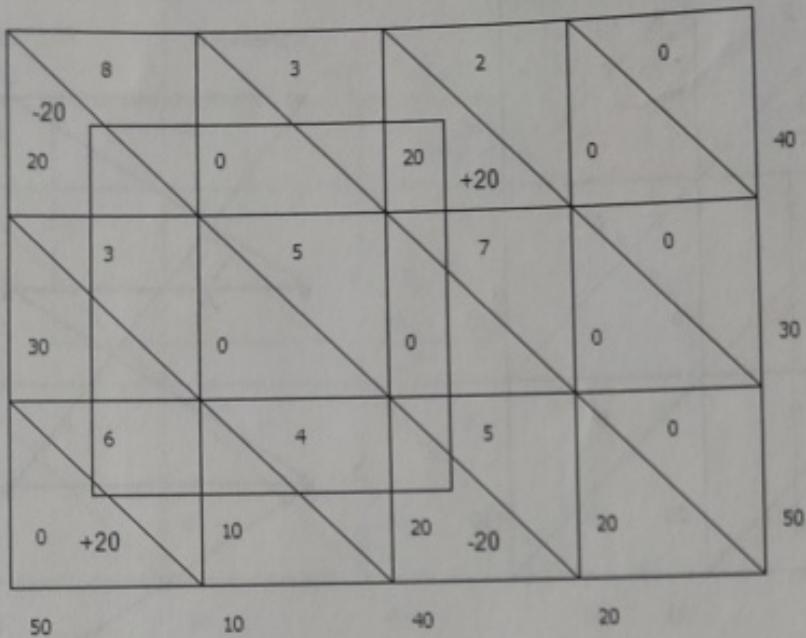
c12: 3 v2 - u1: 10 => decrease of \$7  
 c14: 0 v4 - u1: -3 => decrease of \$ -3  
 c23: 7 v3 - u2: -3 => decrease of \$-10  
 c24: 0 v4 - u2: -8 => decrease of \$ -8  
 c31: 6 v1 - u3: 11 => decrease of \$5  
 c32: 4 v2 - u3: 13 => decrease of \$9



Total cost = 430

$u_1: 10$   $v_1: 18$   
 $u_2: 15$   $v_2: 11$   
 $u_3: 7$   $v_3: 12$   
 $v_4: 7$

$c_{12}: 3 v_2 - u_1: 1 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$ -2$   
 $c_{14}: 0 v_4 - u_1: -3, \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$ -3$   
 $c_{22}: 5 v_2 - u_2: -4 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$ -9$   
 $c_{23}: 7 v_3 - u_2: -3 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$ -10$   
 $c_{24}: 0 v_4 - u_2: -8 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$ -8$   
 $c_{31}: 6 v_1 - u_3: 11 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$ 5$



Total cost = 330

The graph has become disconnected (forest).  
 start with  $u_1 = 10$  from one component and  
 $u_2 = 10$  from another (tree).

$u_1: 10$	$v_1: 13$
$u_2: 10$	$v_2: 11$
$u_3: 7$	$v_3: 12$
$v_4: 7$	

$c_{11}: 8, v_1 - u_1: 3 \Rightarrow$ decrease of \$-5
$c_{12}: 3, v_2 - u_1: 1 \Rightarrow$ decrease of \$-2
$c_{14}: 0, v_4 - u_1: -3 \Rightarrow$ decrease of \$-3
$c_{22}: 5, v_2 - u_2: 1 \Rightarrow$ decrease of \$-4
$c_{23}: 7, v_3 - u_2: 5 \Rightarrow$ decrease of \$-2
$c_{24}: 0, v_4 - u_2: -3 \Rightarrow$ decrease of \$-3
$c_{33}: 5, v_3 - u_3: 5 \Rightarrow$ decrease of \$0

Optimal solution!!!

Optimal cost = 330\$

Ex 2 #ways of giving change for \$1.

1¢

$$(1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{100})$$

5¢

$$(1 + x^5 + x^{10} + \dots + x^{100})$$

10¢

$$(1 + x^{10} + \dots + x^{100})$$

25¢

$$(1 + x^{25} + x^{50} + x^{75} + x^{100})$$

50¢

$$(1 + x^{50} + x^{100})(1 - x^{100})$$

100¢

All possible ways of getting  
transformed

Ex 3 #ways to write an integer  $n$  as sum of <sup>distinct</sup> powers of 2

$$g(x) = (1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4) \cdots (1+x^k) \cdots$$

$$\rightarrow a_r = 1 \forall r \in \mathbb{N}$$

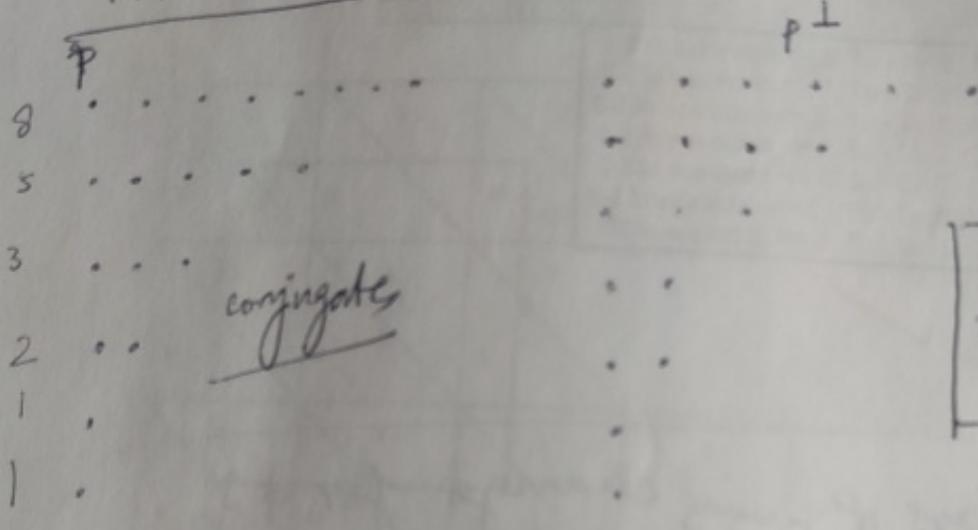
Theorem Pf:  $\boxed{\text{Pf}}$  show:  $\gamma(x) = 1 + x + \dots + x^n = \frac{1}{1-x}$

$$(1-x)(1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4) \cdots$$

## Partitions of Integers

### Ferrer's Diagram

$$1+1+2+3+5+8=20$$

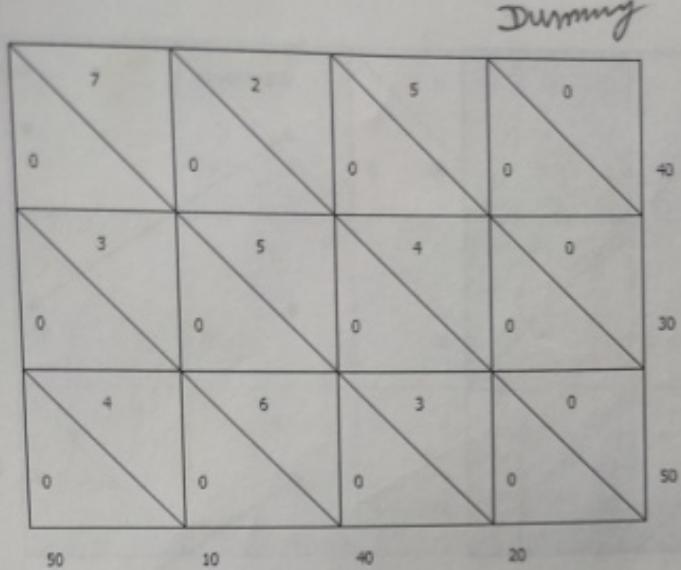


1-1 correspondence  
between a partition &  
its conjugate

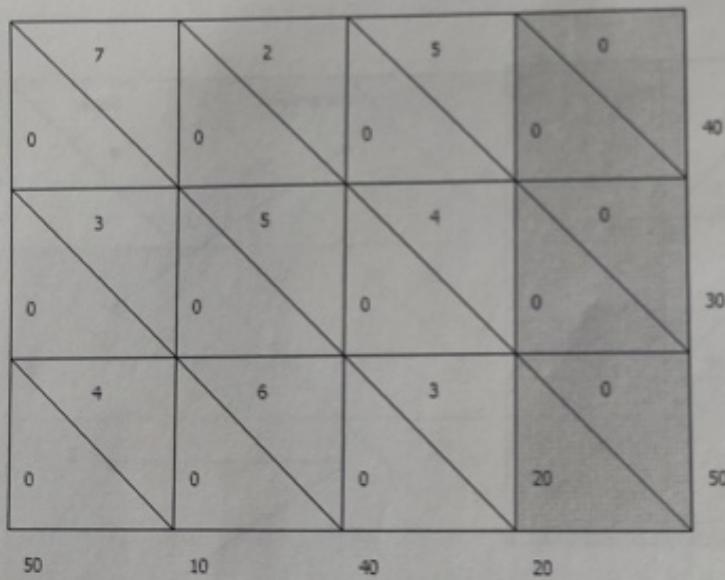
### Theorem

# partitions of  $n$  into  $k$  numbers = # ways to partition  $n$  into  $k$  non-zero parts, max of which is  $m$

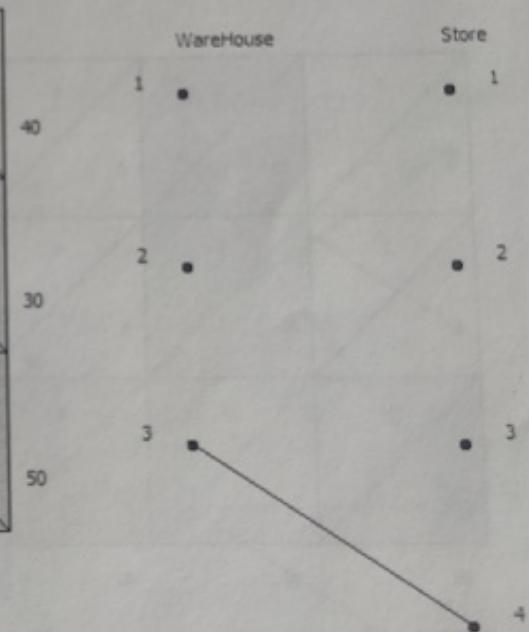
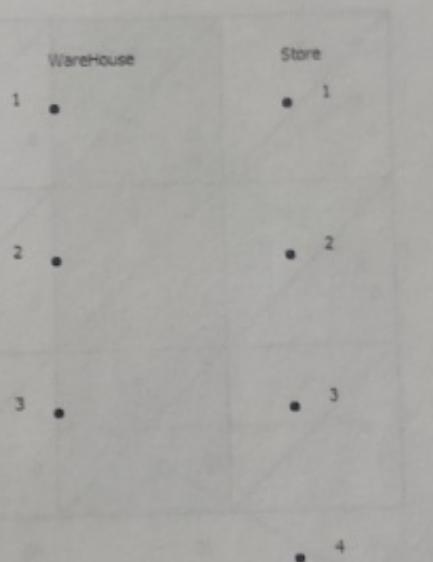
### Generating function

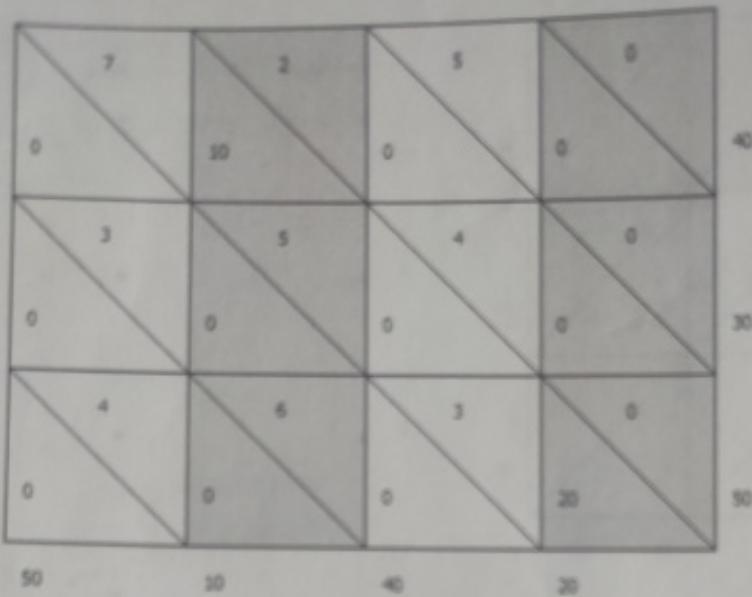


Total cost = 0

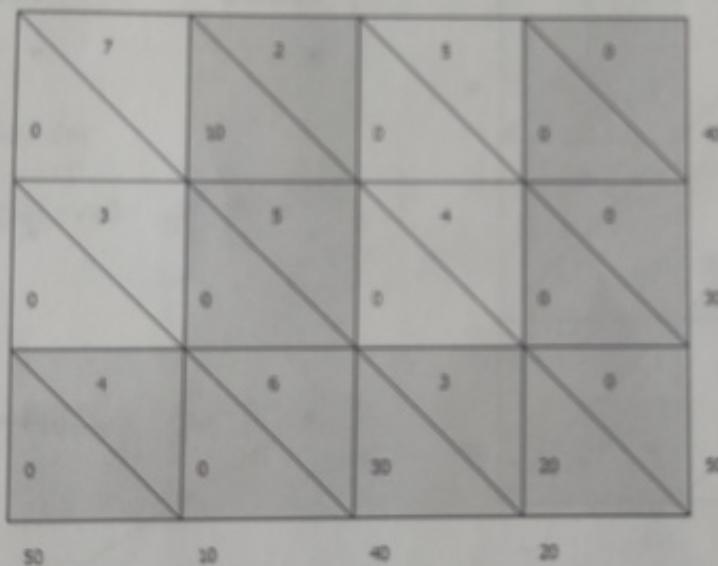
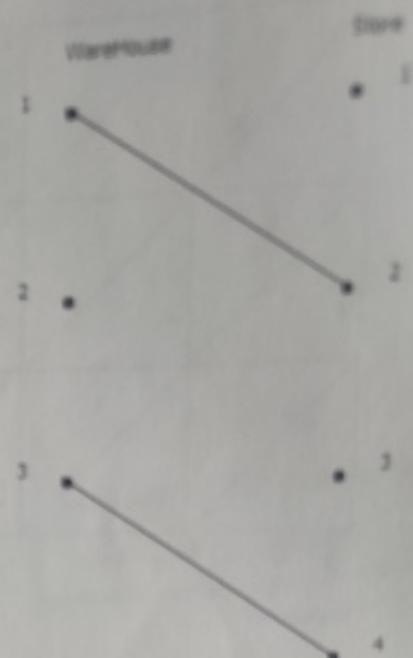


Total cost = 0

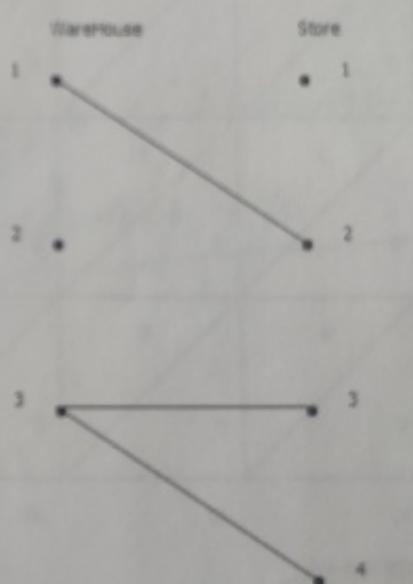


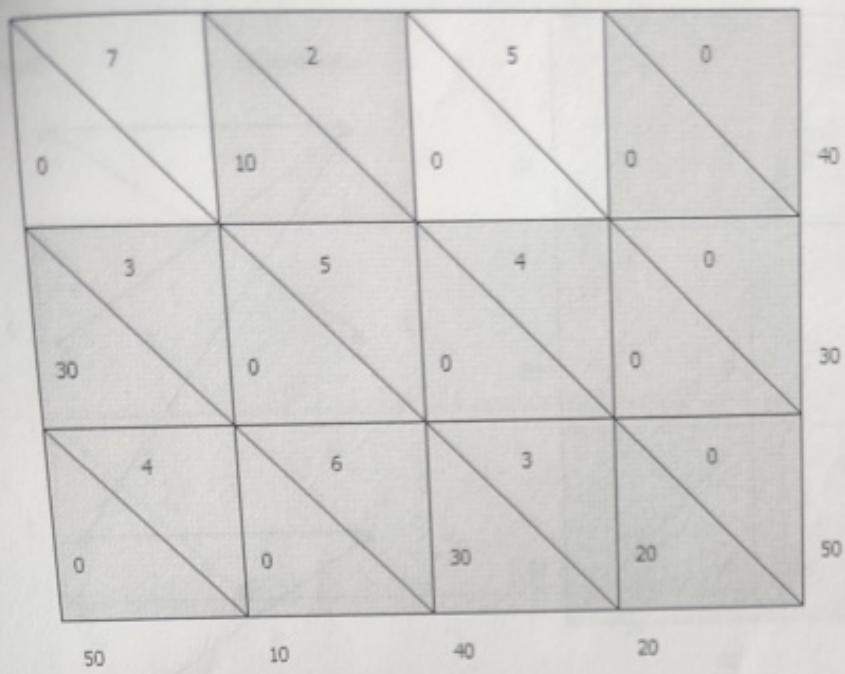


Total cost = 20

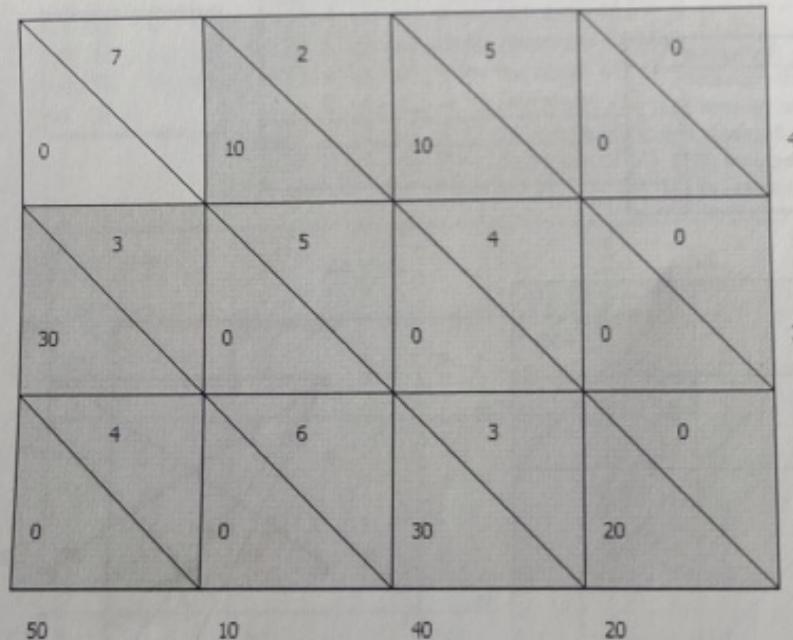
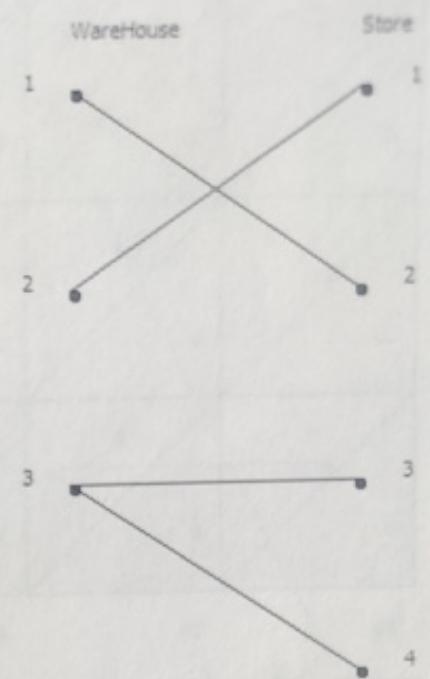


Total cost = 110

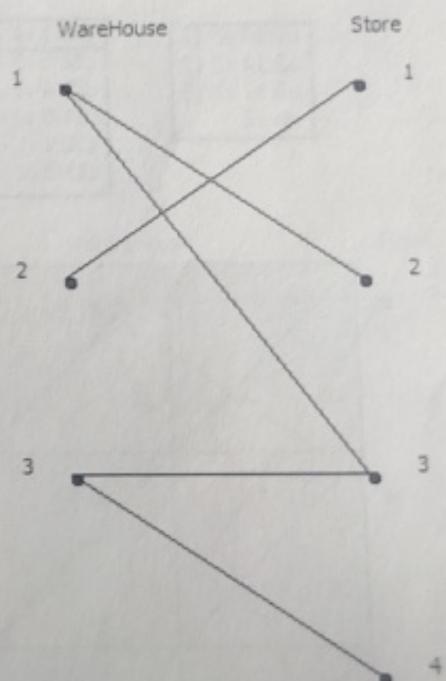


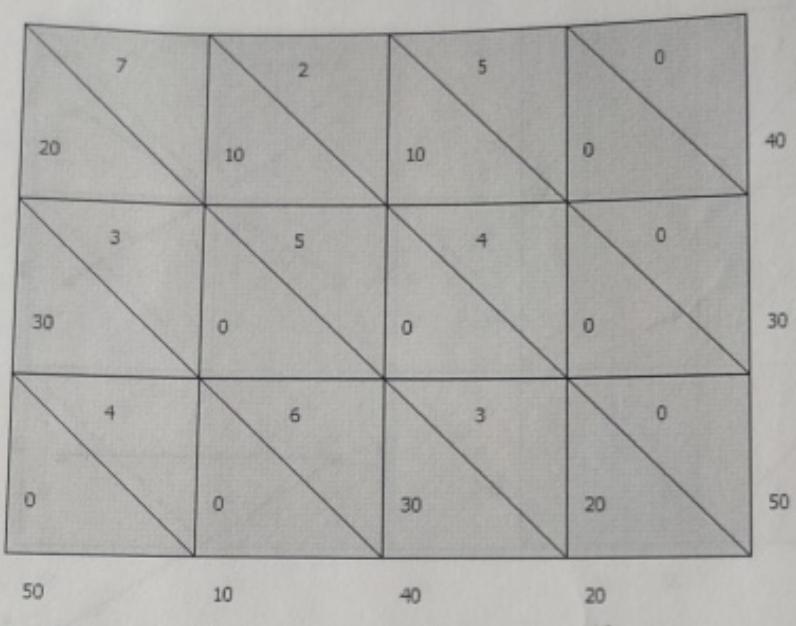


Total cost = 200



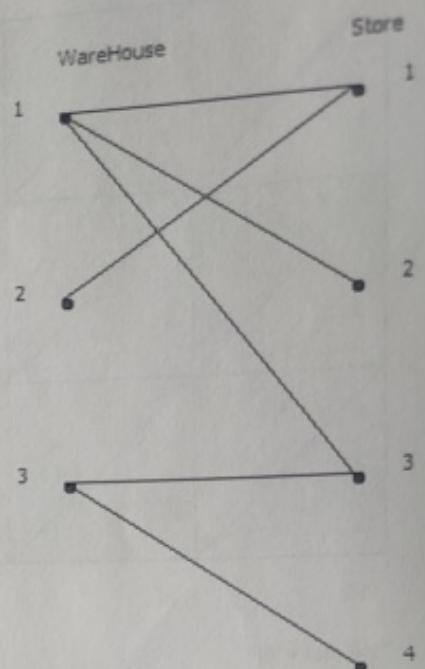
Total cost = 250





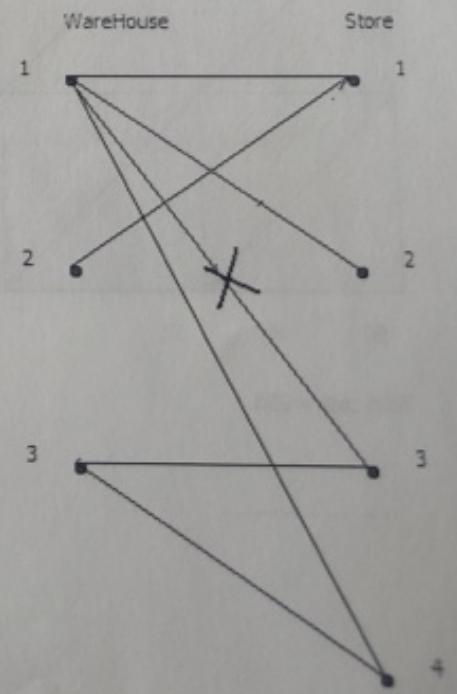
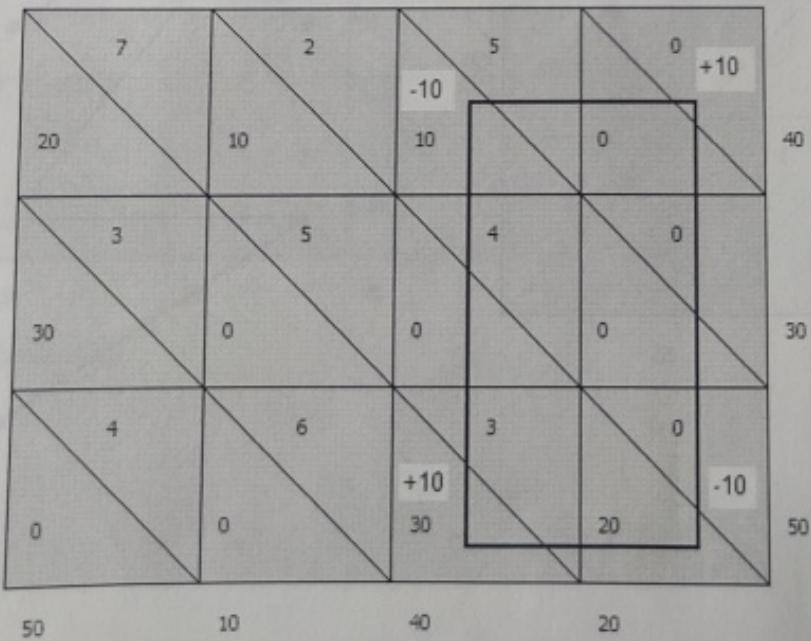
Total cost = 390

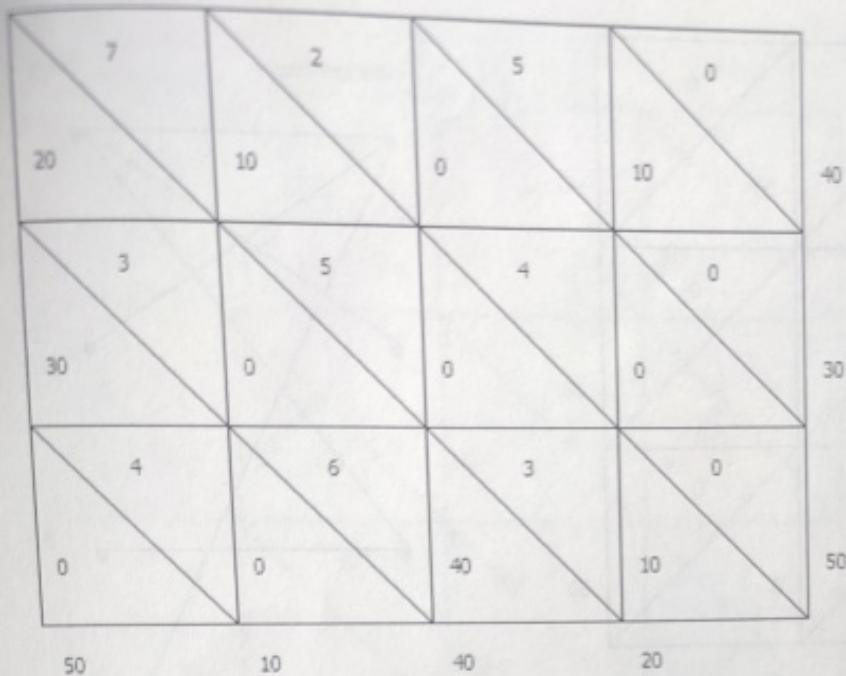
(Minm cost method)



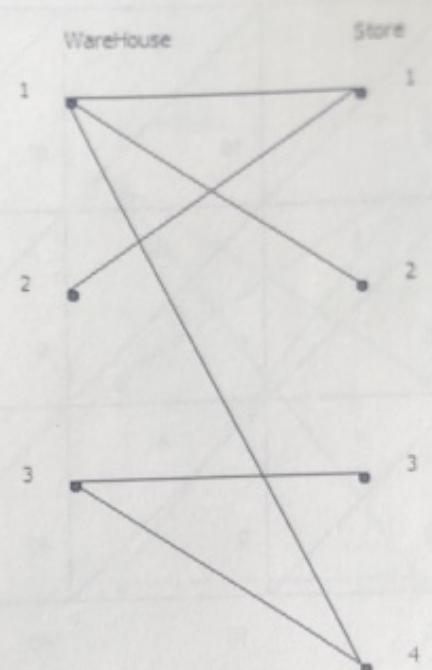
$u_1: 10$   
 $v_1: 17$   
 $u_2: 14$   
 $v_2: 12$   
 $u_3: 12$   
 $v_3: 15$   
 $v_4: 12$

$c_{14}: 0 v_4 - u_1: 2 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$2$   
 $c_{22}: 5 v_2 - u_2: -2 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$7$   
 $c_{23}: 4 v_3 - u_2: 1 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$-3$   
 $c_{24}: 0 v_4 - u_2: -2 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$-2$   
 $c_{31}: 4 v_1 - u_3: 5 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$1$   
 $c_{32}: 6 v_2 - u_3: 0 \Rightarrow \text{decrease of } \$-6$



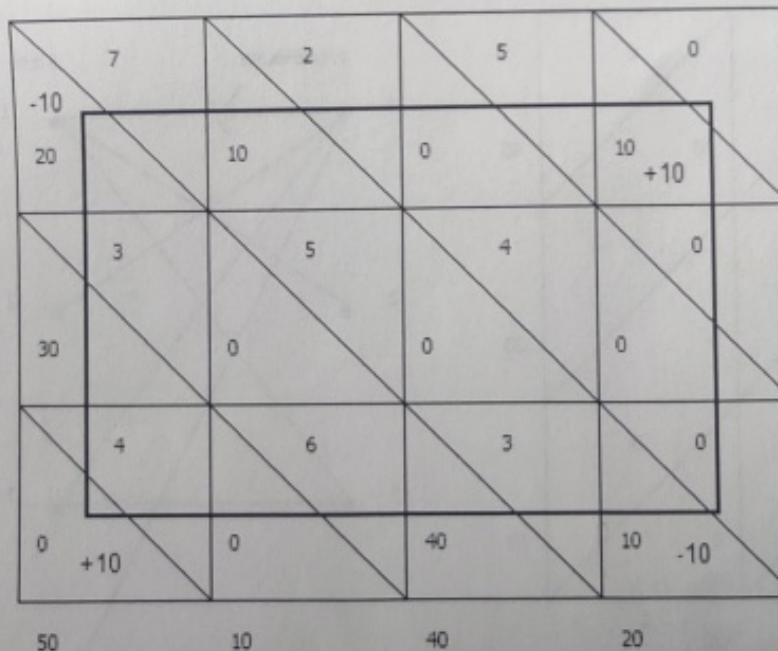


Total cost = 370

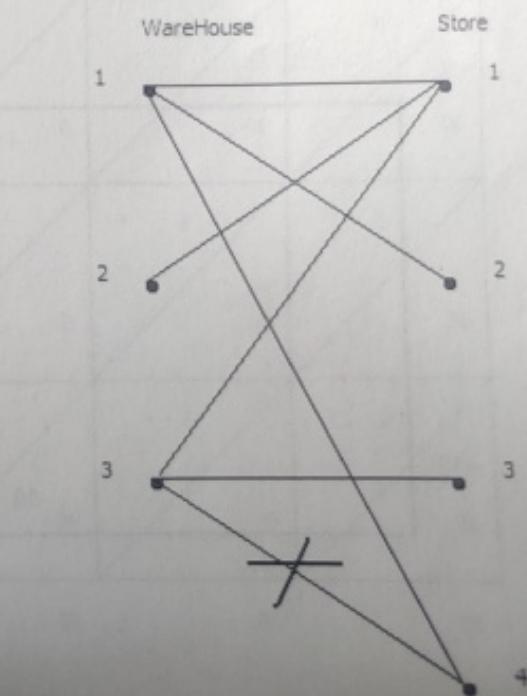


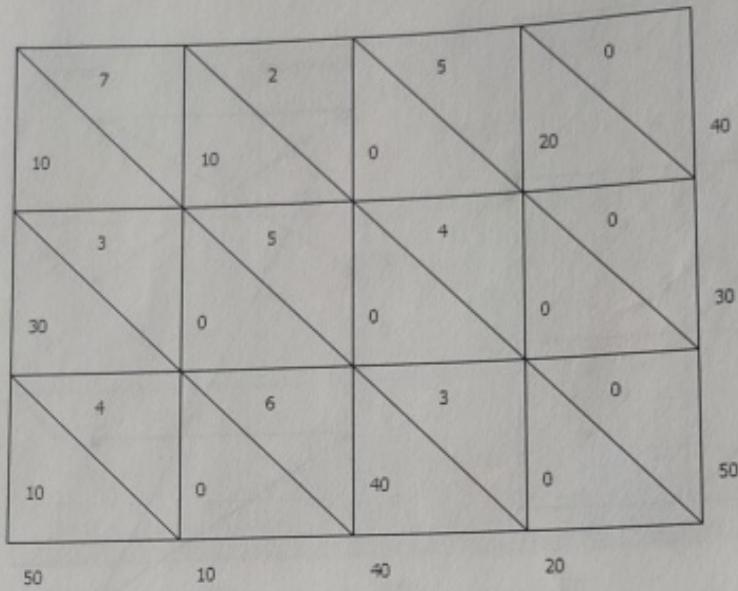
u1: 10	v1: 17
u2: 14	v2: 12
u3: 10	v3: 13
v4: 10	

c13: 4, v3 - u1: 3 => decrease of S-1
c22: 5, v2 - u2: -2 => decrease of S-7
c23: 4, v3 - u2: 1 => decrease of S-3
c24: 0, v4 - u2: -4 => decrease of S-4
c31: 4, v1 - u3: 7 => decrease of S3
c32: 6, v2 - u3: 2 => decrease of S-4



Total cost = 370

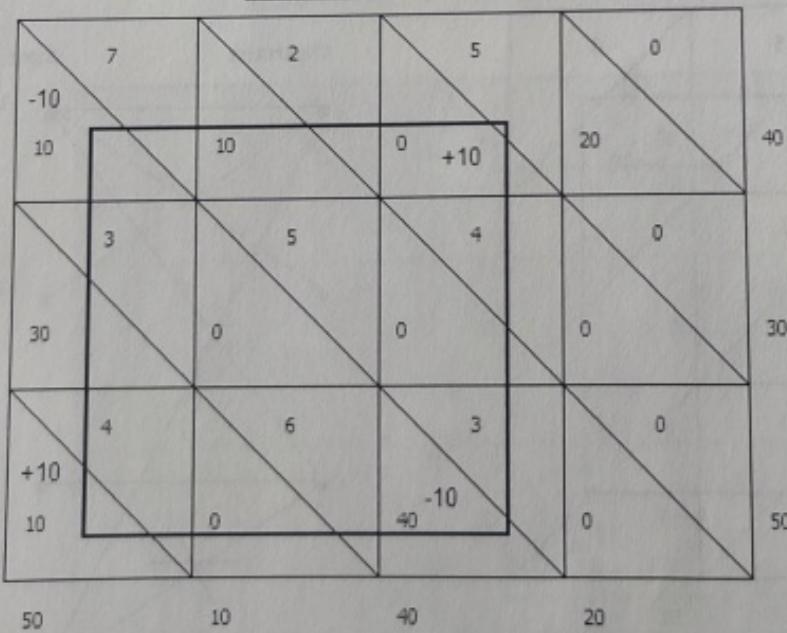


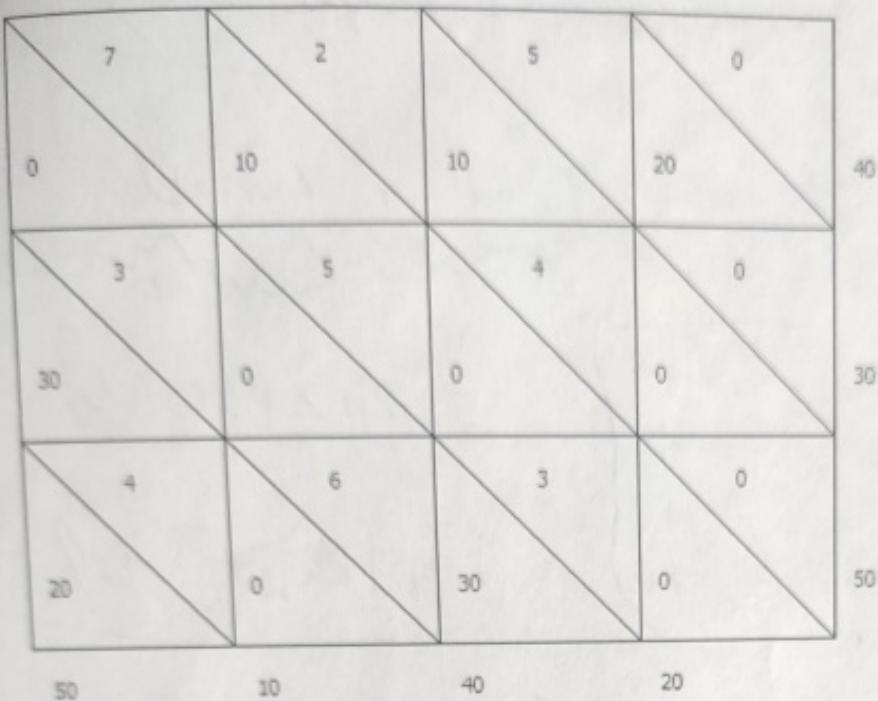


Total cost = 340

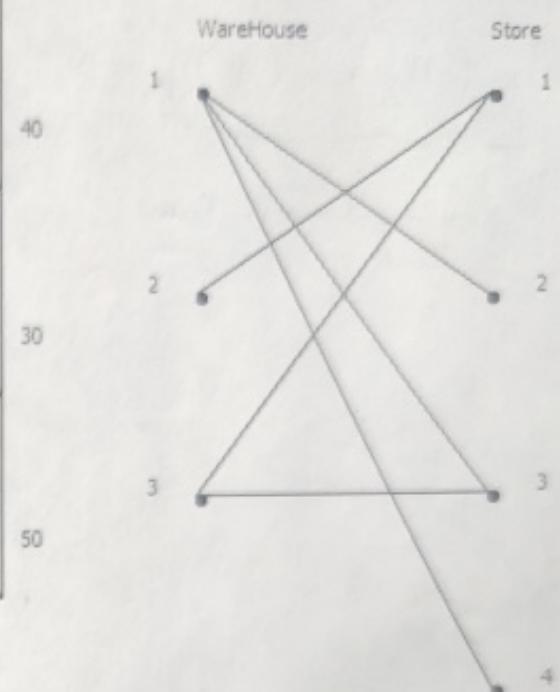
u1: 10 v1: 17  
u2: 14 v2: 12  
u3: 13 v3: 16  
v4: 10

c13: 5, v3 - u1: 6 => decrease of S1  
c22: 5, v2 - u2: -2 => decrease of S-7  
c23: 4, v3 - u2: 2 => decrease of S-2  
c24: 0, v4 - u2: -4 => decrease of S-4  
c32: 6, v2 - u3: -1 => decrease of S-7  
c34: 0, v4 - u3: -3 => decrease of S-3





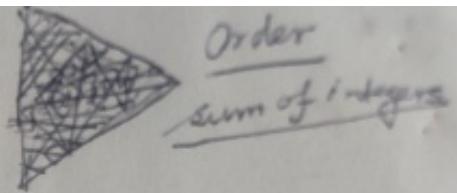
Total cost = 330



At last we reached the optimal solution, which is same as that we got earlier.

Optimal cost = 330\$

Sandipan Dey

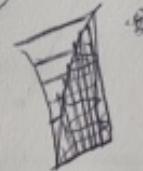


Partitions of  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n$$

Unordered sum

$$\underbrace{1+1+\dots+1=n}_{n=n}$$



K fixed or Variable

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} e_1 = 1s \\ e_2 = 2s \\ \vdots \\ e_K = ks \end{array} \right\}$$

$$1+2+2+3+3+3+\dots = m$$

$$1e_1 + 2e_2 + \dots + ke_K$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^0 \\ x^1 \\ \vdots \\ x^K \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} (x^2)^0 \\ (x^2)1 \\ \vdots \\ (x^2)K \end{array} \right\} \dots \left. \begin{array}{l} (x^L)^0 \\ (x^L)1 \\ \vdots \\ (x^L)K \end{array} \right\}$$

$$g(x) = (1+x+\dots+x^n+\dots)(1+x^2+x^4+\dots+x^{2k})(\dots)(1+x^L+x^{2L}+\dots)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-x} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^2} \cdots \frac{1}{1-x^L}.$$

$$g(x) = \prod_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1-x^l)}.$$

Example  $a_r = \# \text{ways to express } r \text{ as a sum of integers.}$

$$(1+x)(1+x^2)\dots(1+x^r)\dots$$

not present coefficient of  $x^r$   
present