

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 130 \\ \hline 190\% \end{array}$$

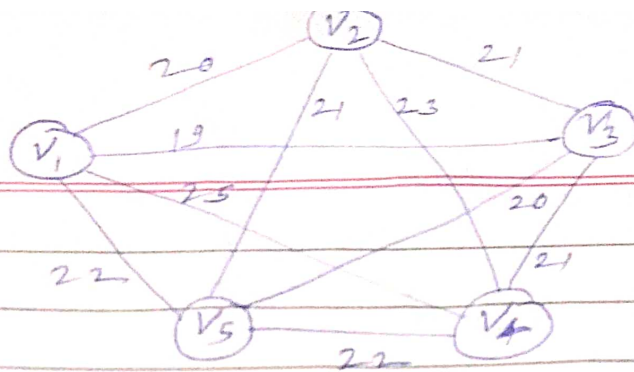
TSP

(Another variations of TSP to solve using Branch and Bound Method)

Rules: 1. First create a cost matrix for the graph.

2. Find the smallest weight in source vertex (s), corresponding to the same go in that row find its minimum weight edge. Again repeat the same procedure until it returns to its destination without visiting any node twice.

Q-1



classmate

Date _____

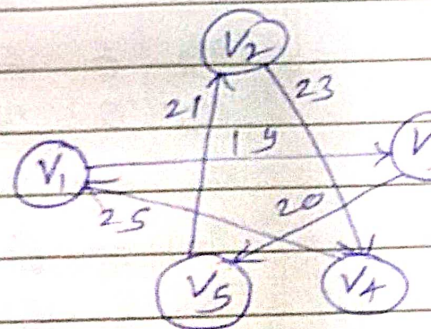
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	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4	V_5
V_1	0	20	19	25	22
V_2	20	0	21	23	21
V_3	19	21	0	21	20
V_4	25	23	21	0	22
V_5	22	21	20	22	0

Assume V_1 is source vertex, visits all other vertices and back to source vertex with minimum cost is

a TSP problem

	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4	V_5
V_1	0	20	19	25	22
V_2	20	0	21	23	21
V_3	19	21	0	21	20
V_4	25	23	21	0	22
V_5	22	21	20	22	0

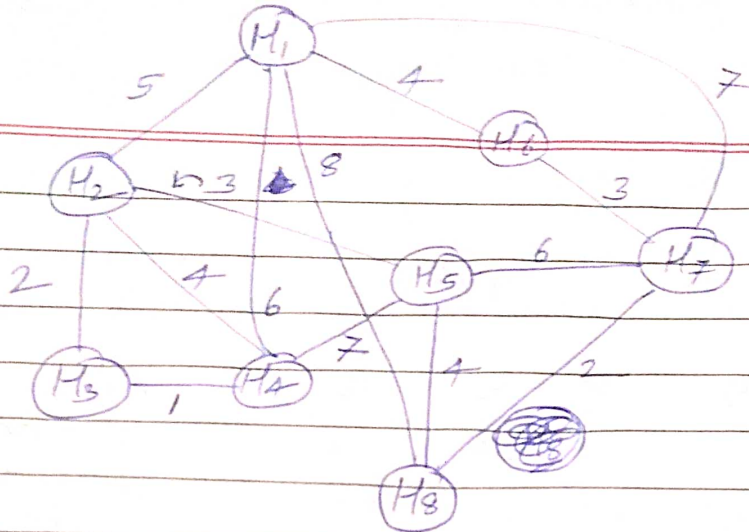


TSP path: $V_1 \xrightarrow{19} V_3 \xrightarrow{20} V_5 \xrightarrow{21} V_2 \xrightarrow{23} V_4 \xrightarrow{25} V_1$

Total path cost = $19 + 20 + 21 + 23 + 25 = 108$

Q-2

A newspaper agent to the assigned area has to cover all houses in the respective area with minimum travel cost (distance/time). Apply the solution & find the minimum cost.

Solⁿ:

	H ₁	H ₂	H ₃	H ₄	H ₅	H ₆	H ₇	H ₈
H ₁	0	5	0	6	0	4	7	8
H ₂	5	0	2	4	3	0	0	0
H ₃	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
H ₄	6	4	1	0	7	0	0	0
H ₅	0	3	0	7	0	0	6	4
H ₆	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
H ₇	7	0	0	0	6	3	0	2
H ₈	8	0	0	0	4	0	2	0

Assume source is H₁

S

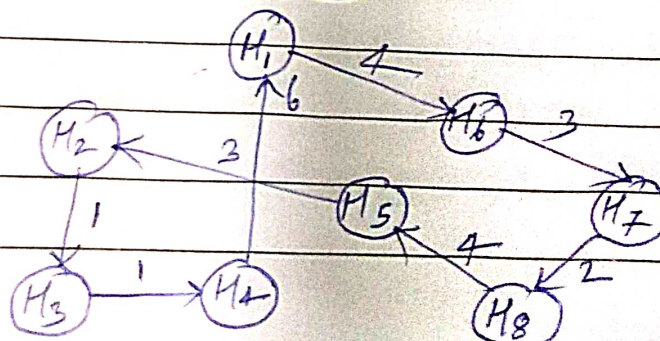
	H ₁	H ₂	H ₃	H ₄	H ₅	H ₆	H ₇	H ₈
H ₁	0	5	0	6	0	4	7	8
H ₂	5	0	2	4	3	0	0	0
H ₃	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
H ₄	6	4	1	0	7	0	0	0
H ₅	0	3	0	7	0	0	6	4
H ₆	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
H ₇	7	0	0	0	6	3	0	2
H ₈	8	0	0	0	4	0	2	0

$$H_1 \xrightarrow{4} H_6 \xrightarrow{3} H_7$$

$$\xrightarrow{2} H_8 \xrightarrow{4} H_5$$

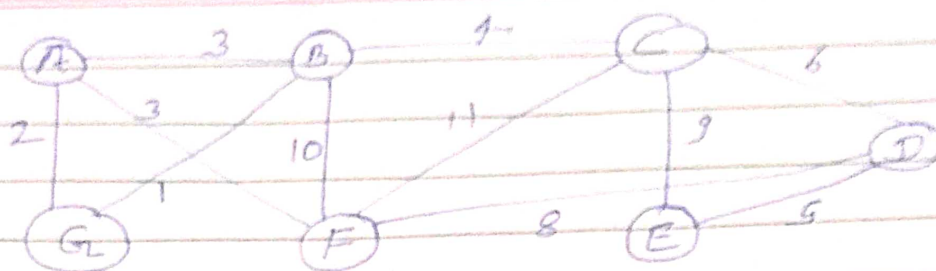
$$\xrightarrow[3]{4} H_2 \xrightarrow{2} H_3$$

$$\xrightarrow{6} H_4 \xrightarrow{6} H_1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{TSP cost} &= 4 + 3 + 2 + 4 + 3 + 2 \\ &\quad + 1 + 6 \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

Q-3 Consider the graph to finding the ~~findings~~ of minimum cost spanning tree (MST) for Prim's, Kruskal's and TSP problems.

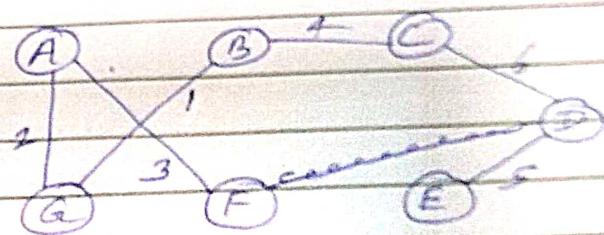


Solⁿ:

(i) Kruskal's method:

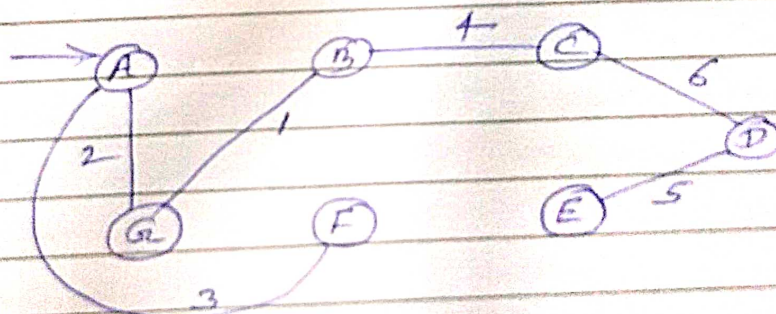
1. Create a table for cost in ascending order.
2. ~~Take~~ Consider each cost edges one-by-one so that it doesn't form a cycle.

Edge	Name	Cost of Edge
BG	1	✓
AG	2	✓
AB	3	(No)
AF	3	✓
BC	4	
DE	5	
CD	6	
FD	8	(No)
CE	9	(No)
BE	10	(No)
CF	11	(No)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{TSP Cost} &= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Prim's



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Cost} &= 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 \\ &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

(iii)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	0	3	0	0	0	3	(2)
B	3	0	(4)	0	0	10	1
C	0	4	0	(6)	9	11	0
D	0	0	6	0	(5)	8	0
E	0	0	9	5	0	0	0
F	3	10	11	8	0	0	0
G	2	(1)	0	0	0	0	0

A → G → B → C → D → E
→ No path for F
TSP optimal cost not possible