May. 3, 2023

Notice

1. 문제는 특별한 이유가 없는 한, 손으로 풀어서 작성한다.

 작성된 리포트는 스캔 혹은 사진을 찍어서 하나의 압축된 파일로 묶은 후 PLATO 과제 제출란에 제출하거나 연구실 앞 과제 제출함에 제출한다. 연구실: 자연대연구실험동 (건물번호 313동) 313호

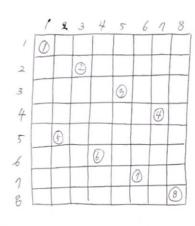
3. Due Date : 5월 10일 24시

ेंग्रे : अध्यम्मनर्अम

하번 : 201924437

이름 : 강윤라

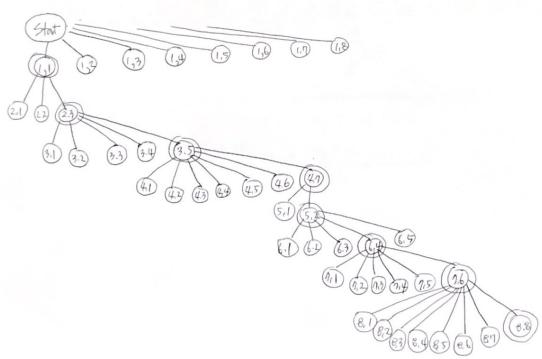
1. Apply the Backtracking algorithm for the n-Queens problem (Algorithm 5.1) to the problem instance in which n=8, and show the actions step by step. Draw the pruned state space tree produced by this algorithm up to the point where the first solution is found. (Text Book Exercises 5.1, 5.2 No: 2)



- ① 8×8 机亚州H, queen을 서움 (1.1) 에 돌는다.
- ② 2 40 光 (2.3) 引 等中 24.
- ③ 姚州 光 中班 (世, 오) 로 2만 吃社 (3.5) 이 불다.
- ④ 미친기자로 선물에 권도 마레진 1간, 고급쪽으로 2만 이용한 (4.7) 기 음이야 한다
- ⑤ 5번째는, (5. X) 부터 월수 있고, 커 2건된다 경제 같은 러딘 (5.2), 즉 X=2 이미야 한다.
- (6,4),즉 x=4 이디야 한다.
- ① 귀와 야산자고, (1,6) 이 불어야 이건 것들다 갑자기 않는다.
- 图 (8.X) 方 影子 此 批 (8.8) 期中.

=) 94A 11714, 92,34, 93,54, 94,74, 95,24, 96,44, 97,64, 48.89 of 24.

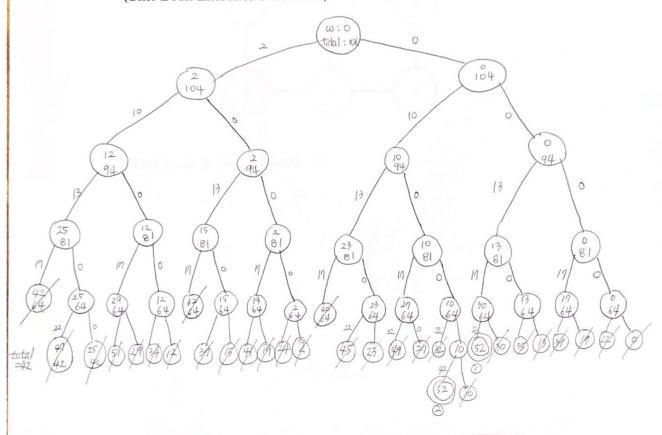
이를 Tree 로 그래면 생각 끝나.



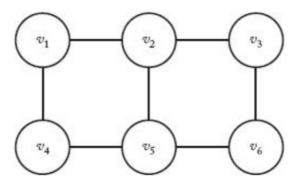
2. Use the Backtracking algorithm for the Sum-of-Subsets problem (Algorithm 5.4) to find all combinations of the following numbers that sum to $W=52\colon$

$$w_1 = 2$$
 $w_2 = 10$ $w_3 = 13$ $w_4 = 17$ $w_5 = 22$ $w_6 = 42$

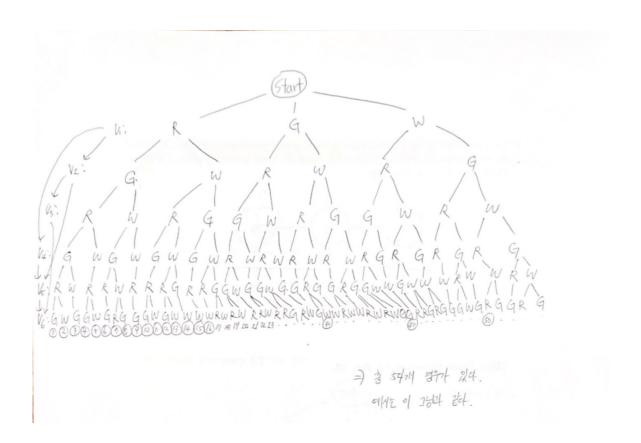
(Text Book Exercises 5.4 No: 13)



3. Use the Backtracking algorithm for the m-Coloring problem (Algorithm 5.5) to find all possible colorings of the graph below using the three colors red, green, and white. Show the actions step by step.

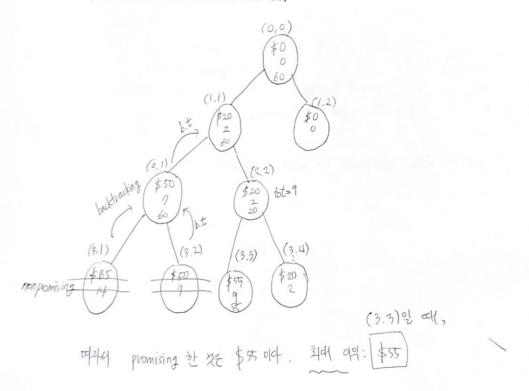


(Text Book Exercises 5.5 No: 18)



 Use the Backtracking algorithm for the 0-1 Knapsack problem(Algorithm 5.7) to maximize the profit for the following problem instance. Show the actions step by step.

(Text Book Exercises 5.7 No: 33)



5. Modify the Backtracking algorithm for the Hamiltonian Circuits problem (Algorithm 5.6) so that it finds a Hamiltonian Circuit with minimum cost for a weighted graph. How does your algorithm perform? (Text Book Chap 5 Additional Exercises No: 43)

```
int estimate() {

node v;

int m, m prod, t, numnodes;

V = root of state space tree;

numnodes = 1;

m = 1;

m prod = 1;

while (m!=0) {

t = number of children of v;

mprod = mprod * m;

numnodes = numnodes + mprod * t;

m = number of promising children of v;

if (m!=0) {

V = randomly selected promising child of v;

y

return vumnodes;
```

 Use Algorithm 6.1(The Breadth-First Search with Branch-and-Bound Prun-ing algorithm for the 0-1 Knapsack problem) to maximize the profit for the following problem instance. Show the actions step by step.

W = 13

(Text Book Exercises 6.1 No: 1)

 Use Algorithm 6.3 to find an optimal tour for the graph whose adjacency matrix is given by the following array. Show your actions step by step. (Text Book Exercises 6.2 No: 8)

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	6	6	10	8
2	3	0	12	7	6
3	8	7	0	14	20
4	(5)	13	9	0	8
5	9	8	10	6	0

4 24.

이각고 할

=) 6+6+8+5+6=31.

- i) lower bound =(刘政首) =) 6+3+1+5+6=27.
- ii) O THY, [1.2] lower bound Times,

$$000 \ 000$$

III) [1.3] alker lower bound total,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 3 & 0 & \infty & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 7 & \infty & 14 & 20 \\ 5 & 13 & \infty & 0 & 8 \\ 9 & 8 & \infty & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7 + 5 + 2, \quad V_1 = 6$$

$$min(V_2) = 3$$

$$min(V_3) = 1$$

$$min(V_4) = 5$$

$$min(V_5) = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 5 + 6 = 21$$

IV) [1.4] MMel lower bound filled,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 00 & 00 & 00 & 00 & 00 \\ 3 & 0 & 12 & 00 & 6 \\ 8 & 1 & 0 & 00 & 20 \\ 00 & 13 & 9 & 00 & 8 \\ 9 & 8 & 10 & 00 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{1+212} V_1 = 10$$

$$\min(V_2) = 3$$

$$\min(V_3) = 7$$

$$\min(V_4) = 8 \Rightarrow 10+3+1+8+8=36.$$

$$\min(V_4) = 8$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 12 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 14 & 00
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 14 & 0 \\
0 & 13 & 9 & 0 & 00 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 &$$

⇒ i(i), i(i), i(i), v) る [1.打 o] かな みも lower boundも 攻红. minlength= 27.

=) cather, 가장 젊은 김이는 1-3-2-4-5-1 이 되고, 36이어-

$$V_{5}$$
 V_{7} V_{7

8. List three more applications of the branch-and-bound design strategy. (TextBook Chap 6 Additional Exercises No: 21)

- D युन्तु <u>म</u>्यायाश
- ② 邻 對 别
- ③ 刘明 만 3Ml
- @ HES 3748
- ⑤ 최전 이웃 탕색 등이 있다.