

PROBLEM :- 1

Solve the travelling-salesman problem for following matrix using branch and bound method

X=

	1	2	3	4	5
1	-	1	3	4	5
2	1	-	1	4	8
3	3	1	-	5	1
4	4	4	5	-	2
5	5	8	1	2	-



SOLUTION

○ Step :- 1

a. To find row minimum, subtracting the minimum element from each row

X=

-	0	2	3	4	1
0	-	0	3	7	1
2	0	-	4	0	1
2	2	3	-	0	2
4	7	0	1	-	1

b. Find a column containing all non-zeros entries and subtract minimum element from non-zero column from step-(1a) matrix

X=

-	0	2	2	4
0	-	0	2	7
2	0	-	3	0
2	2	3	-	0
4	7	0	0	-

1

RESULT :

Lower Bound: $1+1+1+2+1+1 = 7$

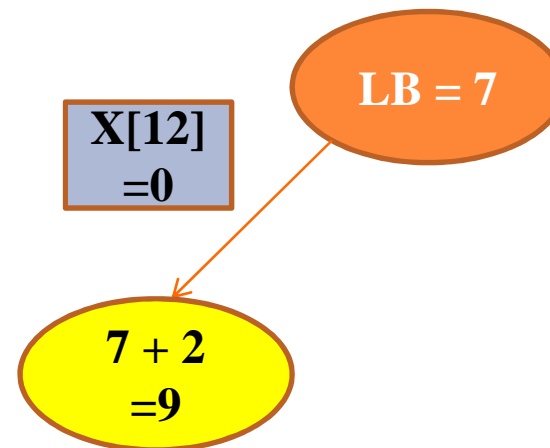
○ Step :- 2

Compute row and column penalty for each zero entries

	1	2	3	4	5
1	-	0 [2]	2	2	4
2	0 [2]	-	0	2	7
3	2	0	-	3	0
4	2	2	3	-	0 [2]
5	4	7	0	0 [2]	-

Maximum Penalty = 2
Location = X[1 2] is selected

If X[1 2] is ignored i.e. X[1 2]=0
Then, value 2 is added to lower bound; $7 + 2 = 9$



○ Step :- 3

a. Remove the row and column of maximum penalty value i.e. 1st row and 2nd column and rewrite the matrix

X=

	1	3	4	5
2	0	0	2	7
3	2	-	3	0
4	2	3	-	0
5	4	0	0	-

b. If X[12] is added in tree, then X[21] should not be present on TSP cycle, So make entry X[21]= -

X=

	1	3	4	5
2	-	0	2	7
3	2	-	3	0
4	2	3	-	0
5	4	0	0	-

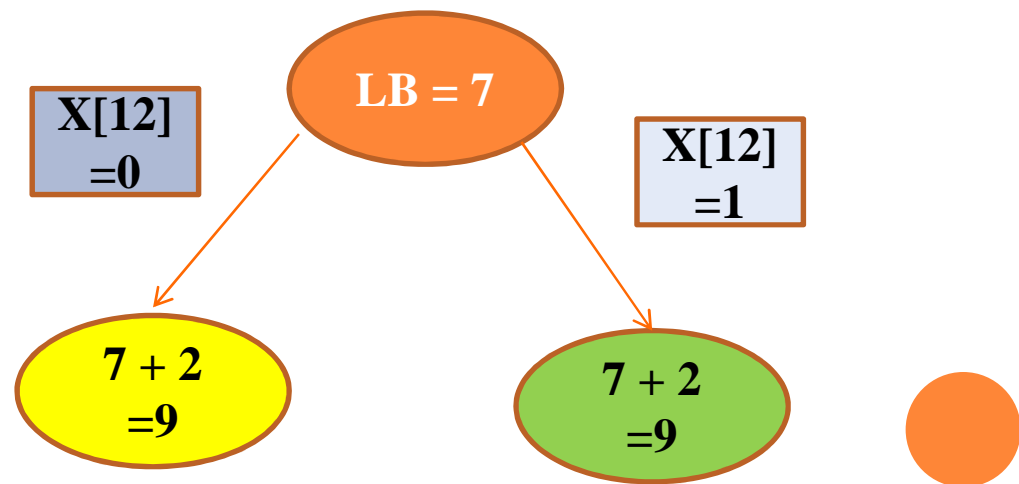


c. Using from step -(3b) matrix, we have to check every row and every column has a zero; Otherwise subtract minimum element from respective row and column;
 So 1st column does not have zero; subtract minimum from respective column.

	1	3	4	5
2	-	0	2	7
3	0	-	3	0
4	0	3	-	0
5	4	0	0	-

2

If $X[1\ 2]=1$ Then,
 value at node $7 + 2 = 9$



○ Step :- 4

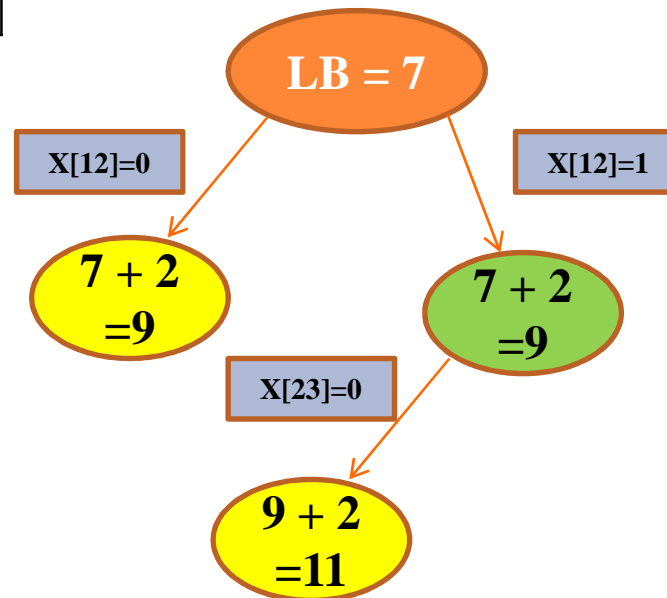
Continue with matrix of step-(3c), compute penalty

	1	3	4	5
2	-	0 [2]	2	7
3	0	-	3	0
4	0	3	-	0
5	2	0	0 [2]	-

Maximum Penalty = 2

Location = X[2 3]

If X[2 3] = 0 Then,
value 2 is added to lower
bound; $9 + 2 = 11$



○ Step :- 5

a. Remove the row and column of maximum penalty value i.e. 2nd row and 3rd column and rewrite the matrix

$$X = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline 3 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ \hline 4 & 0 & - & 0 \\ \hline 5 & 2 & 0 & - \end{array}$$

b. If $X[2\ 3]$ is added, $X[3\ 2]$ should be removed; it is at present in above matrix.

Now, check internal cycles $X[1\ 2]=1$ and $X[2\ 3]=1$

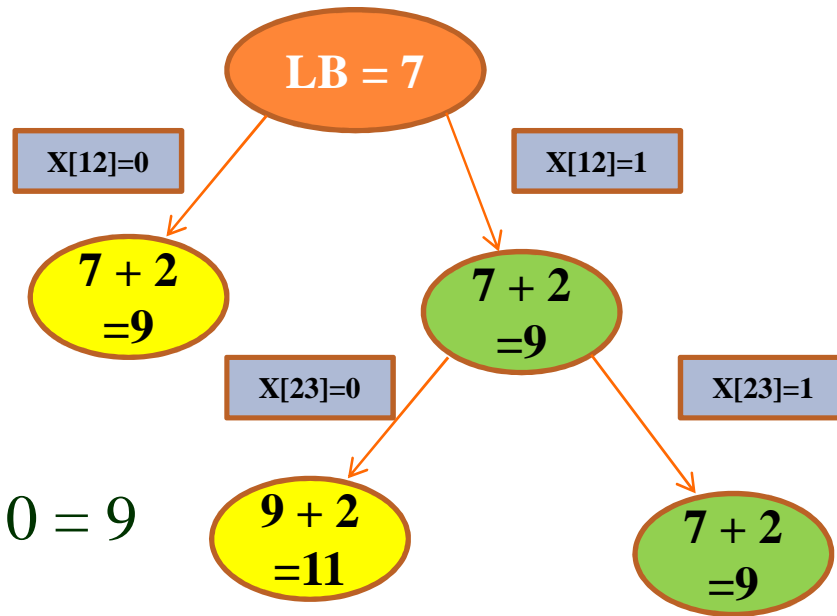
So path is, 1- 2 - 3 , So $X[3\ 1] = -$

$$X = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline 3 & - & 3 & 0 \\ \hline 4 & 0 & - & 0 \\ \hline 5 & 2 & 0 & - \end{array}$$


c. We have to check every row and every column has a zero; Otherwise add penalty;

	1	4	5
3	-	3	0
X= 4	0	-	0
5	2	0	-

If $X[2\ 3] = 1$ then,
value is remains same i.e. $9 + 0 = 9$



○ Step :- 6

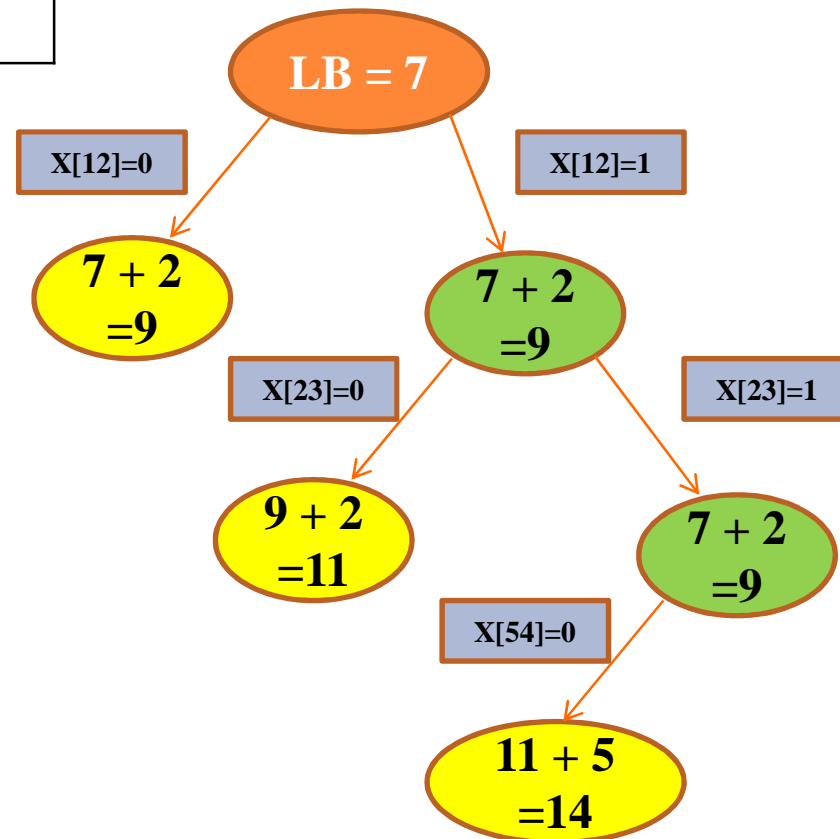
Continue, Find penalty

	1	4	5
3	-	3	0 [3]
4	0 [2]	-	0
5	2	0 [2+3]	-

Maximum penalty = 5

Location = X[5 4]

If X[5 4] = 0 Then,
value 5 is added to lower
bound; $11 + 5 = 14$



Remove 5th row and 4th column and rewrite matrix

$$X = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} - & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

We have every row and column has zero, hence no value is added.

If $X[5\ 4] = 1$ then, value is remains Same i.e. $9 + 0 = 9$.

Finally,

In the above matrix, 2 possible entries are $X[3\ 5]=1$ and $X[4\ 1]=1$; Consider the entries in path

Total Cost Of Path = 9

Path : 1 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 4 - 1 = 9

