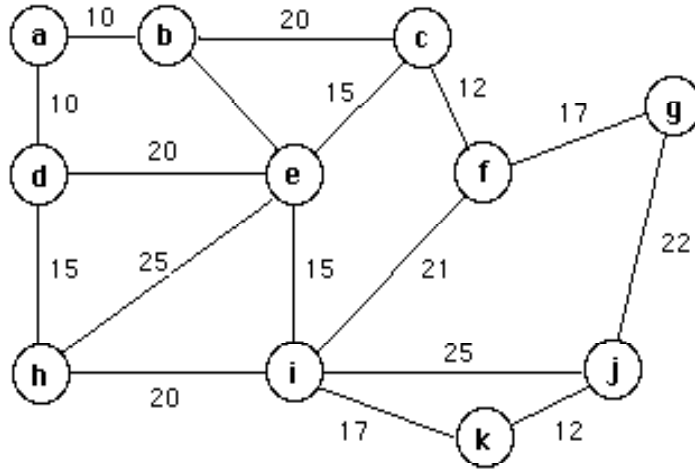


56:272 Integer Programming & Network Flows
 Quiz #7 – Fall 2003

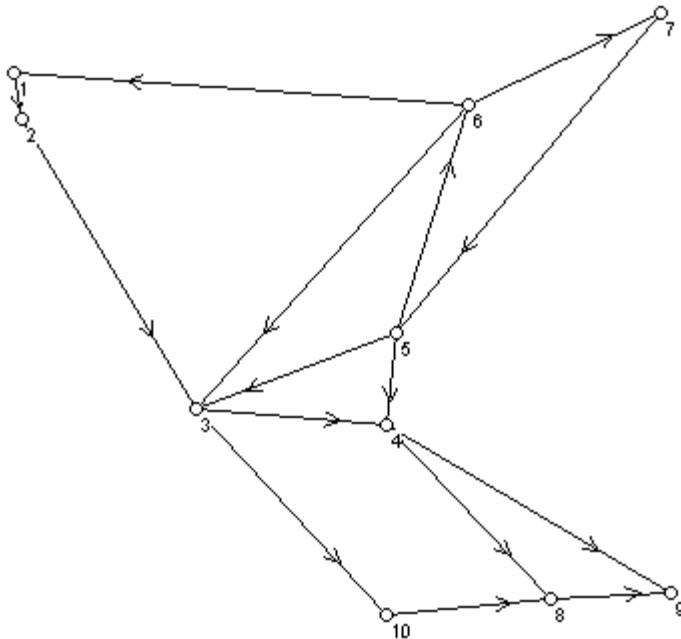
1. **Chinese Postman Problem** Consider the **undirected** street network below:



- a. Indicate the degree of every node (intersection).
 The postman wishes to find the shortest tour of the network which travels each street *at least once*.
- e. By inspection ("eye-balling it"), select the streets which should be traveled more than once.

* * * * *

2. Consider the street network show below, where the streets are one-way as indicated:



You are to find the shortest route for a garbage truck which is to leave the city garage at the intersection #1, travel each street in the direction indicated in order to collect garbage, and deliver its load to the landfill at the intersection #9, and then return to the garage. (The truck may travel *either way* on the streets when "dead-heading", i.e., not picking up the garbage.)

- a. If non-zero, write the polarity of each intersection 1 through 10 on the map.
- b. Assuming distances are drawn to scale, indicate on which streets you would “dead-head” in order to travel the shortest distance.

* * * * *

3. Pipes of length 19 feet are kept in stock for use in manufacturing. Today’s production schedule requires 2 pieces of length 3 feet, 9 of length 8 feet, and 4 of length 10 feet.

Stock Pieces <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>i</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>L</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>C</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> </table>	<u>i</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	1	19	40						
<u>i</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>										
1	19	40										
Requirements <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>j</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>L</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>R</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> </table>	<u>j</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>R</u>	1	3	2	2	8	9	3	10	4
<u>j</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>R</u>										
1	3	2										
2	8	9										
3	10	4										
(L = length, R = required number of pieces)												
The following patterns were initially suggested for cutting the pipes:												
Pattern no.	Cost	---Pattern---										
1	40	0 1 1										
2	40	6 0 0										
3	40	1 2 0										

- a. Let X_i be the number of pipes cut using pattern # i . Then the LP which could be used to fill the requirements at lowest cost has the tableau:

X1	X2	X3		RHS
				(MIN)

Indicate the coefficients and, in the shaded column, “=”, “≤”, or “≥”.

The LP solution, ignoring the integer restriction on X_i , is:

LP Solution				
Cost= 373.33333				
Pattern #	Stock #	---Pattern---	Times Used	
1	1	0 1 1	9	
2	1	6 0 0	0.33333333	
Simplex Multipliers PI (Dual Variables):				
	i	PI[i]	S[i]	
	1	6.6666667	0	
	2	40.0000000	0	
	3	0.0000000	5	
PI= shadow price, S=surplus				

- c. Write the knapsack problem which might be used to generate a new pattern which would allow a savings:

Name _____

Minimize $___ a_1 + ___ a_2 + ___ a_3$
 s.t. $___ a_1 + ___ a_2 + ___ a_3$ (circle: $\leq, =, \geq$) $______$

The optimal solution of this knapsack problem is

```

                i  l  a
                1  3  1
                2  8  2
                3 10  0
    l = req'd length, a = # pieces to be cut

This is pattern #3
3 patterns have now been defined.
  
```

d. The new LP which allows this new pattern to be used, is

X1	X2	X3	X4		RHS
					(MIN)