

Branch and Bound for Knapsack Problem (KP)

Input: Positive integers $a_1, \dots, a_n, c_1, \dots, c_n, b, n$

(KP)

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \dots + c_nx_n \\ & a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_nx_n \leq b \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$x_j = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}, j = 1, \dots, n.$$

(LP) We get an LP relaxation for KP by replacing (??) by

$$0 \leq x_j \leq 1, j = 1, \dots, n \tag{2}$$

Assume that we have labelled input so that

$$\frac{c_1}{a_1} \geq \frac{c_2}{a_2} \geq \dots \geq \frac{c_n}{a_n}$$

Delete any a_j, c_j for which $a_j > b$ (item j cannot be chosen)

LPsolution: Choose largest k s.t.

$$\sum_{i=1}^k a_i \leq b$$

Let

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_k &= 1 \\ x_{k+1} &= \frac{b - \sum_{i=1}^k a_i}{a_{k+1}} \\ z &= \sum_{j=1}^k c_j + c_{k+1}x_{k+1} \end{aligned}$$

(If $x_{k+1} = 0$ we have an optimum solution to KP).

B&B method

L = list of problems to solve (all integer KPs)

Initially $L = KP$, $z_{LB} = -\infty$, where z_{LB} is the best known integer solution.

1. Take a problem P from L . If none, stop.
2. Solve the LP relaxation of P .

3. (Bound) If solution (x, z) is integer set $z_{LB} = \max\{z_{LB}, z\}$ and go to 1.
If LP infeasible go to 1.
4. (Branch) Choose x_j which is fractional. Create two new problems P_1 and P_2 and put them on L :

$$P_1 = P \text{ and } x_j = 0$$

$$P_2 = P \text{ and } x_j = 1$$

Example

(KP)

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 24x_1 + 17x_2 + 12x_3 + 6x_4 \\ & 10x_1 + 8x_2 + 6x_3 + 5x_4 \leq 15 \end{aligned}$$

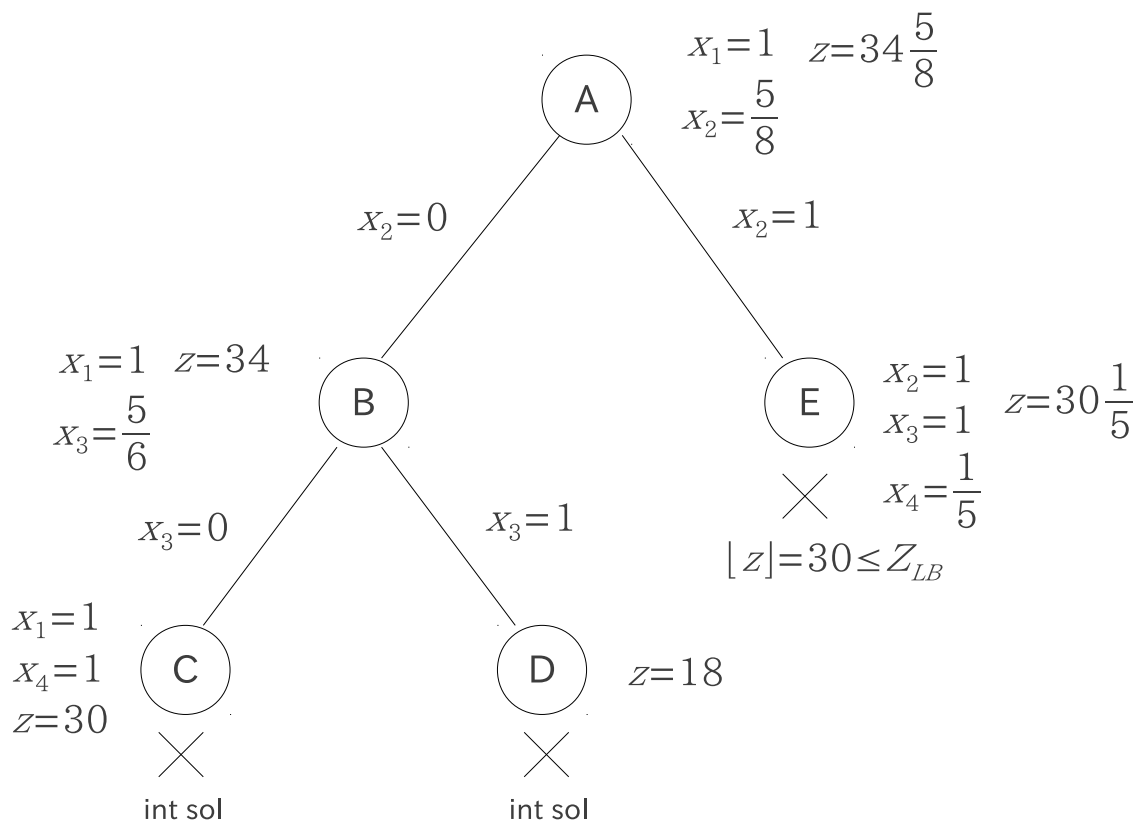
$$x_j = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}, j = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$z_{LB} = -\infty$$

LP solution $x_1 = 1, x_2 = \frac{5}{8}, z = 34\frac{5}{8}$

Iteration (See next page for details)

1. $L = A$. A selected.
2. $L = BE$. B selected.
3. $L = C, D, E$
 C selected, integer, $z_{LB} = 30$
 D selected, integer, $z = 18, z_{LB} = 30$
4. $L = E$. E selected.
 $z = 30\frac{1}{5} \implies \lfloor z \rfloor = 30 \leq z_{LB}$
 So no need to branch.
5. $L = \phi$. Stop.



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$$\begin{aligned}
 \max \quad & 24x_1 + 17x_2 + 12x_3 + 6x_4 \\
 & 10x_1 + 8x_2 + 6x_3 + 5x_4 \leq 15 \\
 & 0 \leq x_j \leq 1, j = 1, \dots, 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= 1 \\
 x_3 &= \frac{5}{8} \\
 z &= 24 + \frac{17 \times 5}{8} = 34\frac{5}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \max \quad & 24x_1 + 12x_3 + 6x_4 \\
 & 10x_1 + 6x_3 + 5x_4 \leq 15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_3 = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$z = 24 + \frac{12 \times 5}{6} = 34$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 24x_1 + 6x_4 \\ & 10x_1 + 5x_4 \leq 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = x_4 = 1$$

$$z = 30$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \cancel{24x_1} + 6x_4 + 12 \\ & \cancel{10x_1} + 5x_4 \leq 9 \\ & x_4 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_3 = x_4 = 1$$

$$z = 18$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \cancel{24x_1} + 12x_3 + 6x_4 + 17 \\ & \cancel{10x_1} + 6x_3 + 5x_4 \leq 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$z = 17 + 12 + \frac{6}{5}$$