



Introduction: Feasible Solution vs. Optimal Solution

- DFS, BFS, hill climbing and best-first search can be used to solve some searching problem for searching a feasible solution.
- However, they cannot be used to solve the optimization problems for searching an (the) optimal solution.

The branch-and-bound strategy

This strategy can be used to solve optimization problems without an exhaustive search in the average case.



Branch-and-bound strategy

2 mechanisms:

 A mechanism to generate branches when searching the solution space

 A mechanism to generate a bound so that many braches can be terminated

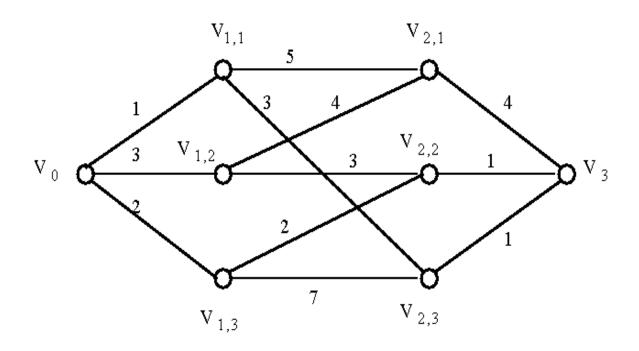


- It is efficient in the average case because many branches can be terminated very early.
- Although it is usually very efficient, a very large tree may be generated in the worst case.
- Many NP-hard problem can be solved by B&B efficiently in the average case; however, the worst case time complexity is still exponential.



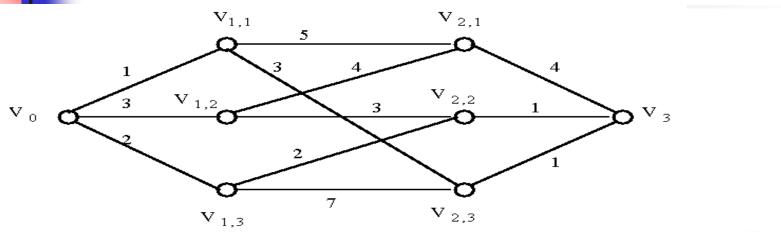
A Multi-Stage Graph Searching Problem.

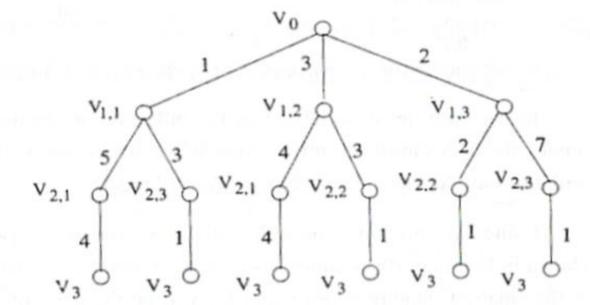
Find the shortest path from V₀ to V₃



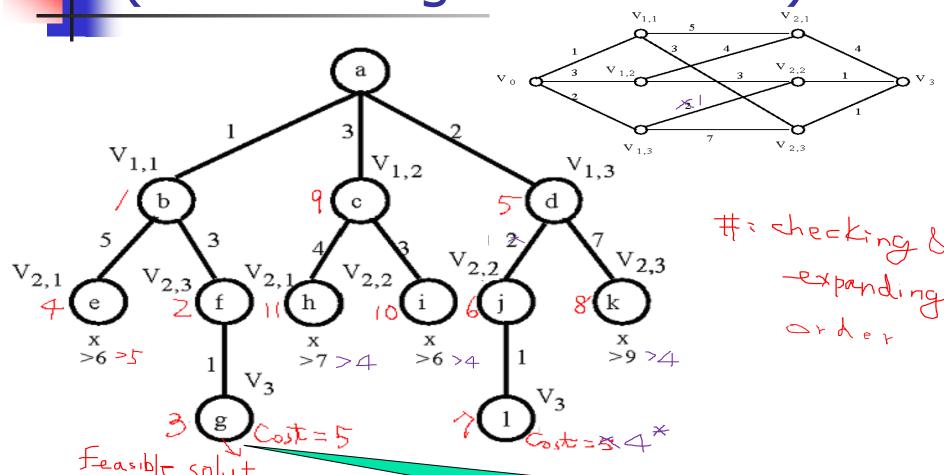


E.G.: A Multi-Stage Graph Searching Problem





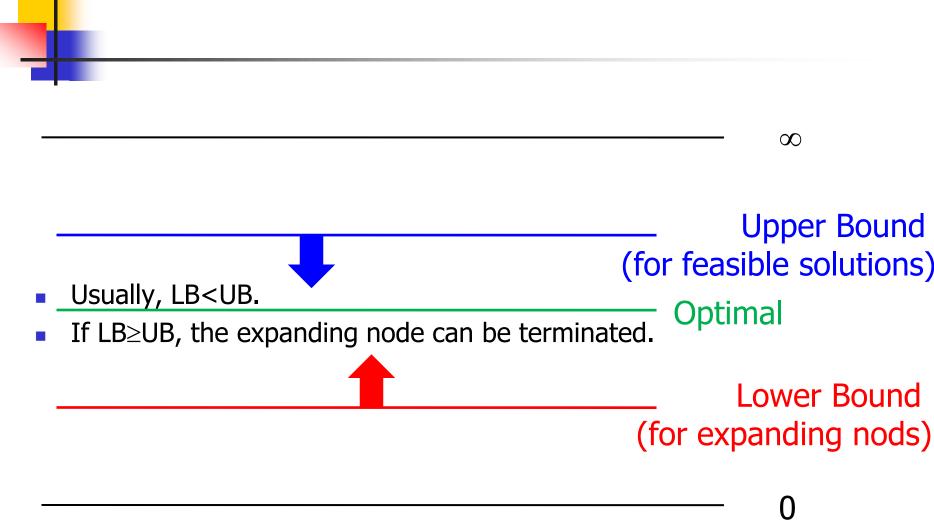
Solved by branch-and-bound (hill-climbing with bounds)



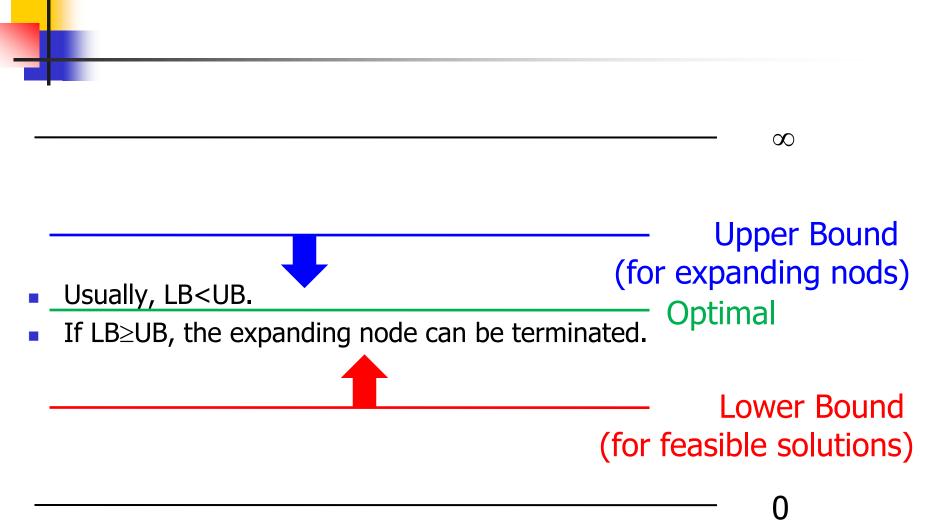
Lupper bounds

A feasible solution is found whose cost is equal to 5. An upper bound of the optimal solution is first found here.











Application

- Integer programming
- Nonlinear programming
- Nearest neighbour search
- Set inversion
- False noise analysis



Scope of research

 A Branch and Bound Method for Optimization Problems with Fuzzy Number



Assignment

- Q.1)What is the difference between Branch & Bound method and Backtracking?
- Q.2)How muli-stage graph searching problem is solved using branch & bound method?