Department of Mathematical Sciences CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY

OPERATIONS RESEARCH II 21-393

Homework 2: Due Monday October 12.

1. Find a shortest path from s to all other nodes in the digraph below. Each edge (x, y) is labelled by a pair (a, b) and the length of the corresponding arc is a + bt where t is the time the path reaches x. All arcs are directed lexicographically e.g. (c, e) is directed from c to e.



2. Let \mathcal{W} denote the set of walks in a directed graph D. If W_1 is a walk from a to b and W_2 is a walk from b to c then $W_1 + W_2$ is the walk from a to c obtained by following W_1 and then W_2 .

Let $\ell : \mathcal{W} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a real valued function defined on \mathcal{W} . Suppose that it has the following properties:

- (a) $\ell(C) \ge 0$ for any closed walk C. (A walk is closed if it begins and ends at the same vertex).
- (b) If W_1, W'_1 are walks from a to b and W_2, W'_2 are walks from b to cand $\ell(W'_i) \ge \ell(W_i)$ for i = 1, 2 then $\ell(W'_1 + W'_2) \ge \ell(W_1 + W_2)$.

Consider the following algorithm: n is the number of vertices in D. Initialise $W_{i,j} = (i, j)$ and $D_{i,j} = \ell(W_{i,j})$ for i, j = 1, 2, ..., n.

```
For k = 1 to n Do

For i = 1 to n Do

For j = 1 to n Do

D_{i,j} \leftarrow \min\{D_{i,j}, \ell(W_{i,k} + W_{k,j})\}

If D_{i,j} = \ell(W_{i,k} + W_{k,j}) then W_{i,j} \leftarrow W_{i,k} + W_{k,j}

oD

oD
```

Prove that when the algorithm finishes,

 $D_{i,j} = \min\{\ell(P) : P \text{ is a path from } i \text{ to } j\}.$

3. Suppose that the edges of a connected graph $G = (V, E = \{e_1, e_2, \ldots, e_m\}$ are given lengths $\ell(e_i), i = 1, 2, \ldots, m$ where $\ell(e_i) < \ell(e_{i+1}), 1 \le i < m-1$. Fot two spanning trees T_1, T_2 we say that $T_1 \prec T_2$ if there exists $r \le n-1$ (n = |V|) such that if $T_1 = \{e_{i_1}, e_{i_2}, \ldots, e_{i_{n-1}}\}$ and $T_2 = \{e_{j_1}, e_{j_2}, \ldots, e_{j_{n-1}}\}$ then $i_k = j_k$ for $1 \le k < r$ and $i_r < j_r$. Prove that if T^* is the tree constructed by the Greedy Algorithm

(Kruskal) and T is any other spanning tree, then $T^* \prec T$.