

Out of 49

1			
a/2	b/2	c/3	d/3
Solution almost correct but the 'there does not exist a j' statement is not required			
Solution could have been simplified futher			
Equivalence shown but the proof itself is lacking any explanation of the steps			
1	1	3	2

2			
a/2	b/2	c/2	d/2
2	2	2	2

3			
a/3	b/2		
3	2		

4			
/5			
5			

5			
a/2	b/2		
2	2		

6		7		8	
/6		/6		/5	
6		6		An interesting, and apt analogy! Well written	
				5	