

- 1a. A
- 1b. A
- 1c. B

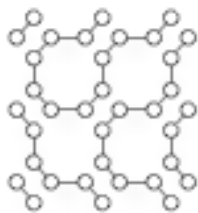
2a. B

- 3a. F
- 3b. C

- 4a. D
- 4b. F
- 4c. C
- 4d. C

- 5a. E
- 5b. B
- 5c. C

- 6a. A
- 6b.



6c. A. Comment: the question is needlessly unclear because I'm using  $n$  instead of  $N$  and  $M$ . That's stupid of me.

6d. A

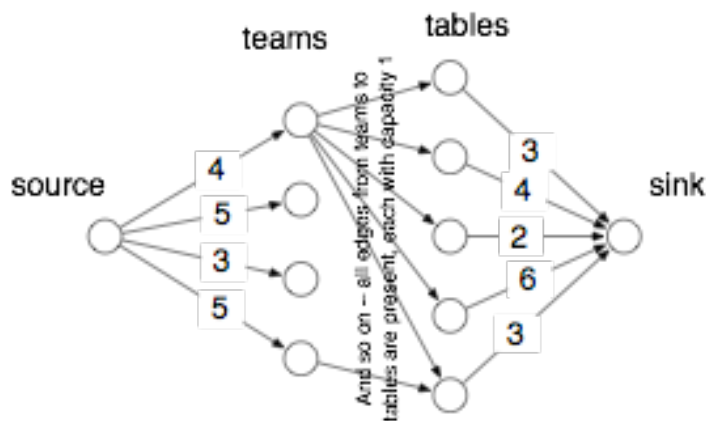
6e. A

6f. A

- 7a. C
- 7b. A
- 7c. A
- 7d. B
- 7e. C

- 8a. D
- 8b. A
- 8c. A

8d. There is an arc from the source to every team with capacity  $m_i$ . There is an arc from every table to the sink with capacity  $n_j$ . There is an arc from every team to every table with capacity 1.



A valid arrangement exists if and only if there is a flow of size  $m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_M$

9a. A. (Comment: this question contains a typo. It should read "A list of matches")

9b. B

9c. A

9d. A

10a. D (Comment: should read "team" instead of "time")

10b. A

10c. B

11a. B

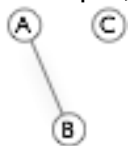
11b. A

11c. B

11d. E

11e. B

11f. Given an instance  $G=(V,E)$ ,  $k$  to graph coloring, construct an instance to Hooligans as follows. The number of floors is  $k$ . There is a team for every vertex. There is a match between  $u$  and  $v$  if  $uv$  belongs to  $E$ . An assignment of teams to floors now corresponds to an assignment of vertices to colors: teams that ever meet will be on different floors, so neighbouring vertices will receive different colors. For example, the question if the following graph



can be 2-coloured corresponds to the instance

3 1 2

A

B

C

A - B