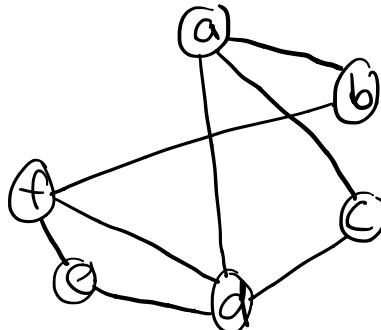


Exercise 10

Task 1

a) Given the adjacency list:

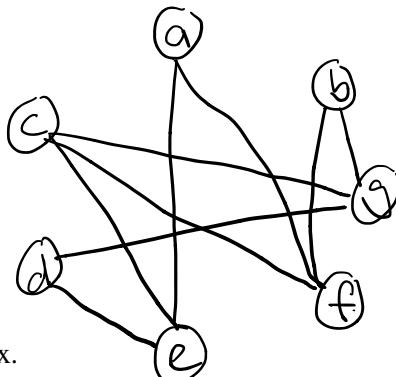
| | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|
| a | b | c | d |
| b | a | f | |
| c | a | d | |
| d | a | c | e f |
| e | d | f | |
| f | b | d | e |



Draw the graph for the above adjacency list.

b) Given the adjacency matrix:

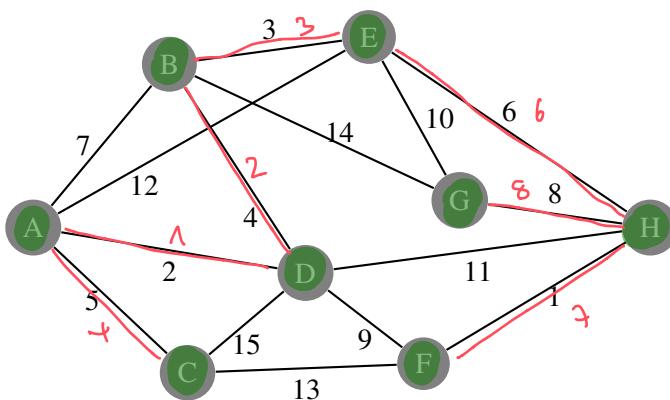
| | a | b | c | d | e | f | g |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| d | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| e | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



Draw the graph for the above adjacency matrix.

Task 2

An electricity company wants to construct power lines to connect all cities (vertices) in the graph below. It wants to determine a cost-optimal choice of connections, where the construction costs of the connections are given by the edge weights in the graph below.



In which order are the connections built if Prim's algorithm is used, starting from city A?

AD, BD, BE, AC, EH, FH, GH ✓

Task 3

Given the following table with distances between 9 cities.

| | Brugg | Basel | Bern | Chur | Geneva | Lugano | Lucerne | St. Gallen | Zurich |
|------------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|--------|---------|------------|--------|
| Brugg | | 58 | 101 | 149 | 250 | 237 | 84 | 114 | 33 |
| Basel | 58 | | 93 | 198 | 243 | 258 | 94 | 163 | 83 |
| Bern | 101 | 93 | | 237 | 156 | 271 | 109 | 202 | 122 |
| Chur | 149 | 198 | 237 | | 386 | 142 | 140 | 102 | 118 |
| Geneva | 250 | 243 | 156 | 386 | | 428 | 263 | 357 | 276 |
| Lugano | 237 | 258 | 271 | 142 | 428 | | 165 | 243 | 206 |
| Lucerne | 84 | 94 | 109 | 140 | 263 | 165 | | 139 | 55 |
| St. Gallen | 114 | 163 | 202 | 102 | 357 | 243 | 139 | | 84 |
| Zurich | 33 | 83 | 122 | 118 | 276 | 206 | 55 | | 84 |

- a) Draw the graph which is given by the above weighted adjacency matrix.
- b) You are planning a fibre-optic network designed to connect the cities. Calculate the minimum length of cables you need to lay.
- c) Calculate the shortest distance from Zurich to all other cities with Dijkstra's algorithm. What do you find?

Task 4

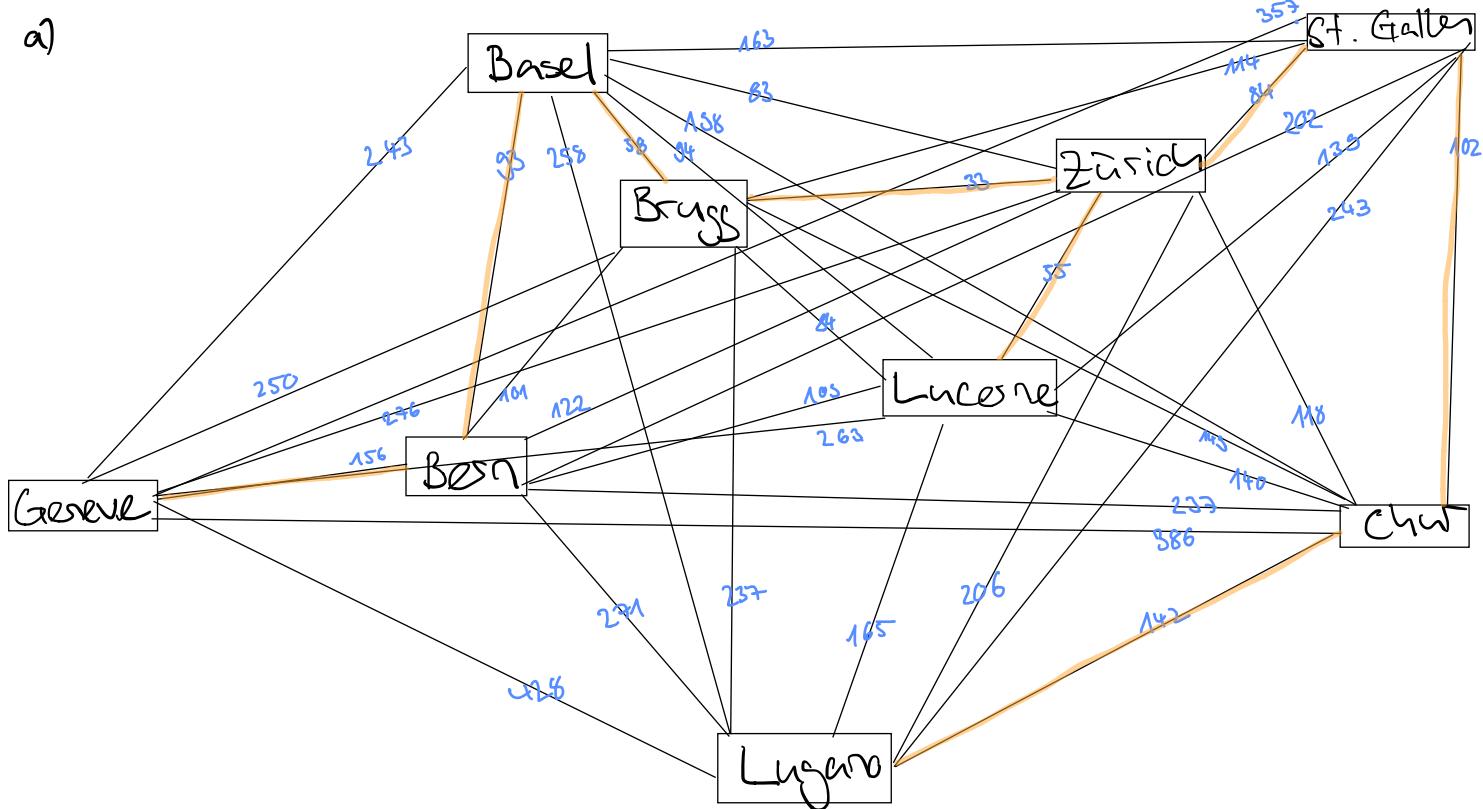
Given the following table with the distances (in km) of flight routes between 6 airports.

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|
| A | 200 | 580 | | 250 | 1200 | |
| B | 200 | | 500 | 820 | | |
| C | 580 | 500 | | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | | 820 | 230 | | 380 | |
| E | 250 | | 150 | 380 | | |
| F | 1200 | | 1100 | | | |

- a) Draw the graph which is given by the above weighted adjacency matrix.
- b) Starting from A, find all airports in the network using breadth-first and depth-first search. Give the airports in the sequence they are encountered if you process the neighbors of each vertex in alphabetical order.
- c) Find a set of flight routes that connects all cities and has minimum total travel distance.
- d) Calculate the shortest distance from A to all other airports with Dijkstra's algorithm.
- e) Calculate the shortest distance between all airports with the Floyd-Warshall algorithm.
- f) Does the set of flight routes found in c) necessarily minimize the total distance flown by the airline, without further assumptions about the occupancy rate of the flight routes?

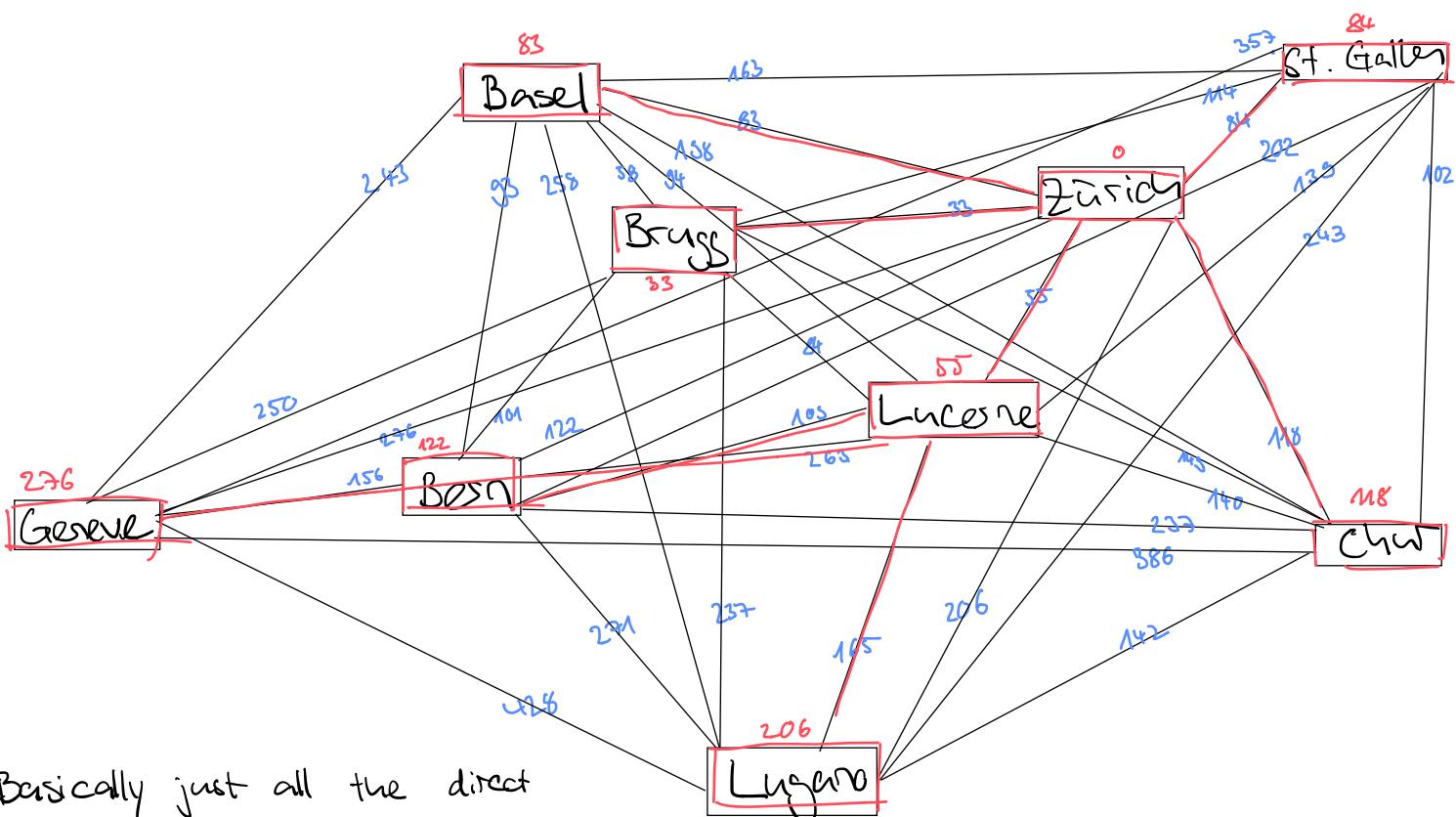
Task 3

a)



$$b) 33 + 55 + 58 + 84 + 53 + 102 + 142 + 156 = \underline{\underline{723}}$$

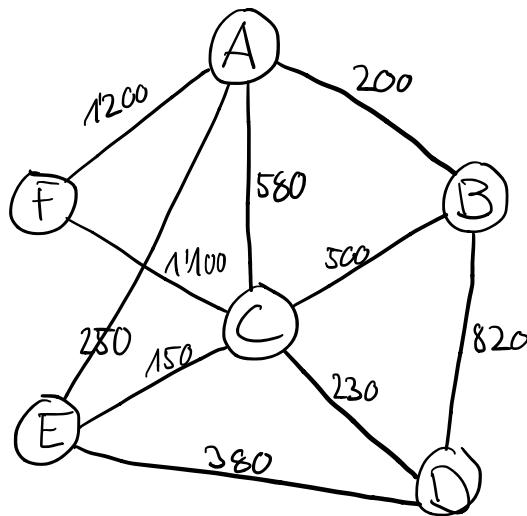
c)



Basically just all the direct connections!

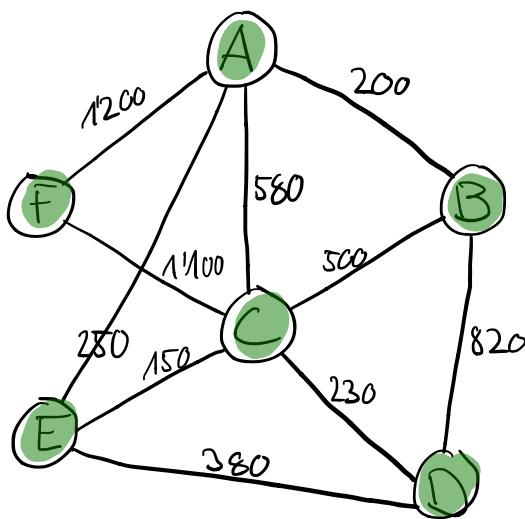
Task 4

a)



b)

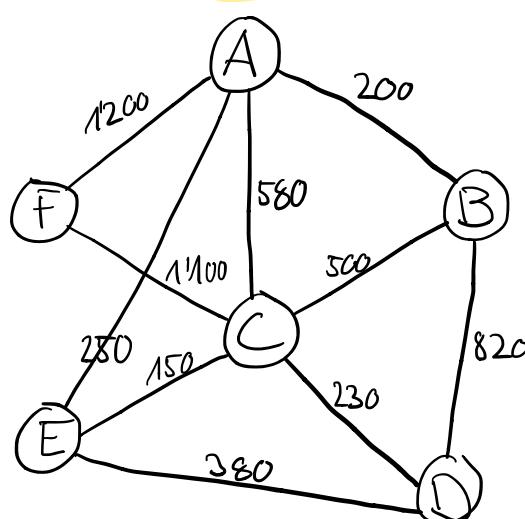
BFS



~~A B C E F D~~

→ A B C E F D

DFS

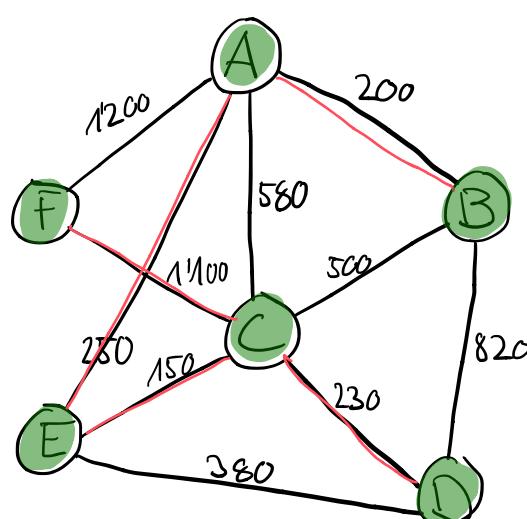


F
E
C
B
A

→ E D F C B A

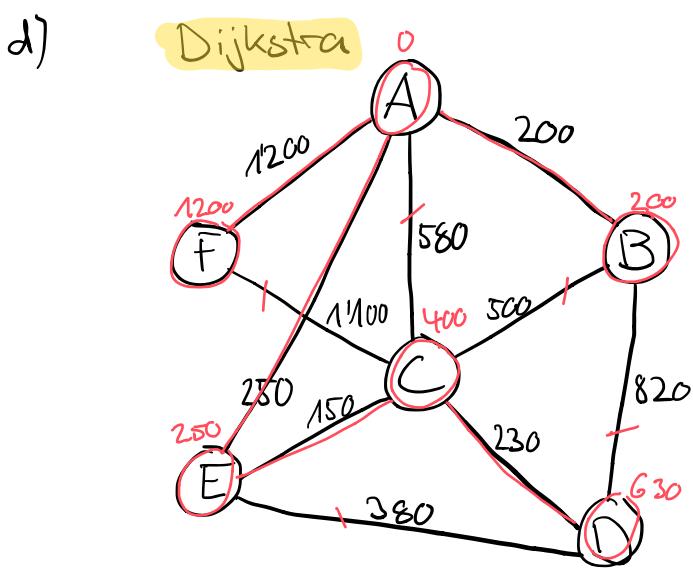
c)

Prim



Weight of minimal spanning tree

$$200 + 250 + 150 + 230 + 1100 = \underline{\underline{1530}}$$



$A = 0$
 $B = 200$
 $C = 400$
 $D = 630$
 $E = 250$
 $F = 1200$

c) Floyd - Warshall

$$\min(m_{ij}, m_{ik} + m_{kj})$$

$k=1:$

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | — | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 820 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | — | 820 | 230 | 0 | 380 | — |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1400 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | — | 450 | 0 |

$k=2:$

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | — | 200 | 580 | 1020 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 820 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 1020 | 820 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 2220 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1400 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 820 | 1450 | 0 |

$k=3:$

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | 810 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 730 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 810 | 730 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 1330 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1200 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 1330 | 1250 | 0 |

$k=4:$

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | 810 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 730 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 810 | 730 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 1330 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1250 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 1330 | 1250 | 0 |

$k=5:$

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | 630 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 820 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 630 | 820 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 1330 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1250 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 1330 | 1250 | 0 |

$k=6:$

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | 630 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 820 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 630 | 820 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 1330 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1250 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 1330 | 1250 | 0 |

d) No, because A to F is 1500 in the spanning tree. There is a better route.

Task 5

The following table gives the transport cost per container (in CHF) for the cheapest direct shipping lines between the ports A, B, C, D, E, F:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A | 60 | 160 | - | 700 | 600 | |
| B | 60 | | 220 | 140 | - | 800 |
| C | 160 | 220 | | 20 | 900 | 500 |
| D | - | 140 | 20 | | 800 | 300 |
| E | 700 | - | 900 | 800 | | 40 |
| F | 600 | 800 | 500 | 300 | 40 | |

Using the Floyd-Warshall algorithm, determine the matrix of minimal transport costs per container between any two ports if only stop-overs in ports A, D and F are allowed.

Task 6 (*optional)

- Implement a program that for a given weighted adjacency matrix computes a minimum spanning tree using Prim's algorithm or study one of the implementations of Prim's algorithm available from Moodle. Try it out on the example from Task 2.
- Adapt an implementation of Prim's algorithm to an implementation of Dijkstra's algorithm, that, given a weighted adjacency matrix and a starting vertex, computes a shortest paths tree. Alternatively study the implementation of Dijkstra's algorithm on Moodle.
- Implement a program that for a given weighted adjacency matrix computes the shortest pairwise distances using the Floyd-Warshall algorithm or study one of the implementations of Floyd-Warshall's algorithm available from Moodle. Try it out on the examples from Task 4. Extend the program so it can also be used to compute all shortest paths using only certain vertices. Re-solve Task 5 with your program.

Task 5

Using only A

| A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 60 | 160 | - | 700 | 600 |
| 60 | 0 | 220 | 140 | 360 | 660 |
| 160 | 220 | 0 | 20 | 860 | 500 |
| - | 140 | 20 | 0 | 800 | 300 |
| 700 | 360 | 860 | 800 | 0 | 40 |
| 600 | 660 | 500 | 300 | 40 | 0 |



Using A and D

| A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 60 | 160 | - | 700 | 600 |
| 60 | 0 | 160 | 140 | 360 | 440 |
| 160 | 160 | 0 | 20 | 820 | 320 |
| - | 140 | 20 | 0 | 800 | 300 |
| 700 | 360 | 820 | 800 | 0 | 40 |
| 600 | 440 | 320 | 300 | 40 | 0 |



Using A, D and F

| A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 60 | 160 | 500 | 640 | 600 |
| 60 | 0 | 160 | 140 | 480 | 440 |
| 160 | 160 | 0 | 20 | 360 | 320 |
| 500 | 140 | 20 | 0 | 340 | 300 |
| 640 | 480 | 360 | 340 | 0 | 40 |
| 600 | 440 | 320 | 300 | 40 | 0 |

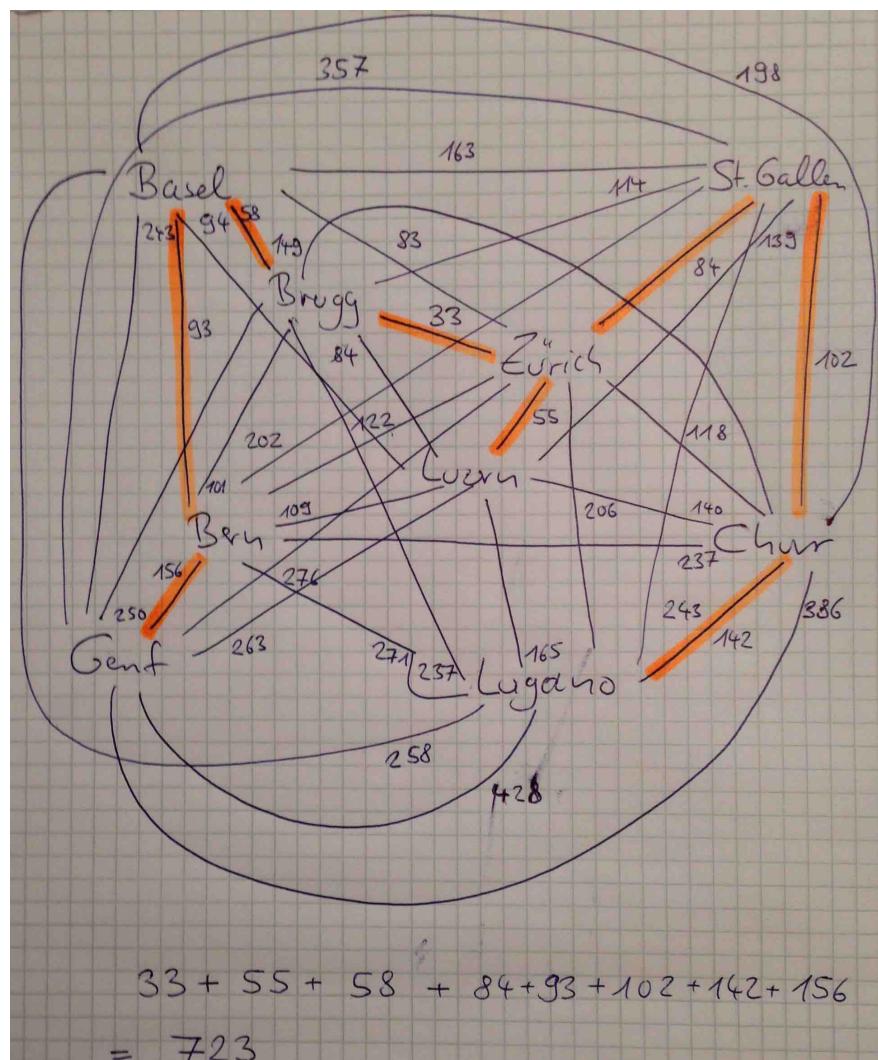


Solutions to Exercise 10

Solution to Task 2

The edges are constructed in the order AD, BD, BE, AC, EH, FH, GH.

Solution to Task 3



- b) $33 + 55 + 58 + 84 + 93 + 102 + 142 + 156 = 723.$

c) The shortest distances from Zurich to all other cities are already given in the last column of the distance matrix. The input data already gives the *shortest* distances between cities.

Solution to Task 4

- a) Arrange the nodes e.g. sorted alphabetically in a circle and draw in the edges.
- b) Depth-first search: E D F C B A, breadth-first search: A B C E F D.
- c) The weight of a minimal spanning tree is $150 + 200 + 230 + 250 + 1100 = 1930$.
- d) $l(A) = 0, l(B) = 200, l(E) = 250, l(C) = 400, l(D) = 630, l(F) = 1200$

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | - | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 820 | - | - |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | - | 820 | 230 | 0 | 380 | - |
| E | 250 | - | 150 | 380 | 0 | - |
| F | 1200 | - | 1100 | - | - | 0 |

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | - | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 820 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | - | 820 | 230 | 0 | 380 | - |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1450 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | - | 1450 | 0 |

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | 1020 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 820 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 1020 | 820 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 2220 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1450 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 2220 | 1450 | 0 |

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | 810 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 730 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 810 | 730 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 1330 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1250 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 1330 | 1250 | 0 |

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 580 | 810 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 730 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 580 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 810 | 730 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 1330 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1250 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 1330 | 1250 | 0 |

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 400 | 630 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 730 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 400 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 630 | 730 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 1330 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1250 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 1330 | 1250 | 0 |

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0 | 200 | 400 | 630 | 250 | 1200 |
| B | 200 | 0 | 500 | 730 | 450 | 1400 |
| C | 400 | 500 | 0 | 230 | 150 | 1100 |
| D | 630 | 730 | 230 | 0 | 380 | 1330 |
| E | 250 | 450 | 150 | 380 | 0 | 1250 |
| F | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 | 1330 | 1250 | 0 |

- f) No, because e.g. in the minimal spanning tree determined in c) to travel distance from A to F is $250 + 150 + 1100 = 1500$. If this flight route is used much more often than the others, then the direct path from A to F should be inserted (and possibly another edge dropped).

Solution to Task 5

The intermediate matrices are as follows:

Using only A:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| A | 60 | 160 | - | 700 | 600 | |
| B | 60 | 220 | 140 | 760 | 660 | |
| C | 160 | 220 | 20 | 860 | 500 | |
| D | - | 140 | 20 | 800 | 300 | |
| E | 700 | 760 | 860 | 800 | 40 | |
| F | 600 | 660 | 500 | 300 | 40 | |

Using A and D:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| A | 60 | 160 | - | 700 | 600 | |
| B | 60 | 160 | 140 | 760 | 440 | |
| C | 160 | 160 | 20 | 820 | 320 | |
| D | - | 140 | 20 | 800 | 300 | |
| E | 700 | 760 | 820 | 800 | 40 | |
| F | 600 | 440 | 320 | 300 | 40 | |

Using A, D, and F:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|---|
| A | 60 | 160 | 900 | 640 | 600 | |
| B | 60 | 160 | 140 | 480 | 440 | |
| C | 160 | 160 | 20 | 360 | 320 | |
| D | 900 | 140 | 20 | 340 | 300 | |
| E | 640 | 480 | 360 | 340 | 40 | |
| F | 600 | 440 | 320 | 300 | 40 | |

Solution to Task 6

See R scripts on moodle.