Lah O Part 1: 1) · Vicky gets eliminated b/c even if she wins all her remaining games, she will still have fever wins than Prayar. · Prava also gets eliminated because 5 ¿ E have Six matches left, and any distribution by these 6 pts between \$ \$ £'s wins result in Prava not having enough wins. ex: if 5 wins all 6: 5 has 84 wins > Pis 80 wins If E wins all 6: E has 89 wins > P's 80 wins 4 Swins 3 a Ewins 3 5 has 81 and E has 86> Pis 80 wins · This leaves Emily and Shashank byc with the games remaining either could become the winner Wette-Wy we = Emily wins re = Remaining games for Emily W; = i persons wins s) wetre-ws r; = i person's remaining gard x = remaining games between limits for Emily not being eliminated how many garrece y = # of glanes remaining with Vicky & Shashunk 2. = # of games remaining between Prava o Shashank Strategy: We are limiting the capacities of the edges young into the sink nocle by calculating the limits of her victory. For example, if Vicky has a chance at eliminating Emily, then after maximizing the flow, there would have to be more games remaining that could result in vicky victory. In this way, we know that Emily is eliminated if any of the x, y, 2 edges are not fully saturated.

2) contined when solving the problem by finding maximum flow, the flow will be limited by the capacity equations on the (RHS) edges. if Enily is eliminated. 3) maximizing equation XSpv + Xsvs + Xsps (or minimize Xx+ Xp+ + Xs+) S.t. 0 = xsp = = 2 x5v5=0 X50-8=0 XPV=XPVP+XPVV XSVS = XVSV + XVSS XSPS=XPSP+ XPSS XVT = XPW + XVSV Xpr = xp-yp + xp-sp X5- = X455 + Xp-55 I his formulation makes sense because the constraint equations represent the # of possible games that have left to be played. For example, x== x +x because the total inumber of victories S can have is equal to the number of wins against Vicky (Xxss) and against Prava (Xpss), the objective function represents maximization of possible wins between players in the games left to be played.