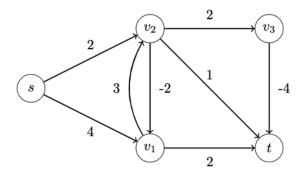
IEORE4004: Optimization Models and Methods Assignment 4 Deadline: 11/19/2019, h: 11:40am Instructor: Christian Kroer

- This assignment sheet has 7 exercises. You must submit your solution before the deadline. The time constraint is strict. Late submissions will not be accepted.
- You are allowed to discuss the assignment with others but the write-up must be individual work. Please mention in your write-up all the people you have discussed the solution with.
- Bonus questions are meant to compensate for missing points in this, past, or future assignments. The overall assignment score cannot exceed 100%.

Problem 1:

1. Compute the shortest path from s to t in the following network using the label-correcting algorithm.

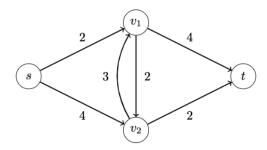


2. Now look at the final table of distances / predecessors only. Suppose you do NOT know the original network – indeed, suppose the original network may be different, but the final entries of d and p stay the same. Can you tell what the shortest path from v_1 to v_3 is? How about from v_2 to t?

Problem 2: Consider the (simplified) list of activities and predecessors that are involved in building a house in the table below. Draw a project network, determine the critical path.

Activity	Description	Immediate Predecessors	Duration (Days)
A	Build foundation	_	5
В	Build walls and ceilings	A	8
\mathbf{C}	Build roof	В	10
D	Do electrical wiring	В	5
\mathbf{E}	Put in windows	В	4
\mathbf{F}	Put on siding	\mathbf{E}	6
\mathbf{G}	Paint house	C, F	3

Problem 3: Compute the maximum flow from s to t and the minimum s-t cut in the following graph using the Ford and Fulkerson algorithm.



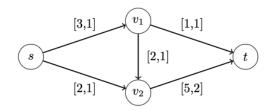
Problem 4: Suppose that a graph has more than one s-t flow of maximum value. Can we deduce that it also has more than an s-t cut of minimum capacity? Motivate.

Problem 5: Call the collection of the following steps of the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm an *iteration* of the algorithm:

- a) From the current flow, the residual network is constructed;
- b) A path P from s to t in the residual network is found;
- c) The original flow is augmented along P.

As in class, at a given iteration let ϵ be the minimum capacity of the arcs of a path from s to t in the residual network. Instead of augmenting by ϵ as seen in class, suppose that at each iteration you augment by $\epsilon/2$. How many iterations does the Ford and Fulkerson algorithm performs before finding the optimal solution?

Problem 6: Consider the maximum s-t flow over time with source given by node s and sink by node t, and time horizon T=5.



- 1. Build the time-expanded network for the problem;
- 2. Using the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm, compute the maximum flow over time.
- 3. In the flow you found, how many units of flows are traversing arc (v_2, t) at time t = 3.7?

Problem 7: After conducting business with each other, banks A,B,C,D,E,F,G owe to each other the following amounts of money (in thousands of USD).

	A	В	$^{\rm C}$	D	\mathbf{E}	\mathbf{F}	G
A	-	40	30	-120	12	60	40
В		-	30	-70	15	-40	-12
\mathbf{C}			-	90	11	-20	60
D				-	40	-15	20
\mathbf{E}					-	-20	-30
\mathbf{F}						-	70

(In row i, column j, the amount of money bank i owes to bank j is reported. A negative number means that bank j owes to bank i). The banks now want to pay their debts fully. There is a fee of .003 USD for every dollar that will be exchanged among the banks.

- 1. Formulate the problem of paying off all debts by incurring in the smallest transaction fee as a min-cost flow problem.
- 2. (bonus) Write an LP for the min-cost flow problem from the previous step, feed it to Gurobi (or your favorite solver), and report the optimal solution you obtained.