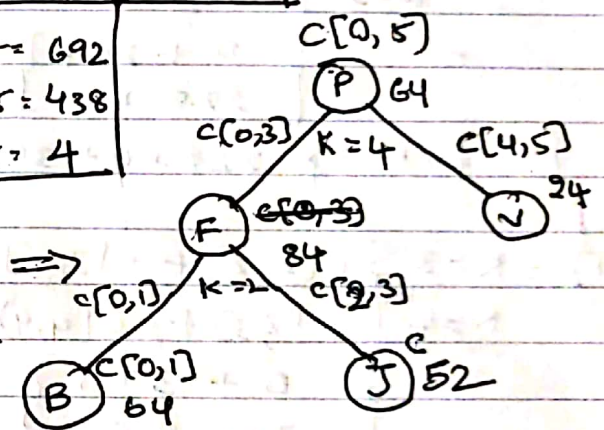


## Assignment - 3

Q. Sol:

P	$P_1$	$P_2$	$P_3$	$P_4$	$P_5$
0	64	84	52	64	24
$q_0$	$q_1$	$q_2$	$q_3$	$q_4$	$q_5$

$j-i=0$	$C_{00} = 0$ $W_{00} = 0$ $r_{00} = 0$	$C_{11} = 0$ $W_{11} = 68$ $r_{11} = 0$	$C_{22} = 0$ $W_{22} = 76$ $r_{22} = 0$	$C_{33} = 0$ $W_{33} = 116$ $r_{33} = 0$	$C_{44} = 0$ $W_{44} = 190$ $r_{44} = 0$	$C_{55} = 0$ $W_{55} = 42$ $r_{55} = 0$
$j-i=1$	$C_{01} = 132$ $W_{01} = 132$ $r_{01} = 1$	$C_{12} = 228$ $W_{12} = 228$ $r_{12} = 2$	$C_{23} = 244$ $W_{23} = 244$ $r_{23} = 3$	$C_{34} = 370$ $W_{34} = 370$ $r_{34} = 4$	$C_{45} = 856$ $W_{45} = 856$ $r_{45} = 5$	
$j-i=2$	$C_{02} = 424$ $W_{02} = 292$ $r_{02} = 2$	$C_{13} = 624$ $W_{13} = 396$ $r_{13} = 3$	$C_{24} = 742$ $W_{24} = 498$ $r_{24} = 4$	$C_{35} = 692$ $W_{35} = 438$ $r_{35} = 4$		
$j-i=3$	$C_{03} = 836$ $W_{03} = 460$ $r_{03} = 2$	$C_{14} = 1248$ $W_{14} = 650$ $r_{14} = 3$	$C_{25} = 1064$ $W_{25} = 564$ $r_{25} = 4$			
$j-i=4$	$C_{04} = 1508$ $W_{04} = 714$ $r_{04} = 3$	$C_{15} = 1596$ $W_{15} = 716$ $r_{15} = 4$				
$j-i=5$	$C_{05} = 1872$ $W_{05} = 720$ $r_{05} = 4$					



Following.

$$C[i,j] = \min_{1 \leq k \leq j} \{ C[i,k] + C[k,j] \} + w[i,j]$$

$$w[i,j] = w[i,j-1] + P_j + q_j$$

$$w[i,i] = q_i$$



$$C[0,1] = K=1 \left\{ C[0,0] + C[1,1] \right\} + w[0,1]$$

Similarly

$$C[0,2] = 0 + 0 + w[0,2] = 132$$

$$C[3,4] = 0 + 0 + w[3,4] = 370$$

$$C[4,5] = 0 + 0 + w[4,5] = 256$$

$$C[0,2] = \min_{K=1,2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K=1 \left\{ C[0,0] + C[1,2] \right\} + w[0,2] \\ K=2 \left\{ C[0,1] + C[2,2] \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + 228 \\ 132 + 0 \end{array} \right\} + 292$$

$$\text{Min for } K=2, 132 + 292 = 424$$

$$C[1,3] = \min_{K=2,3} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K=2 \left\{ C[1,1] + C[3,3] \right\} + w[1,3] \\ K=3 \left\{ C[1,2] + C[3,3] \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + 244 \\ 228 + 0 \end{array} \right\} + 396$$

$$\text{Min for } K=3 \left\{ 228 + 0 + 396 \right\} = 624$$

$$C[2,4] = \min_{K=3,4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K=3 \left\{ C[2,2] + C[3,4] \right\} + w[2,4] \\ K=4 \left\{ C[2,3] + C[4,4] \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + 370 \\ 244 + 0 \end{array} \right\} + 490$$

$$\text{Min for } K=4 \left\{ 244 + 0 + 490 \right\} = 742$$

$$C[3,5] = \min_{K=4,5} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K=4 \left\{ C[3,3] + C[4,5] \right\} + w[3,5] \\ K=5 \left\{ C[3,4] + C[5,5] \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Min for } K=4 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + 256 \\ 370 + 0 \end{array} \right\} + 432$$

$$\text{Min for } K=4 = 370 + 0 + 432 = 802$$

$$C[0,3] = \min_{K=1,2,3} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K=1 \left\{ C[0,0] + C[1,3] \right\} + w[0,3] \\ K=2 \left\{ C[0,1] + C[3,3] \right\} \\ K=3 \left\{ C[0,2] + C[3,3] \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Min for } K=2 \left\{ 132 + 244 + 460 \right\} = 836$$

$$C[2,5] = \min_{K=2,4,5} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K=2 \left\{ C[2,2] + C[3,5] \right\} \\ K=4 \left\{ C[2,3] + C[4,5] \right\} \\ K=5 \left\{ C[2,4] + C[5,5] \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$+ w[2,5]$$

$$\min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + 692 \\ 244 + 256 \\ 742 + 0 \end{array} \right\} + 564$$

$$\text{Min for } K=4 \left\{ 244 + 256 + 564 \right\} = 1064$$

$$C[1,4] = \min_{K=2,3,4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K=2 \left\{ C[1,1] + C[3,4] \right\} + w[1,4] \\ K=3 \left\{ C[1,2] + C[3,4] \right\} \\ K=4 \left\{ C[1,3] + C[4,4] \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + 742 \\ 228 + 370 \\ 624 + 0 \end{array} \right\} + 650$$

$$\text{Min for } K=3 = \left\{ 228 + 370 + 650 \right\} = 1248$$

$$C[0,4] = \min_{K=1,2,3,4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K=1 \left\{ C[0,0] + C[1,4] \right\} + w[0,4] \\ K=2 \left\{ C[0,1] + C[3,4] \right\} \\ K=3 \left\{ C[0,2] + C[3,4] \right\} \\ K=4 \left\{ C[0,3] + C[4,4] \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Min} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + 1248 \\ 132 + 742 \\ 424 + 370 \\ 836 + 0 \end{array} \right\} + 714$$

$$\text{Min for } K=3 \left\{ 424 + 370 + 714 \right\} = 1508$$

$$C[1,5] = \begin{matrix} K=2 \\ K=3 \\ K=4 \\ K=5 \end{matrix} \left\{ \begin{matrix} C[1,1] + C[2,5] \\ C[1,2] + C[3,5] \\ C[1,3] + C[4,5] \\ C[1,4] + C[5,5] \end{matrix} \right\} + w[1,5]$$

$$\text{Min} \left\{ \begin{matrix} 0 + 1064 \\ 228 + 692 \\ 624 + 256 \\ 1248 + 0 \end{matrix} \right\} + 716$$

$$\text{Min for } K=4 \{ 624 + 256 + 716 \} = 1596 //$$

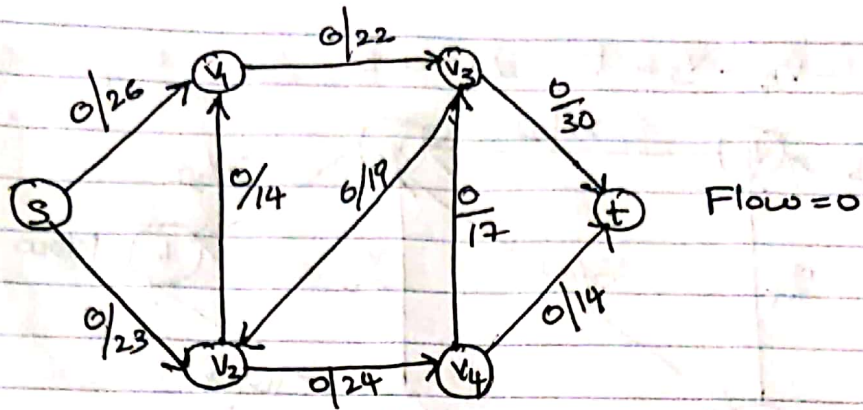
$$C[0,5] = \begin{matrix} K=1 \\ K=2 \\ K=3 \\ K=4 \\ K=5 \end{matrix} \left\{ \begin{matrix} C[0,0] + C[1,5] \\ C[0,1] + C[2,5] \\ C[0,2] + C[3,5] \\ C[0,3] + C[4,5] \\ C[0,4] + C[5,5] \end{matrix} \right\} + w[0,5]$$

$$\text{Min} \left\{ \begin{matrix} 0 + 1596 \\ 132 + 1064 \\ 434 + 692 \\ 836 + 256 \\ 1508 + 0 \end{matrix} \right\} + 780$$

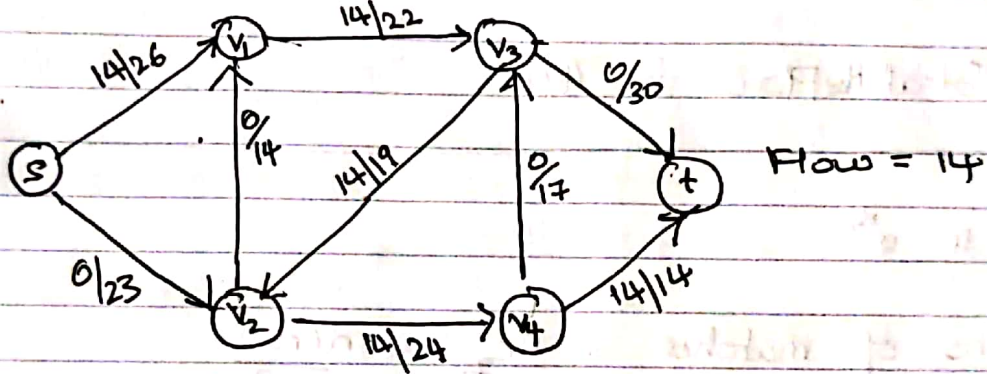
$$\text{Min for } K=4 \{ 836 + 256 + 780 \} = 1872 //$$



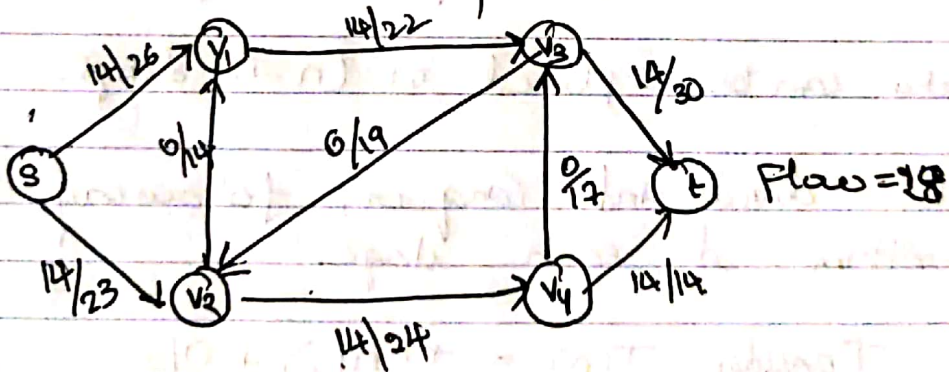
2  
solr



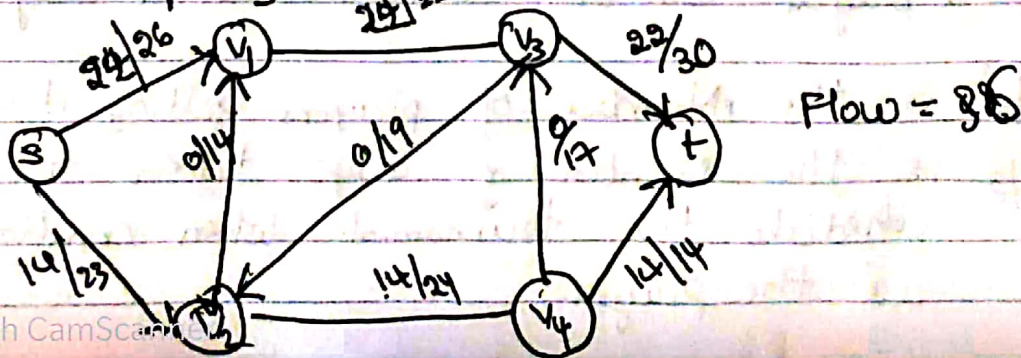
1-Path:  $s - v_1 - v_3 - v_2 - v_4 - t$   $\Delta(c) = 14$



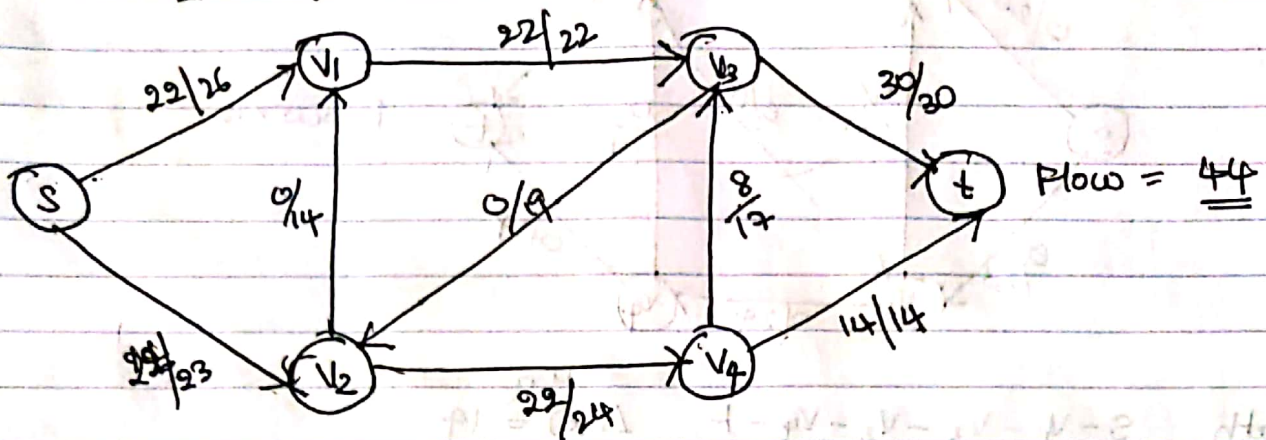
2-Path:  $s - v_2 - v_3 - t$   $\Delta(c) = 14$



3-Path:  $s - v_1 - v_3 - t$   $\Delta(c) = 8$



④ Path  $S - V_2 - V_4 - V_3 - t$   $\Delta(c) = 8$



The Total Max Flow is 44.

③ If  $n$  is  $2^k$

Total no. of matches =  $nC_2 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

No. of matches that can be played in single day is  $n/2$

$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$  matches can be played in  $(n-1)$  days.

We can use divide and conquer, following round robin algorithm at each stage.

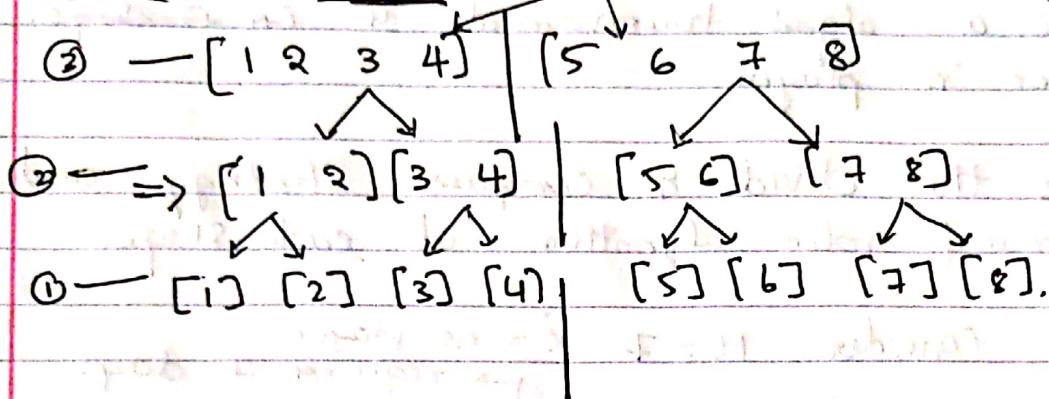
For Example Consider  $T(n) = T(n/2) + n/2$

Where  $T(2) = 1 \Rightarrow$  Which is the base condition for 2 players can be conducted in 1 day.

And  $T(n/2)$  is the number of players getting divided  
 $n/2$  is the number of days taken to schedule the tournament when combining all the players.



For example- Consider. [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8]



At stage ① (1,2) (3,4), (5,6) (7,8) → plays in one day.

stage ② (1,2) | (1,2) | (5,6) | (5,6) → plays in two days.  
 (3,4) | (4,3) | (7,8) | (8,7)

Stage ③ 1 2 3 4 || 1 2 3 4 || 1 2 3 4 || 1 2 3 4 |  
 5 6 7 8 || 6 7 8 5 || 7 8 5 6 || 8 5 6 7 |

↳ They play in four days.

The total No. of days for 8 players is 7 days.

for n players is (n-1) days.

∴ Hence the least number of days required for  
 $n = 2^k$  players is (n-1) days.

Q4) For  $n = \text{odd}$ , The least number of days required to schedule a tournament is  $n$  days for  $n$  players.

As It uses the Divide & Conquer Strategy and follows round robin algorithm at each stage.

For Example Consider.  $N = 7$ . 'X' = no player.  $\rightarrow$  requires 4 days.

①

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	X	X	5	6	7	7	X	5	6

4 days  $\leftarrow$  We can see that each day, the free player is left for odd number of players - 7

②

①	②	①	②
(1, 2)	(1, 2)	(5, 6)	(5, 6)
(3, 4)	(4, 3)	(7, X)	(X, 7)

$\rightarrow$  we requires 4 days

③

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1, 2)	(3, 4)	(5, 6)	(7, X)
(5)	(6)						

$\rightarrow$  requires 1 day.

Hence, the Total no. of days required for  $n$  players is  $n$  days.  $\leftarrow$  where  $n = \text{odd}$

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)$$

and  $T(2) = 1$ .

for  $n$  players, It is  $n$  days. When  $n = \text{odd}$