

# The Travelling Salesman Problem

The Travelling Salesman Problem / Upper & Lower Bounds for the Travelling Salesman Problem / Solving the Travelling Salesman Problem

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Total Marks

/11

- 1 (a) Explain clearly the difference between the classical travelling salesperson problem and the practical travelling salesperson problem.

(2 marks)

(b)

Write your answer in the [Answer Booklet](#).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	–	17	24	16	21	18	41
B	17	–	35	25	30	31	$x$
C	24	35	–	28	20	35	32
D	16	25	28	–	29	19	45
E	21	30	20	29	–	22	35
F	18	31	35	19	22	–	37
G	41	$x$	32	45	35	37	–

The table shows the least distances, in km, by road between seven towns, A, B, C, D, E, F and G. The least distance between B and G is  $x$  km, where  $x > 25$

Preety needs to visit each town at least once, starting and finishing at A. She wishes to minimise the total distance she travels.

Starting by deleting B and all of its arcs, find a lower bound for Preety's route.

(3 marks)

(c)

Write your answer in the [Answer Booklet](#).

Pretty found the nearest neighbour routes from each of A and C. Given that the sum of the lengths of these routes is 331 km,

find  $x$ , making your method clear.

**(4 marks)**

- (d)** Write down the smallest interval that you can be confident contains the optimal length of Pretty's route. Give your answer as an inequality.

**(2 marks)**