## Algorithms on graphs 3C

a Arcs in order
AF (9)
FB (14)
AC (20)
AE (25)
DE (26)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { weight } & =9+14+20+25+26 \\
& =94
\end{aligned}
$$

|  |  | $\downarrow 1$ | $\downarrow 3$ | $\downarrow 4$ | $\downarrow 6$ | $\downarrow 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| A | - | 15 | 20 | 34 | 25 | 9 |
| B | 15 | - | 36 | 38 | 28 | 14 |
| C | 20 | 36 | - | 43 | 38 | 22 |
| D | 34 | 38 | 43 | - | 26 | 40 |
| E | 25 | 28 | 38 | 26 | - | 31 |
| F | 9 | 14 | 22 | 40 | 31 | - |

b Arcs in order
RS (28)
ST (16)
SU (19)
UV (37)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { weight } & =28+16+19+37 \\
& =100
\end{aligned}
$$

|  | $\downarrow 1$ | $\downarrow 2$ | $\downarrow 3$ | $\downarrow 4$ | $\downarrow 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R | S | T | U | V |
| R | - | 28 | 30 | 31 | 41 |
| S | 28 | - | 16 | 19 | 43 |
| T | 30 | 16 | - | 22 | 41 |
| U | 31 | 19 | 22 | - | 37 |
| V | 41 | 43 | 41 | 37 | - |

2 Arcs in order
BS (49)
SM (44)
SN (56)
NL (37)
weight $=186$

3 a Arcs in order
DA (35)
AH (42)
AF (47)
HE (48)
HG (52)
AC (53)
FB (61)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { weight } & =338 \\
\therefore \text { cost } & =3 \times 338 \\
& =€ 1014
\end{aligned}
$$

3 b

c it is cheaper to translate from $\mathbf{E}$ to $\mathbf{H}$ then from $\mathbf{H}$ to $\mathbf{G}$ at a cost of $48+52=100$ euro rather than 159 euro per 1000 words.
ii A direct translation is likely to be more accurate than a translation via another language.
4 a Starting from $X$, we pick the lowest value down the $X$ column, which is 26 at vertex $E$.
We now seek the lowest value along the $X$ and $E$ columns. We thus add $E G 18$ to the network. Next, we inspect the values along $X, E$ and $G$ columns to find the next vertex. It turns out to be EH 23. The lowest value along the new set of columns, $X, E$, $G$ and $H$ is HA 25. Thus we now inspect columns $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{G}$ and H to find the next lowest value. It is AF 20. Searching the columns X , A, $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}$ and H we find that the next lowest value is BF 16 . Next step involves looking at columns $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}$ and H - we discover that the lowest value now is AD 22 . The only remaining vertices now are C and I . We find that the next smallest value is FC 24 , which leaves the last connection to be CI 26. The total weight of this spanning tree is 200 .

b 9 oil rigs and 1 depot make 10 nodes.
24 oil rigs and 1 depot make 25 nodes.
Estimated time $=0.7 \times\left(\frac{25}{10}\right)^{3}=10.9$ seconds
c i Any distance less than 26 miles will change the minimum connector as $I$ will link directly to $X$.
ii Any distance of 26 miles or more will not change the minimum connector as the shortest way to connect $I$ to the rest of the tree will be to connect to $C$.

