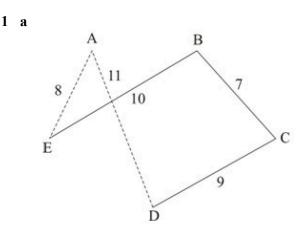
# **Decision Maths 1**

## Solution Bank

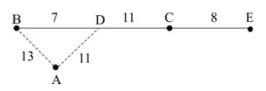


### **Exercise 5C**



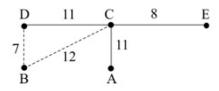
Weight of residual minimum spanning tree = 26 Two shortest arcs from A are AE and AD. Lower bound = 26 + 8 + 11 = 45.

- **b** The lower bound corresponds to a Hamiltonian cycle, so it is an optimal solution.
- **2** a Deleting A



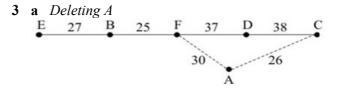
Weight of residual minimum spanning tree = 26 Two shortest arcs are *AD* and *AB*. Lower bound = 26 + 11 + 13 = 50





Weight of residual minimum spanning tree = 30Two shortest arcs are *BD* and *BC*. Lower bound = 30 + 7 + 12 = 49

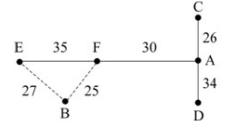
**b** The better lower bound is 50 since it is higher.



Weight of residual minimum spanning tree = 124Two shortest arcs are *AC* and *AF*.

Lower bound = 127 + 26 + 30 = 183.

Deleting B



Weight of residual minimum spanning tree = 125Two shortest arcs are *BF* and *BE*.

Lower bound = 125 + 25 + 27 = 177.

- **b** The better lower bound is 183 because it is higher.
- c Combining the answer to part b and Exercise 5B Question 4, we get 183 < optimal value ≤190 The first inequality is sharp as the lower bound does not correspond to a Hamiltonian cycle.</li>

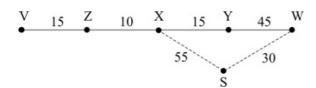
#### **INTERNATIONAL A LEVEL**

# **Decision Maths 1**

Solution Bank

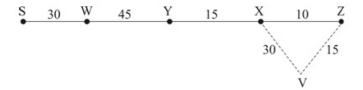


**4** a Deleting S



Weight of residual minimum spanning tree = 85Two shortest arcs are *SW* and *SX*. Lower bound = 85 + 30 + 55 = 170.

#### Deleting V



Weight of residual minimum spanning tree = 100Two shortest arcs are VZ and VX. Lower bound = 100 + 15 + 30 = 145.

- **b** The better lower bound is 170 because it is higher.
- c Combining the upper bound with the better lower bound, we get
  170 < optimal value ≤190</li>
  The first inequality is sharp as the lower bound does not correspond to a Hamiltonian cycle.