

Route inspection 4C

- 1** There are 6 odd nodes B, C, D, E, G and H . B and G remain as odd nodes.

The minimum path lengths for the pairings are:

$$CD + EH = 3 + 14 = 17$$

$$CE + DH = 4 + 13 = 17$$

$$CH + DE = 10 + 1 = 11 \leftarrow \text{least weight}$$

The edges that must be traversed twice are CH and DE .

$$\text{Length of route} = 96 + 11 = 107 \text{ km}$$

- 2 a** There are 6 odd nodes B, C, D, E, F and G .

Starting at C so always remains odd

Case (i): Finishing at E

The pairings are:

$$BD + FG = 21 + 7 = 28$$

$$BF + DG = 16 + 19 = 35$$

$$BG + DF = 9 + 12 = 21 \leftarrow \text{least weight}$$

Case (ii): Finishing at G

The pairings are:

$$BD + EF = 21 + 8 = 29$$

$$BE + DF = 24 + 12 = 36$$

$$BF + DE = 16 + 11 = 27$$

The edges that must be traversed twice are BG and DF .

- b** The length of the route is $106 + 21 = 127 \text{ km}$
- c** Now the only odd nodes will be C, E, F and G . Finishing at E , FG would need to be added. Finishing at G , EF would need to be added. So since FG is shorter, it finishes at E .

$$106 + 7 + BD = 127 + \frac{1}{2}BD$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}BD = 14$$

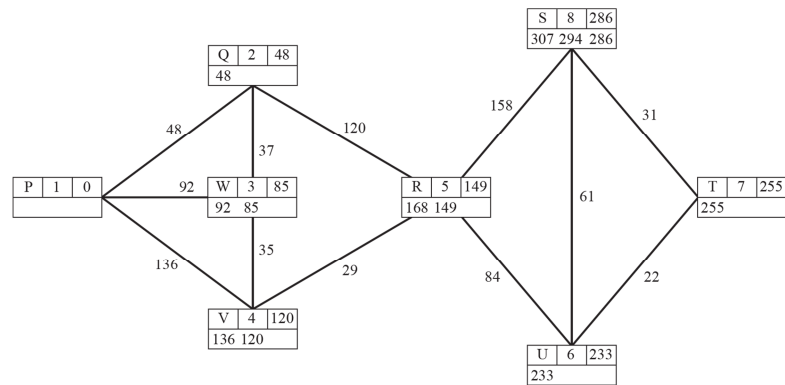
$$\Rightarrow BD = 28$$

- 3 a** The odd nodes are A, B, C, D, E and F . But we already know EF is traversed twice. Also note that $GA + GB < AB$ and $GA + FG < FA$ so we use GA twice. That leaves GB and CD . So we use GB, CD and GA twice.

b $630 + 2220 = 2850 \text{ m}$

- 3 c** Instead of $630 + 2220$ as in **b**, we subtract BG from both numbers giving $570 + 1160 = 2730$.

- 4 a** Minimum weight of Q is 48
 Minimum weight of W is $48 + 37 = 85$
 Minimum weight of V is $85 + 35 = 120$
 Minimum weight of R is $120 + 29 = 149$
 We definitely need to go via R
 Minimum weight of U is $149 + 84 = 233$
 Minimum weight of T is $233 + 22 = 255$
 Minimum weight of S is $255 + 31 = 286$
 So shortest path is $PQWVRUTS$ and length is 286m.



- b** Since the path represents the shortest route from P to S , passing through every other vertex along the way, the shortest route between any pair of vertices must be contained within it. In particular, the shortest route between any pair of odd vertices must be contained within it.
- c** The odd nodes are P, Q, V, W, U and S . SU must be reused. That leaves either $PQ + VW = 83$ or $QW + PV = 173$. So PQ, VW, UT and TS need to be used twice. $UT + TS = 53$, which is shorter than $US (61)$. So the length of the shortest route is $853 + 48 + 35 + 22 + 31 = 989 \text{ m}$