## Transportation Logistics Part I and II

## Exercise 1

Let $G=(V, E)$ denote a graph consisting of vertices $V=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ and arcs $A=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,4),(3,2),(4,3),(4,5),(4,6),(5,3),(5,7),(6,8),(7,4),(7,6),(7,8)\}$.
a) Draw graph $G$. Is $G$ a tree, a digraph? Does $G$ contain cycles? If yes, give an example.
b) Assume now that the $\operatorname{arcs}$ of $G$ are in fact edges and that they have the following weights:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& c_{12}=2, c_{13}=3, c_{24}=3, c_{32}=2, c_{43}=1, c_{45}=3, c_{46}=6, \\
& c_{53}=6, c_{57}=7, c_{68}=2, c_{74}=4, c_{76}=5, c_{78}=3 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Determine the minimum spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm.

## Exercise 2


a) Determine the shortest path between 1 and 10 with an algorithm of your choice.
b) In which case should the Bellman-Ford algorithm be employed?
c) Assume now that the weights of the arcs correspond to arc capacities. Compute the maximum flow between vertex 1 and 10 (use the augmenting path algorithm) and identify a minimum cut.

## Exercise 3

A weighted digraph with vertices $V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ is given by the following matrix (each entry denotes the weight of the arc connecting vertices $i$ and $j ; \infty$ indicates that the according arc does not exist.)

| $c_{i j}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | $\infty$ | 6 | $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 10 |
| 3 | $\infty$ | 4 | 0 | 7 | 2 |
| 4 | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 5 | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 8 | 0 |

Draw the graph and use the Triple algorithm to find the shortest path between all vertices $i$ and $j \in V$. In addition to the shortest distances, we are also interested in knowing the shortest path between each vertex pair.

## Exercise 4

In Tirol, a new waste incineration plant shall be built. The inhabitants (in thousands) of the relevant municipalities are given in the following table:

| Municipality | Inhabitants |
| :--- | ---: |
| Kitzbühel | 100 |
| Reutte | 70 |
| Kufstein | 40 |
| Innsbruck | 90 |
| Imst | 50 |
| Landeck | 70 |

The travel times (in minutes) to and from each of the possible locations are assumed to be as follows:

|  | Kitzbühel | Reutte | Kufstein | Innsbruck | Imst | Landeck |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kitzbühel | 0 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 7 |
| Reutte | 4 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 10 |
| Kufstein | 5 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 11 |
| Innsbruck | 8 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 13 |
| Imst | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 7 |
| Landeck | 2 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 7 | 0 |

a) Determine the best location for the waste incineration plant.
b) Give an example for a practical decision problem where the determination of the In-Median is useful.

## Exercise 5

Kärnten plans to build a new fire department for the municipalities Hermagor, Spittal an der Drau, Völkermarkt, Feldkirchen and Klagenfurt. The decision makers aim at

