# MATH 130 

Exam 2
April 14, 2006

NAME (please print legibly): $\qquad$
Your University ID Number: $\qquad$

- You must show work to earn full credit.
- No cell phone calculators are allowed on this exam.
- Please put your final answers in the spaces provided.

| QUESTION | VALUE | SCORE |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 20 |  |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 3 | 12 |  |
| 4 | 11 |  |
| 5 | 12 |  |
| TOTAL | 75 |  |

## Part 1: Apportionment.

1. (20 pts) The country of Timbuktu consists of 6 states, A, B, C, D, E, and F, and the Congress of Timbuktu has 40 seats. The population of each state is given in the chart below. (i) Use Hamilton's method to apportion the 40 seats of Congress to the 6 states of Timbuktu.

|  | population | . | . | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A | 234,000 |  | . | . |
| B | 841,000 |  |  |  |
| C | 39,000 |  |  |  |
| D | 106,000 |  |  |  |
| E | 649,000 |  |  |  |
| F | 136,000 |  |  |  |
| total | $2,000,000$ |  |  |  |

(ii) Use Adam's method to apportion the 40 seats of Congress to the 6 states of Timbuktu.

|  | population | . | . | . |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 234,000 |  |  |  |
| B | 841,000 |  |  |  |
| C | 39,000 |  |  |  |
| D | 106,000 |  |  |  |
| E | 649,000 |  |  |  |
| F | 136,000 |  |  |  |
| total | $2,000,000$ |  |  |  |

(iii) Which apportionment method does not violate the quota rule and does not suffer from any paradoxes. (circle your answer)
(a) Hamilton's method
(d) Lowndes's method
(b) Jefferson's method
(e) all of the above
(c) Webster's method
(f) There is no such method.

## Part 2: Euler Circuits.

2. ( 20 pts ) The map below depicts the city of Riverville. It contains 10 bridges to and from the three islands and the North and South riverbanks as in the picture below. The mayor of Riverville would like you to find a walking tour of the 10 bridges Riverville that begins and ends on the South Bank.
(a) Draw a graph that models this problem.
(b) Does there exist a walking tour for the city of Riverville that begins on the North Bank and ends on island D and crosses each bridge once and only once? Explain.
(b) An optimal eulerization of the graph that models this problem can be obtained by adding 2 edges 4 edges $\quad 6$ edges 1 edge. (circle the answer)
(c) Draw an optimal trip that begins and ends on the South Bank on your graph above and label the edges along your route with circled numbers, i.e. (1).(2),3 ... etc.

## Euler vs. Hamilton Circuits

3. (12 pts) Determine whether or not each graph has a Hamilton circuit, Euler circuit, both or neither.

Graph 1: Graph 2:

Graph 3:
Circle the correct answer.

| Graph 1: | Euler only | Hamilton only | both Euler \& Hamilton |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | neither

## Part 3: The Traveling Salesman Problem.

4. (11 pts) A businessman must visit the following four office buildings $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D . The numbers on the edges represents the time (in minutes) that it takes to walk from one office building to the other. Find an optimal route for the businessman's trip assuming his route must begin and end at building A .
5. (12 pts) Jenny is a business woman that must visit clients in Boston (B), Dallas (D), Houston (H), Louisville (L), Nashville, and St. Louis (S). If Jennys home is in Pittsburgh (P) determine how many possible Hamilton circuits exist for Jennys business trip that begin and end in Pittsburgh.

Total number of Hamilton circuits beginning and ending in Pittsburgh : $\qquad$

| mileage | Nashville | Boston | Dallas | Houston | Louisville | Pittsburgh | St.Louis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashville | $*$ | 1088 | 660 | 769 | 168 | 553 | 299 |
| Boston | 1088 | $*$ | 1748 | 1804 | 941 | 561 | 1141 |
| Dallas | 660 | 1748 | $*$ | 243 | 819 | 1204 | 630 |
| Houston | 769 | 1804 | 243 | $*$ | 928 | 1313 | 779 |
| Louisville | 168 | 941 | 819 | 928 | $*$ | 388 | 263 |
| Pittsburgh | 553 | 561 | 1204 | 1313 | 388 | $*$ | 588 |
| St.Louis | 299 | 1141 | 630 | 779 | 263 | 588 | $*$ |

Find a Hamilton circuit beginning in Pittsburgh for Jennys trip using the Cheapest-Link Algorithm. Find the total length of this trip.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ _ $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ P length= $\qquad$

