

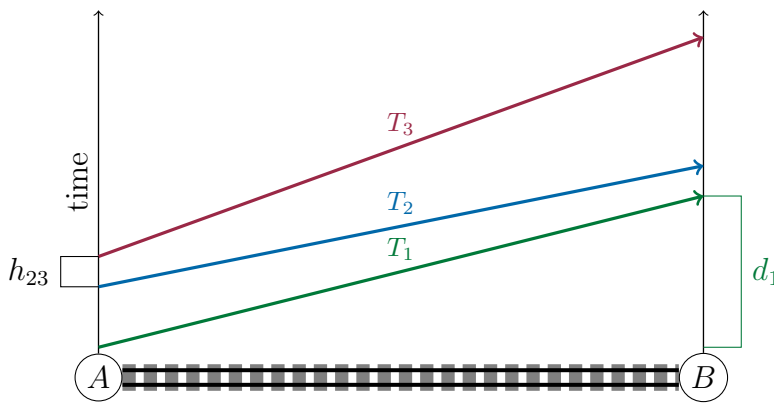
Problem Set 5

due: November 18, 2019

Exercise 1

20 points

On a train line, n trains T_1, \dots, T_n are supposed to run from A to B . Each train T_i has a travel time $d_i \geq 0$ and moves with constant speed. However, the train line has only a single track, so that trains cannot overtake each other between A and B . For safety reasons, if train T_i runs earlier than train T_j , there should always be a minimum headway time $h_{ij} \geq 0$ between the trains. Note that h_{ij} and h_{ji} might be different.



T_i	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4
d_i	17	38	30	22

	h_{ij}	$j \rightarrow$	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4
$i \downarrow$	T_1			5	2	3
	T_2		4		4	4
	T_3		3	5		3
	T_4		3	5	2	

Table 1: Travel times d_i and minimum headway times h_{ij} – only for (e) –

The infrastructure manager of the train line wants to use the maximum capacity of the track and comes up with the following optimization problem:

TRAIN TIMETABLING PROBLEM: Subject to the above conditions, find an ordering of all n trains together with departure times at A and arrival times at B such that the difference between the arrival of the last train at B and the departure of the first train at A is as minimum.

- Formulate the TRAIN TIMETABLING PROBLEM as an optimization problem in a mathematically precise way. Specify the input, output and the objective function.
- Show that the HAMILTONIAN PATH PROBLEM can be reduced in polynomial time to the decision version of the TRAIN TIMETABLING PROBLEM, and conclude that the latter is \mathcal{NP} -hard.
- Construct a polynomial-time reduction transforming an arbitrary instance of the TRAIN TIMETABLING PROBLEM to an instance of the ASYMMETRIC TRAVELING SALESMAN PROBLEM, and prove the correctness.
- Describe a polynomial-time algorithm that computes an optimal solution to the TRAIN TIMETABLING PROBLEM in the case that all headway times are equal.
- Find an optimal solution to the TRAIN TIMETABLING PROBLEM for the travel times and minimum headway times specified in Table 1.