



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2003 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Hannah L. Ruble</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J1218</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Fastest Route: Graph Theory Applied</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> My goal was to determine how graph theory can be applied to determining the fastest route through random stops.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> I used maps of my neighborhood, paper and pencils, Microsoft Streets and Trips software. I chose random delivery stops by dropping a pencil onto the map of my neighborhood. I moved the stops onto another blank piece of paper and determined, using graph theory principles, the best route to take. I then measured the actual route and beeline distance from stop to stop and compared them in a ratio.</p> <p><b>Results</b> My results showed that the beeline distance was considerably shorter than the actual distance. The actual distance was pretty consistently 1.6 times farther than the beeline.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> I concluded that graph theory did not provide the most efficient route because it overlooked all natural barriers. I also found that it was consistently 1.6 times less than the actual distance. My results tell me that is a good measurement for geometric shapes, but needs to be changed to work in the real world. My future projects might try to find out how you could use graph theory to find good random routes in the real world.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> In my project I tried to use graph theory to find the most efficient route with random stops.	
<b>Help Received</b> Dad helped with my board and with typing.	