

COL 351 : Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Tutorial Sheet - 4

Question 1 Complete the pseudo-code below to obtain an $O(|V| + |E|)$ time algorithm for computing cut-vertices of an n -vertex undirected (possibly unconnected) graph $G = (V, E)$.

```
1 VISITED[v] ← True;
2 HIGH-POINT[v] ← LEVEL[v];
3 foreach w ∈ N(v) do
4   if (VISITED[w] = False) then
5     Set PARENT[w] ← v and LEVEL[w] = 1 + LEVEL[v];
6     _____;
7     _____ ← _____;
8     if _____ ≥ _____ then
9       | _____;
10    end
11  else if (PARENT[w] ≠ v) then
12    | HIGH-POINT[v] ← min{LEVEL[w], HIGH-POINT[v]};
13  end
14 end
```

Procedure DFS(v)

```
1 Let (v1, ..., vn) be any ordering of vertices of G;
2 for i = 1 to n do
3   | VISITED[vi] ← False and IS-CUT-VERTEX[vi] ← False ;
4 end
5 for i = 1 to n do
6   | if (VISITED[vi] = False) then LEVEL[vi] ← 0 and Invoke DFS(vi) ;
7 end
8 if (v1 has two children) then
9   | _____;
10 end
```

Procedure Compute-Cut-vertices(G)

Question 2 A topological order of a DAG is a linear ordering of its vertices such that for every directed edge (x, y) , x comes before y in the ordering. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a DAG on n vertices, and $L = (v_1, \dots, v_n)$ be a list of vertices of G satisfying

$$\text{FINISH-TIME}(v_1) > \text{FINISH-TIME}(v_2) > \dots > \text{FINISH-TIME}(v_n)$$

with respect to some DFS traversal of G . Then prove that L is a topological ordering of G .

Question 3 Let $G = (V, E)$ be a DAG and s be a source vertex such that all vertices of G are reachable from s . Let y and z be any two vertices in G satisfying that there is a path from y to z . Prove that the following two properties hold true for each DFS traversal carried out from s in G .

1 : $\text{FINISH-TIME}(z) < \text{FINISH-TIME}(y)$.

2 : If $\text{START-TIME}(y) < \text{START-TIME}(z)$, then z must be a descendant of y in the DFS tree.

Show that if G was a general directed graph, and vertices y, z satisfies that there is a path from y to z in G . Then, $\text{START-TIME}(y) < \text{START-TIME}(z)$ does not imply that z is a descendant of y in the DFS tree.

Question 4 Prove that any n vertex undirected graph contains at most $n - 1$ bridge-edges and at most $n - 2$ cut-vertices.

Question 5 Let $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n)$ and $B = (b_1, \dots, b_m)$ be two sequences, where a_i 's and b_j 's are positive integers. Devise an $O(mn)$ time algorithm to compute a **longest common increasing subsequence** of A and B .

Question 6 Let $A = (a_1 \dots a_n)$ and $B = (b_1 \dots b_m)$ be two strings, where a_i 's and b_j 's are English alphabets. Devise an $O(mn)$ time algorithm to compute a **longest common substring** of A and B .