

CS473-6

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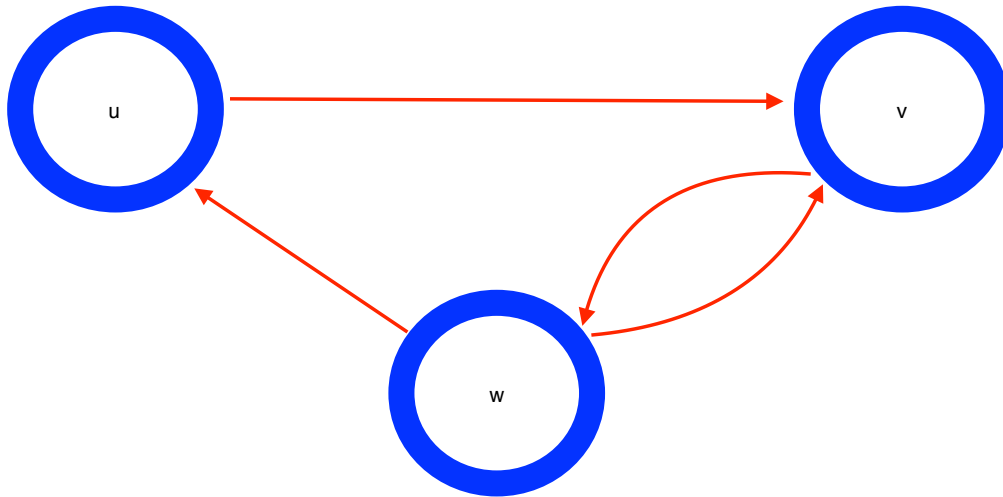
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Create a graph G where each vertex represents a wrestler and each edge represents a rivalry. The graph will contain V vertices and E edges. Perform as many *BFS*'s as needed to visit all vertices. Assign all wrestlers whose distance is even to be *babyfaces* and all wrestlers whose distance is odd to be *heels*. Then check each edge to verify that it goes between a *babyface* and a *heel*. For the *BFS*, $O(V)$ time to designate each wrestler as a *babyface* or *heel*, and $O(E)$ time to check edges, which is $O(V + E)$ time overall.

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The statement is false. As a counter-example, consider the following graph:



Assume that a *DFS* run on this graph discovers w before it discovers u and v (which is always possible since the outer for loop of generic *DFS* considers the vertices in arbitrary order). Then u and v will be white at time $w.d$. Now assume that *DFS* explores edge wv before edge wu . Then wv and wu will be tree edges, which will make uv a cross edge.