

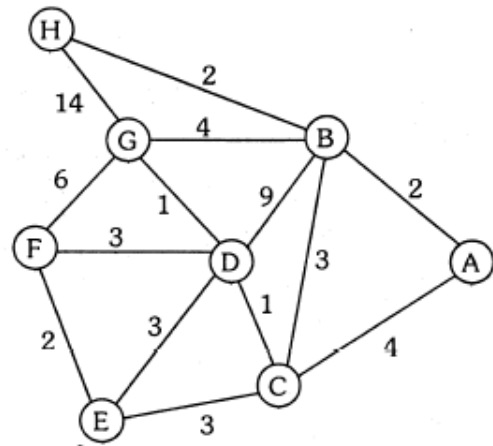
# CSCI 3104: Algorithms

## Homework 4

Due at **11:00am on Wednesday, October 7, 2015**. Submit your solutions electronically at moodle (name file as **LastName\_FirstName\_HW4.pdf**) or submit in paper before class. Make sure to include your name and student ID. Digital submission should also include the Honor Code Pledge (<http://honorcode.colorado.edu/about-honor-code>), and paper submission should include your signature indicating adherence to the Honor Code Pledge.

1. Answer the following questions for the graph shown below:

- Draw the DFS search tree with starting vertex  $E$  and break ties alphabetically.
- Assuming unit edge length (i.e., ignore edge weight), draw the BFS search tree with starting vertex  $E$  and break ties alphabetically.
- Suppose the Dijkstras algorithm is run on the graph with starting vertex  $E$ :
  - draw a table showing the intermediate distance values of all vertices at each iteration of the algorithm;
  - show the final shortest-path tree.



2. Often there are multiple shortest paths between two nodes of a graph. Give a linear-time algorithm for the following task.

**Input** : Undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$  with unit edge lengths; nodes  $u, v \in V$ .

**Output** : The number of distinct shortest paths from  $u$  to  $v$ .

3. You are given a strongly connected directed graph  $G = (V, E)$  with positive edge weights along with a particular node  $v_0 \in V$ . Give an efficient algorithm for finding shortest paths between all pairs of nodes, with the one restriction that these paths must all pass through  $v_0$ . Describe your algorithm in words or write down the pseudo code. And analyze its time complexity.