

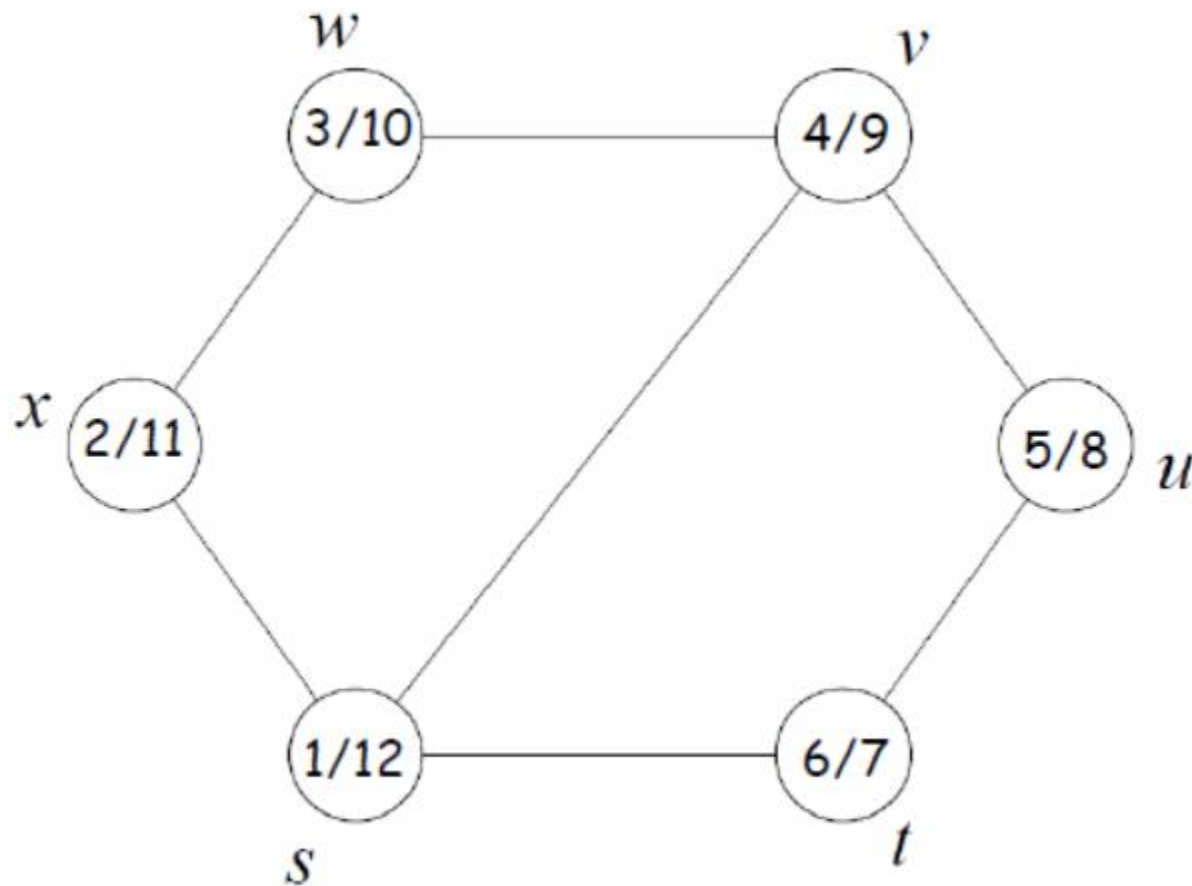
Algorithm 2017 Spring Homework 4 Solutions

指導教授：謝孫源 教授

助教：許景添 陳琮皓 林玉陞 何岱璇

1. Depth-First-Search algorithm

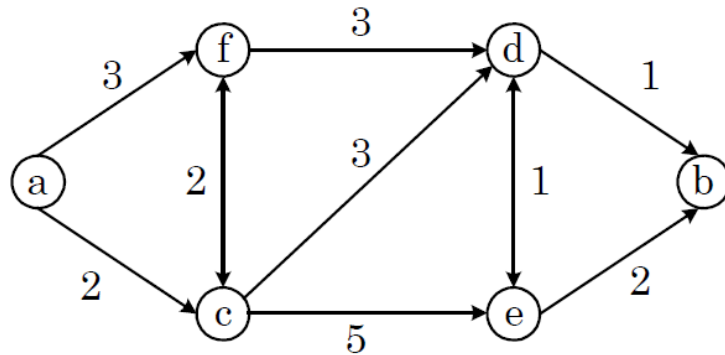
the timestamp (discovery time & finish time)



2.

After forming the augmented constraint graph and seeking the shortest path from node 0 to all other nodes, using an algorithm with negative length cycle detection, one finds there is a negative length cycle (2, 3, 5, 4, 2) with length $1 - 7 + 10 - 6 = -2$. Thus the system is infeasible.

3a. (10pts) Describe such a process clearly on the following di-graph with vertex a as the source.

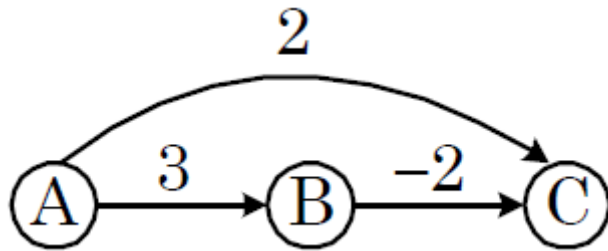


s	u	d[b]	d[c]	d[d]	d[e]	d[f]
{a}	c	∞	<u>2</u>	∞	∞	3
{a, c}	f	∞	2	5	7	<u>3</u>
{a, c, f}	d	∞	2	<u>5</u>	7	3
{a, c, f, d}	b	<u>6</u>	2	5	6	3
{a, c, f, d, b}	e	6	2	5	<u>6</u>	3
{a, c, f, d, b, e}		6	2	5	6	3

3b. (10pts) Under what condition Dijkstra's algorithm will not work? Given an example to explain your answer.

在有negative edge 時Dijkstra's algorithm 可能失效

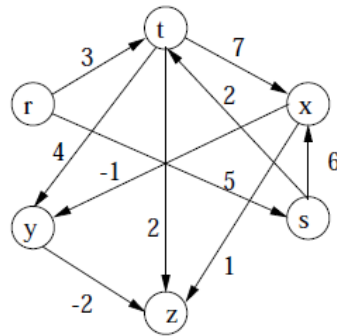
EX:



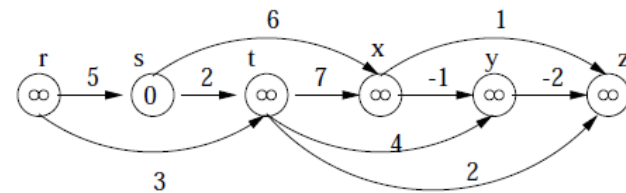
用Dijkstra's algorithm時得到A到C的最短路徑為(A → C)

但實際答案為(A → B → C)

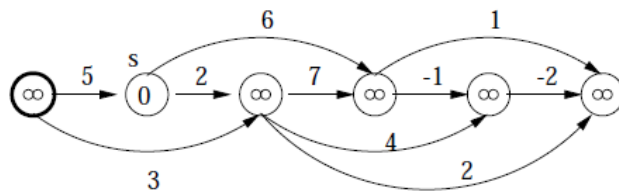
4. Run DAG-SHORTEST-PATHS step by step on the directed graph of the figure, using vertex s as the source. (10%)



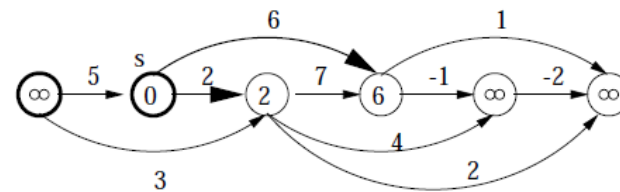
(a)



(b)

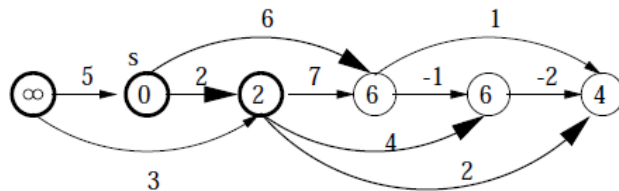


(c)

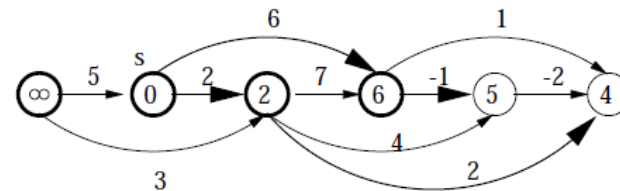


(d)

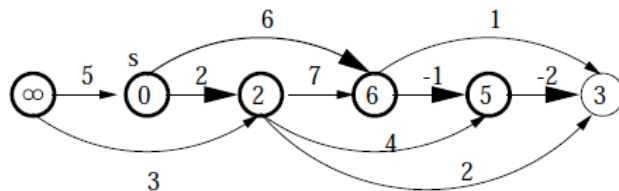
4. Run DAG-SHORTEST-PATHS step by step on the directed graph of the figure, using vertex s as the source. (10%)



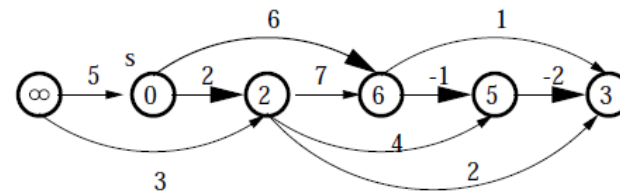
(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)

5. Give an algorithm that determines whether or not a given undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ contains a cycle. Your algorithm should run in $O(V)$ time, independent of $|E|$.

- An undirected graph is acyclic (i.e., a forest) if and only if a **DFS** yields no back edges.
 - If there is a back edge, there is a cycle.
 - If there is no back edge, then by Theorem 22.10, there are only tree edges.
- Hence, the graph is acyclic.
- Thus, we can run **DFS**: if we find a back edge, there is a cycle.
- Time: $O(V)$. (We can simply **DFS**. If find a back edge, there is a cycle. The complexity is **$O(V)$** instead of $O(E + V)$. Since if there is a back edge, it must be found before seeing $|V|$ distinct edges. This is because in a acyclic (undirected) forest, **$|E| \leq |V| - 1$** , If it has back edge, $|E| \leq |V|$)

5. Give an algorithm that determines whether or not a given undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ contains a cycle. Your algorithm should run in $O(V)$ time, independent of $|E|$.

Pseudocode: Uses a global timestamp *time*.

DFS(V, E)

for each $u \in V$

do $color[u] \leftarrow \text{WHITE}$

$time \leftarrow 0$

for each $u \in V$

do if $color[u] = \text{WHITE}$

then DFS - Visit(u)

DFS - Visit(u)

$color[u] \leftarrow \text{GRAY}$

□ discover u

$time \leftarrow time + 1$

$d[u] \leftarrow time$

for each $v \in Adj[u]$

□ explore (u, v)

do if $color[v] = \text{WHITE}$

then DFS - Visit(v)

$color[u] \leftarrow \text{BLACK}$

$time \leftarrow time + 1$

$f[u] \leftarrow time$

□ finish u