

**Problem 1 True or False (5×1 pts)**

The following questions are True or False questions, you should judge whether each statement is true or false.

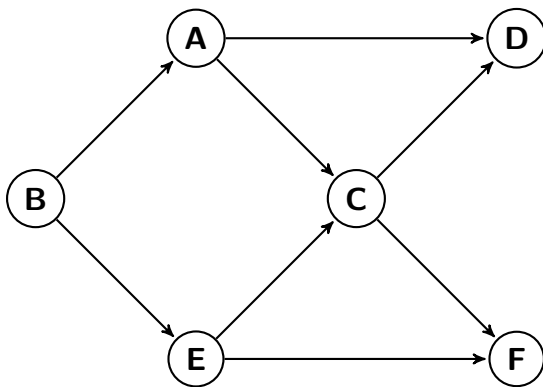
*Note: You should write down your answers in the box below.*

Problem 1.1	Problem 1.2	Problem 1.3	Problem 1.4	Problem 1.5

- (1) A DAG has multiple topological sortings if it has multiple sources.
- (2) Topological sort can be extended to detect whether a graph has a cycle in  $O(|V| + |E|)$  time.
- (3) If we add a constraint that each edge can only appear at most once in the shortest path, Dijkstra's algorithm still works for positive-weighted graphs.
- (4) Dijkstra's algorithm cannot work for graph with both positive and negative weights but can work for graph whose weights are all negative.
- (5) Bellman-Ford algorithm can find the shortest path for all undirected graphs with negative weights.

**Problem 2 Topological Sort (2 + 2 pts)**

Given the DAG below:



- (1) Run topological sort on the given DAG and write down the topological sorting you obtain.  
*Note: When pushing several vertices into a queue at the same time, push them alphabetically. You are NOT required to show your steps.*
- (2) How many different topological sortings does the DAG have? Write them down.

**Problem 3 Does Shortest Path Change? (3 pts)**

Given a shortest path  $P = (s, v_1, v_2, \dots, t)$  from  $s$  to  $t$  in graph  $G = (V, E)$ . Now Ge Ziwang adds 1 to the weight of each edge in  $G$  i.e.  $w(e') = w(e) + 1$ . By doing this, Ge Ziwang obtains a new graph  $G' = (V, E')$ . Is the original shortest path  $P$  still guaranteed to be a shortest path from  $s$  to  $t$  in  $G'$ ?

**If yes, briefly explain why; If not, give a counterexample.**

**Problem 4 Dijkstra's Algorithm Tiebreak (5 pts)**

Consider a directed graph  $G = (V, E)$  with positive weights on vertices instead of edges. That is to say, when we visit a node  $v \in V$ , we need to cost its weight  $w(v)$ . Now we want to find a shortest path from  $s$  to  $t$  in such a vertex-weighted graph. How would you apply Dijkstra's algorithm in this setting? Briefly write down your main idea. Assume weights of vertices are all positive.

*Hint: Consider how to construct a new graph  $G' = (V', E')$  according to the original graph  $G = (V, E)$ .*