

The following questions are choice questions, each question may have **one** or **multiple** correct answers. Select all the correct answer, you will get half points if you choose a strict subset(excluding empty set) of the right answer.

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

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3

Question 1(4pts):

Consider the graph M with 5 vertices. Its adjacency matrix is shown below and we assume the cost of each edge is

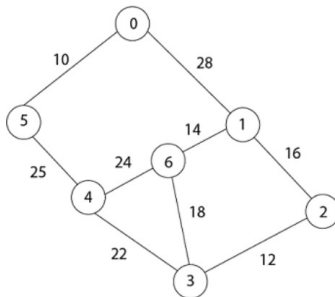
1. Which of the following is true?

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (A) Graph M has no minimum spanning tree.
- (B) Graph M has a unique minimum spanning trees of cost 4.
- (C) Graph M has 3 minimum spanning trees of cost 4.
- (D) Graph M has 3 spanning trees of different costs.

Question 2(4pts):

In the figure below, using Prim's algorithm to compute the MST(suppose we start from vertex "0"), select the edge we will not choose.



- (A) (3,4)
- (B) (3,6)
- (C) (4,5)
- (D) (4,6)
- (E) All of the above.

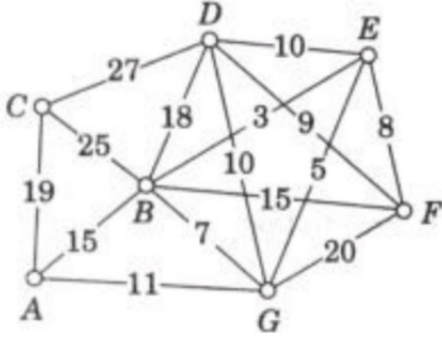
Question 3(4pts).

Which of the following algorithms reflect(s) the idea of greedy algorithms?

- (A) Kruskal
- (B) Prim
- (C) Quicksort
- (D) Mergesort

Question 4(4pts):

Write down the sequence of edges added to the minimum spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm. (You can randomly choose one edge if you meet two edges with the same weight.)

**Question 5(6pts):**

Given a long sequence S of n characters, find an efficient way to detect whether it contains a subsequence S' with m characters. Characters in S' may not be consecutive in S , but they must follow the same order. For example,

A, B, C, A

is in

C, A, B, Q, D, C, A, A

- 1) Please give an efficient algorithm (less than $O(n^2)$) for this problem. (Both natural language and psedo-code are okay to show your answer)
- 2) What is the time complexity of your algorithm?