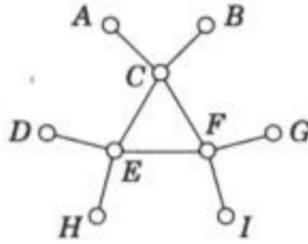


**Question 1(4pts):**

How many spanning trees does the following graph have?

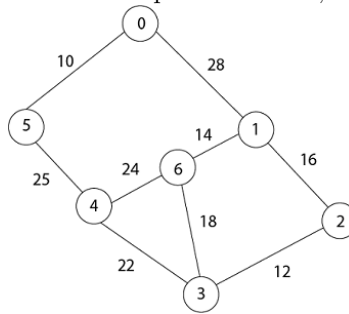


- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) None of the above.

**Answer: C.** We just need to consider the cycle formed by C, E, F.

**Question 2(4pts):**

In the figure below, using Kruskal's algorithm to compute the MST, which edge should we choose last?

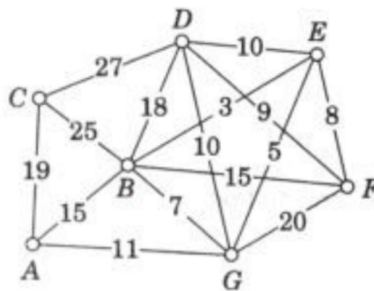


- (A) (0,1)
- (B) (4,5)
- (C) (3,6)
- (D) (4,6)
- (E) None of the above.

**Answer: B**

**Question 3(4pts):**

Write down the sequence of edges added to the minimum spanning tree using Prim's algorithm. Suppose we start from vertex "A". (You can randomly choose one edge if you meet two edges with the same weight.)



**Answer:**

AG

GE

EB

EF

FD

AC

**Question 4(6pts):**

Christmas Day is approaching, and there are  $n$  activities we would like to hold on that day. Unfortunately, only one classroom is available and the classroom can be used to hold only one activity at any time. Given the start time and end time of each activity  $(s_i, e_i)$ ,  $i \in [1, n]$ . i.e. activity  $a_i$  will take time period  $[s_i, e_i)$  of the day, please give an algorithm that schedules activities as more as possible without time conflicts on Christmas Day.

- 1) Describe your algorithm.
- 2) Analyze time complexity.

**Solutions:**

- 1) Sort the activities w.r.t.  $e_i$ 's in ascending order, then always select the activities ends the earliest without causing time conflict with the former one.
- 2) 'Sorting' takes  $O(n \log n)$ , and 'selecting the activity ends the earliest without causing time conflicts with the former' takes  $O(n)$ . In total,  $O(n \log n)$