



Review Test Submission: Quiz 8

User	Matthew McKague
Unit	Discrete Structures
Test	Quiz 8
Started	31/05/17 8:57 PM
Submitted	31/05/17 8:57 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	0 out of 100 points
Time Elapsed	132 hours, 22 minutes
Instructions	You will have 2 attempts. The higher score will count to your mark. The deadline is Friday June 2, at 11:59pm. Choose the best answer for each question.
Results Displayed	All Answers, Correct Answers

Question 1

0 out of 5 points

A topological ordering of $G = (V, E)$ is:

Answers: A partial ordering on V such that $E \subseteq R$. ▼

An irreflexive, transitive, anti-symmetric binary relation on V such that $E \subseteq R$ ▲▼

A reflexive, transitive, symmetric binary relation on V such that $E \subseteq R$ ▼

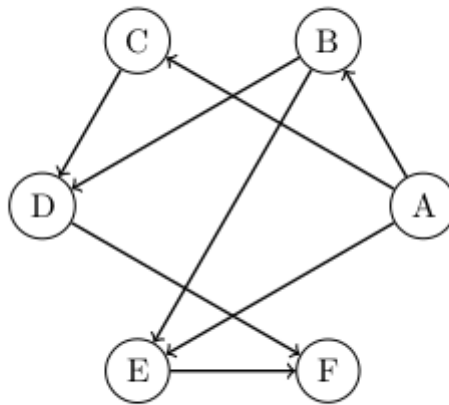
✔ A total ordering on V such that $E \subseteq R$. ▼

Question 2

0 out of 5 points

Which of the following is a topological ordering for the graph:

|



Answers: ☒ *a, b, c, d, e, f* ☐

b, c, a, d, f, e ☐

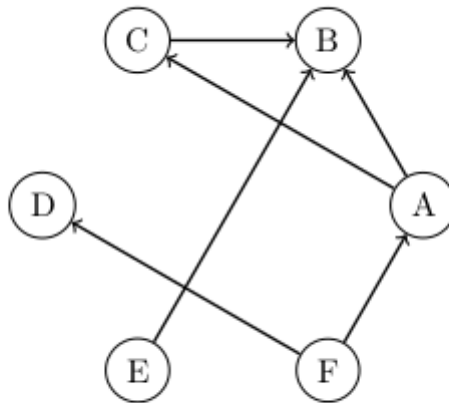
a, b, c, f, d, e ☐

f, a, d, e, b, c ☐

Question 3

0 out of 5 points

Which of the following is *not* a topological ordering for the graph:



Answers: ☒ f, a, b, d, e, c

☐ f, a, c, e, d, b

☐ e, f, a, d, c, b

☐ f, e, d, a, c, b

Question 4

0 out of 5 points

Which of the following is *not* part of the definition of a flow?

Answers: The flow into a vertex (not the source or drain) equals the flow out of that vertex.

☒ The flow out of the source is 0.

The flow out of the drain is 0.

The flow on an edge is between 0 and the capacity of the edge (inclusive.)

Question 5

0 out of 5 points

The maximal flow on a graph is always equal to:

Answers: The sum of the capacities of the edges going into the drain.

The capacity of a maximal edge cut on the graph.

The sum of the capacities of the edges coming out of the source.



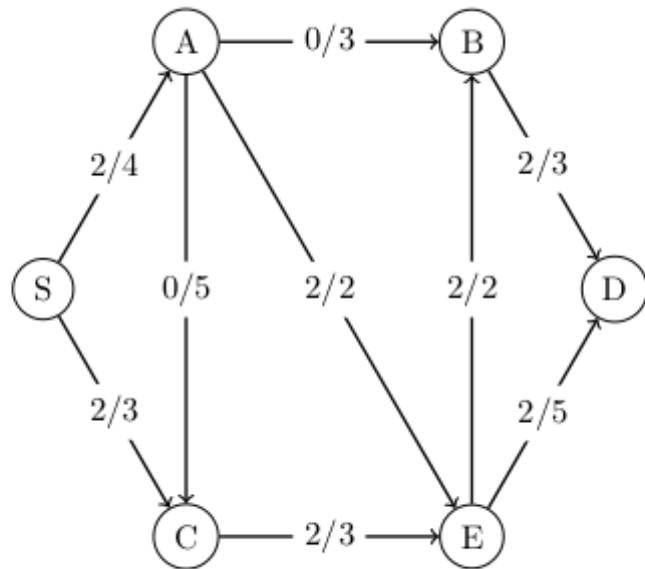
The capacity of a minimal edge cut on the graph.

Question 6

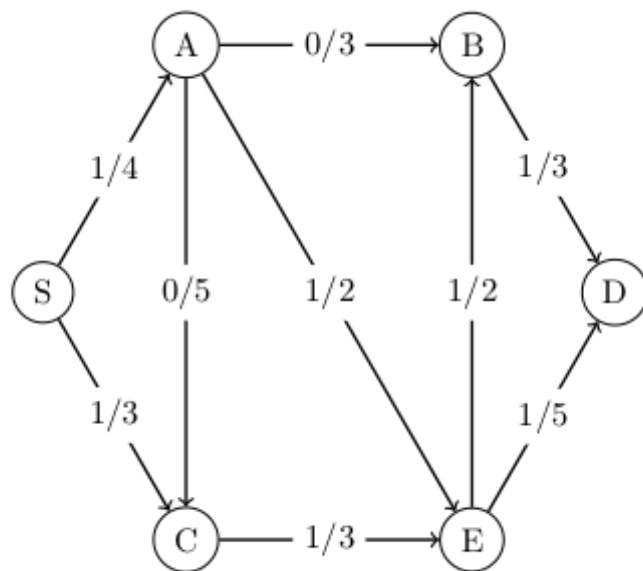
0 out of 5 points

Which of the following is not a valid flow?

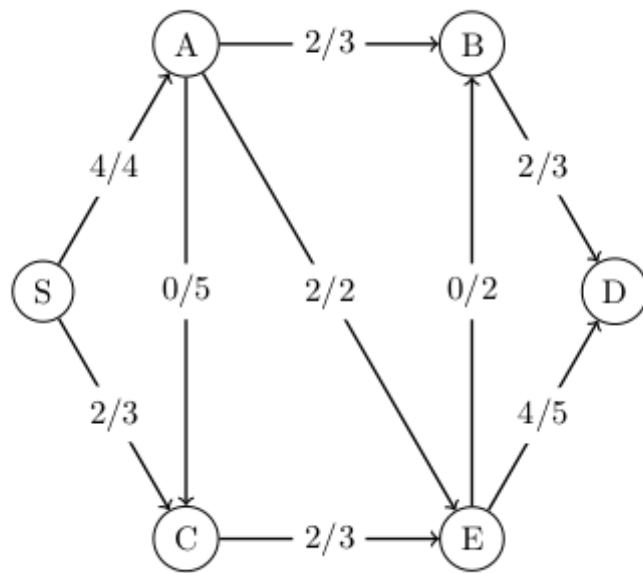
Answers: Graph



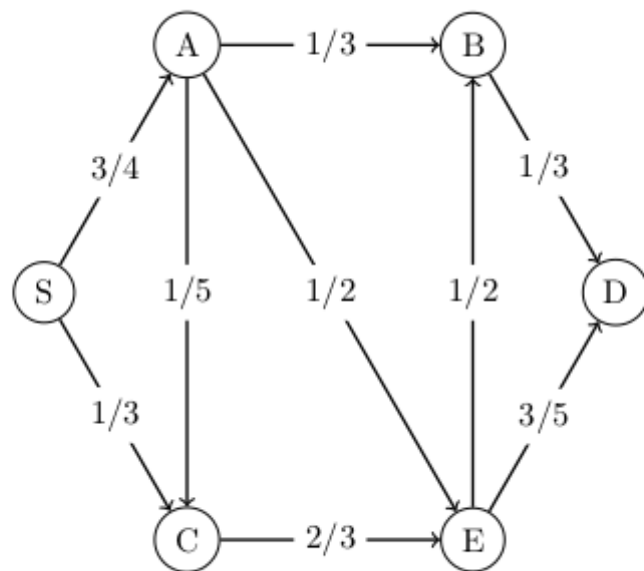
Graph



Graph



✔ Graph

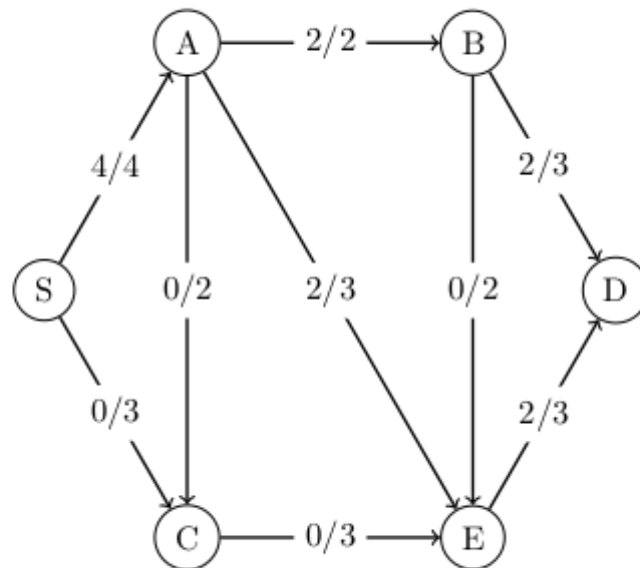


Question 7

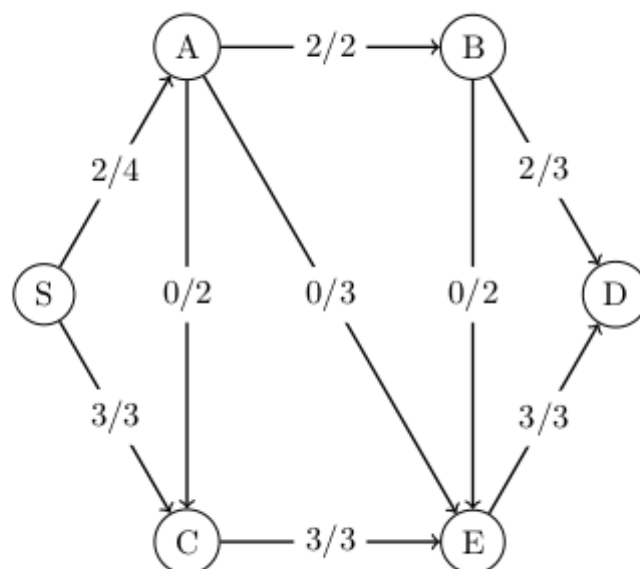
0 out of 5 points

Which of the following is a maximal flow?

Answers: Flow

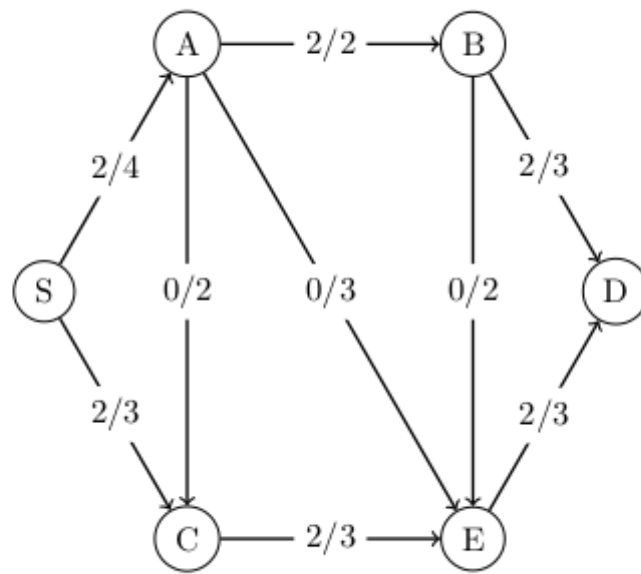


✓ Flow

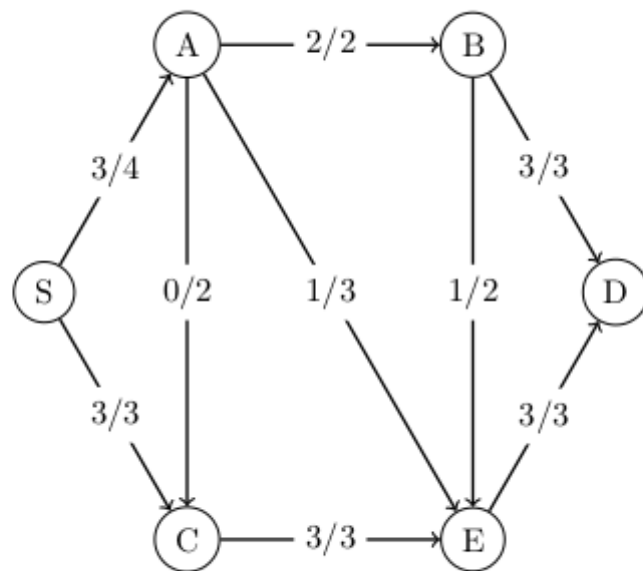


Flow

:



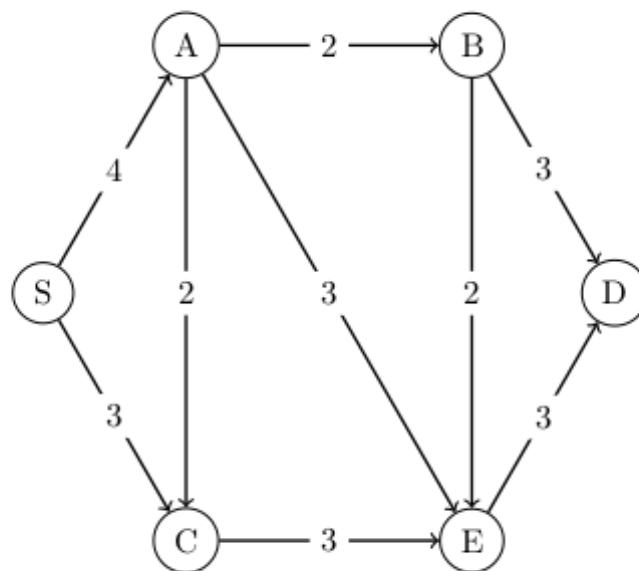
Flow



Question 8

0 out of 5 points

Which of the following sets of edges is a minimal edge cut on the following graph?



Answers: $\{(S, A), (S, C)\}$

$\{(A, B), (A, E), (C, E)\}$

$\{(A, B), (E, D)\}$

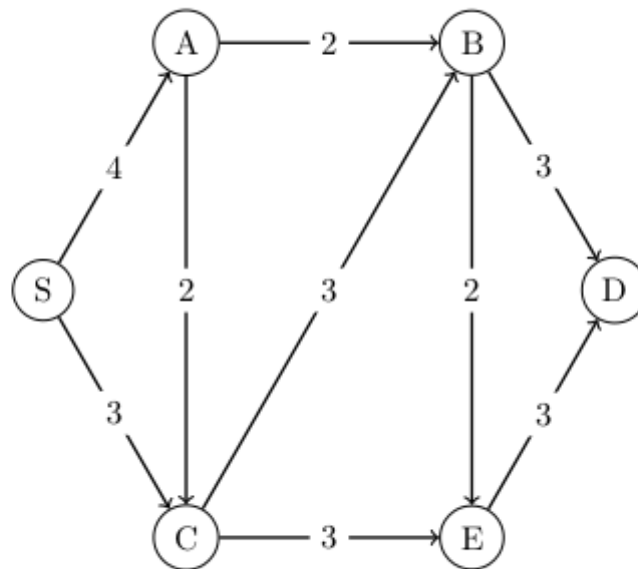


$\{(A, B), (E, D), (B, E)\}$

Question 9

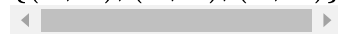
0 out of 5 points

Which of the following is *not* an edge cut on the following graph?



Answers: $\{(B, D), (E, D)\}$

$\{(A, B), (C, B), (E, D)\}$



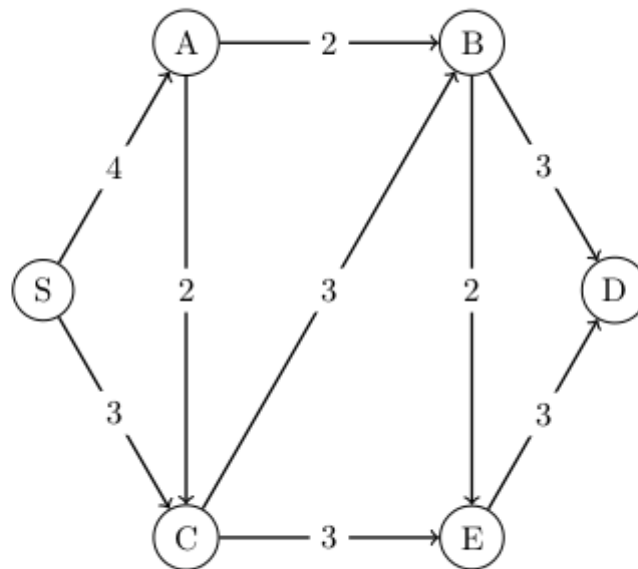
✓ $\{(A, B), (C, E)\}$

$\{(S, A), (C, B), (E, D)\}$

Question 10

0 out of 5 points

What is the maximal flow on this graph?



Answers: 3

4

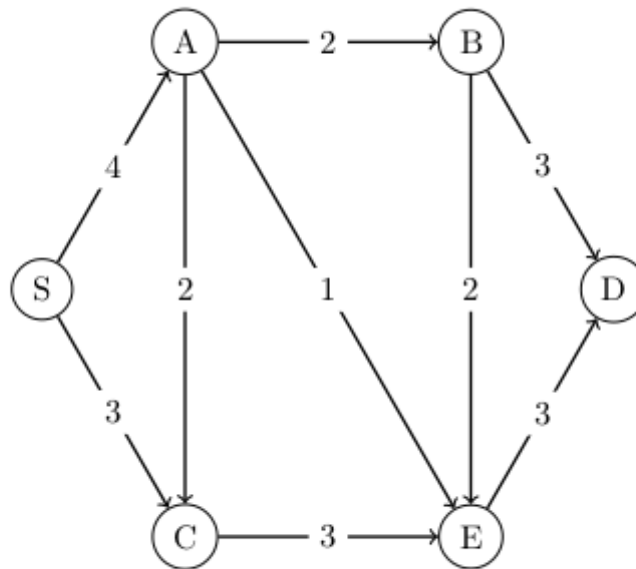
5

☒ 6

Question 11

0 out of 5 points

What is the maximal flow on this graph?



Answers: 3

4

☒ 5

6

Question 12

0 out of 5 points

A matching on a bipartite graph $G = (A \cup B, E)$ is:

Answers: A subset $M \subseteq E$ such that no two edges in M are incident with a common vertex and every vertex in A is incident with at least one edge in M . ▲
▼

A subset $M \subseteq E$ such that every edge in M goes between two vertices of A or two vertices of B . ▲
▼

A subset $M \subseteq E$ such that no two vertices in M are incident with a common edge.

☒

A subset $M \subseteq E$ such that no two edges in M are incident with a common vertex.

Question 13

0 out of 5 points

A matching on a bipartite graph can be found by:

Answers: ☒ Transforming the problem into a maximal flow problem.

Transforming the problem into a topological ordering problem.

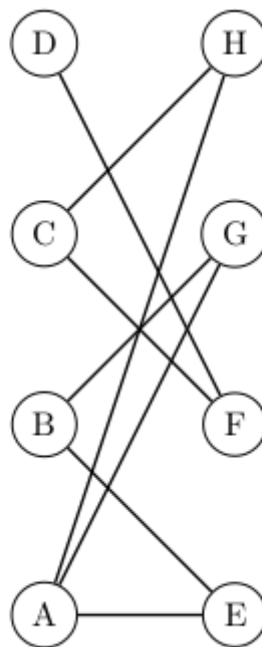
Identifying a spanning tree and taking every second edge.

Transforming the problem into a maximal edge cut problem.

Question 14

0 out of 5 points

Which of the following sets is a maximal matching on the following graph?



Answers: $\{(C, F), (B, F), (A, E), (D, G)\}$

$\{(C, F), (D, F), (A, E), (B, G)\}$

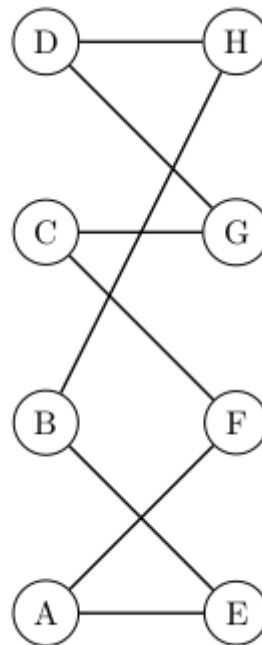
☒ $\{(C, H), (B, G), (A, E), (D, F)\}$

$\{(C, H), (B, G), (A, E)\}$

Question 15

0 out of 5 points

Which of the following sets is a maximal matching on the following graph?



Answers: ☒ $\{(D, G), (C, F), (A, E), (B, H)\}$

$\{(D, G), (C, F), (A, E)\}$

$\{(A, E), (C, F), (B, G), (D, H)\}$

☐ $\{(A, E), (C, F), (B, G), (D, H)\}$

$\{(A, E), (B, F), (C, G), (D, H)\}$

☐ $\{(A, E), (B, F), (C, G), (D, H)\}$

Question 16

0 out of 5 points

Which of the following is *not* true about cuts and flows?

Answers: Assigning 0 to every edge is always a valid flow.

For an edge e in a minimal edge cut, in any maximal flow the flow on e will be equal to the capacity of e . ☐

The set of edges leaving the source is always an edge cut, but it is not necessarily minimal.

☒ A minimal edge cut will always contain at least one edge.


Question 17


0 out of 5 points

In an augmenting path v_1, v_2, \dots, v_j , we must have:

Answers: An edge in the path must currently have its flow less than its capacity if it is a ``backwards" edge.

The source and the drain do not appear in the path

☒ (v_k, v_{k+1}) or (v_{k+1}, v_k) is an edge for every $k = 1 \dots j - 1$ 

(v_k, v_{k+1}) is an edge for every $k = 1 \dots j - 1$ 

Question 18

0 out of 5 points

Suppose we start with a rooted tree, and add a direction to every edge, so that it points from parent to child. So, the root has no edges going into it, and a leaf has no edges going out of it. Then for this directed graph that we have created:

Answers: The graph will always uniquely determine a topological ordering.

There will always be a directed path from any vertex to any other.

The number of edges will be smaller than that in the original tree.

☒ There will never be a directed cycle.

Question 19

0 out of 5 points

A *strongly connected* graph is a directed graph where for any vertices u, v there is a directed path from u to v . Then:

Answers: ☒ A strongly connected graph with more than one vertex will never be acyclic.

A directed acyclic graph is always strongly connected.


We can always define a topological ordering on a strongly connected graph.


If a graph is not strongly connected then we cannot define a topological ordering.


Question 20


0 out of 5 points

If there is a directed path from u to v and from v to w then:

Answers: ☒ There will be a directed path from u to w , but it might not go through v 

There will be a directed path from u to w , and it will always go through v 

There will be a cycle in the graph which goes through u and w 

There will be a cycle in the graph but it might not go through u or w 

Tuesday, 6 June 2017 9:20:21 AM AEST

← **OK**

[QUT Home](#)

[Current students](#)

[HiQ](#)

[Current staff](#)

[QUT Blackboard Mobile](#)

CRICOS No. 00213J ABN 83 791 724 622

[Accessibility](#)

[Copyright](#)

[Disclaimer](#)

[Privacy](#)

[Right to Information](#)