Quiz-3 -ADA Rubrics

Q1. Let G be a simple undirected graph. Let T_d be a depth first search tree of G and T_b be a breadth first search tree of G.

Consider the following statements.

- (I) For every edge (u,v) of G, if u is at depth i and v is at depth j in T_b, then |i-jl=1.
- (II) No edge of G is a cross edge with respect to T d.

Which of the statements above must necessarily be true?

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I or II
- Q2. Given the frequency of letters in a string as: B-1, C-6, A-5, D-3. Find the huffman code for character D.
 - A. 11
 - B. 100
 - C. 0
 - D. 101
- Q3. Let G be an undirected graph. Consider a depth-first traversal of G, where T is the depth-first search tree that results. Let u be the first new (unvisited) vertex visited in the traversal, and v be its first new (unvisited) vertex visited after u. Which of the assertions below is always true?
 - (A) In G, u,v must be an edge, while in T, u is a descendent of v.
 - (B) In G, u,v must be an edge, while in T, v is an ancestor of u.
 - (C) If u,v in G is not an edge, then u in T is a leaf
 - (D) If u,v in G is not an edge, then u and v in T must have the same parent.
- Q4. In Huffman Coding the code length does not depend on the frequency of occurrence of characters.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- Q5. Which of the following is/are the applications of MST?
 - i. Finding diameter of the graph
 - ii. Finding bipartite graph
 - iii. Telephone networks
 - iv. Sudoku solver

- A. i and ii

 B. iii
- C. iii and iv
- D. ii and iv
- Q6. Breadth First Search(BFS) is started on a binary tree beginning from the root vertex. There is a vertex t at a distance five from the root. If t is the n-th vertex in this BFS traversal, then the maximum possible value of n is ______. (Consider root to be at distance 0)
 - A. 63
 - B. 15
 - C. 31
 - D. 64
- Q7. You are given a directed graph G = (V,E) with edge lengths, and a source vertex s. However it is given that all the negative edges are outgoing from s. Say there is also no negative cycle. Then, running Djikstra from s -
 - A. Will always find the shortest path from s to all vertices reachable from s
 - B. Will find the shortest path from s to neighbors of s but not necessarily to other vertices
 - C. Will find the shortest path from s to itself but not necessarily to other vertices
 - D. None of the above
- Q8. You are given an undirected graph G = (V,E) with positive integer distinct edge lengths. Consider a minimum spanning tree (MST) T of G. Consider the shortest path P from a source vertex s to a destination vertex v. Now, suppose we decrease the length of every edge by 1. Then-
 - A. T necessarily continues to be an MST and P necessarily continues to be a shortest path from s to v
 - B. T necessarily continues to be an MST and P is not necessarily now a shortest path
 - C. T is not necessarily now an MST and P necessarily continues to be a shortest path
 - D. None of the above
- Q9. Read the following statements -
- I) Strongly connected components are not affected by reversal of all edges in terms of vertex reachability.
- II) Strongly connected components are not affected by reversal of all edges in terms of vertices reachability.

Which of the following statements is/are **correct**?

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I or II

Q10. Read the following statements -

- I) A DFS of a directed graph generally produces the exact number of edges of a tree, i.e., not dependent on the order in which vertices are considered for DFS.
- II) If the finishing time f[u] > f[v] of DFS for two vertices u and v in a graph G which is directed, and u and v are in the DFS tree same as each other in the DFS forest, then u is an ancestor of v in the depth-first tree.

Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I or II

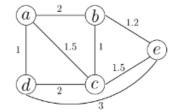
Q11. Read the following statements -

- I) Consider an edge weighted undirected connected graph G such that all edge weights are positive and distinct. Let e* be the edge with smallest weight in G. Then, G has a minimum spanning tree that does not contain the edge e*.
- II) Let G be a directed graph having s, $t \in V(G)$ and positive edge weights. Consider a longest simple path P (i.e. a path P with maximum total edge weight) from s to t in G. Let $u \in P$ be an internal vertex in this path P. Then, the subpath of P from s to u is the longest simple path from s to u in G.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I or II

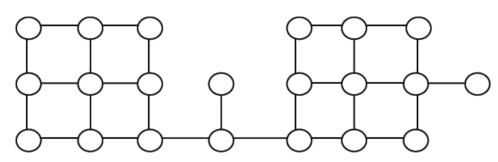
Q12. Consider the following undirected graph G



Which of the following edge(s) is/are necessarily in every MST of G?

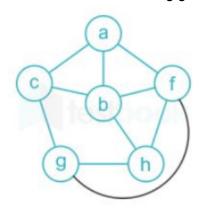
- A. ac, be
- B. ad, ce
- C. bc
- D. dc, eb

Q13. Suppose depth first search is executed on the graph below starting at some unknown vertex. Assume that a recursive call to visit a vertex is made only after first checking that the vertex has not been visited earlier. Then the maximum possible recursion depth (including the initial call) is ______.



- A. 16
- B. 19
- C. 17
- D. 20

Q14. Consider the following graph:



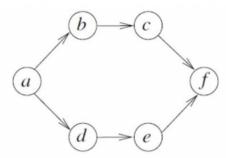
For the above graph, the following sequences of DFS are given -

- (A) abcghf
- (B) abfchg
- (C) abfhgc
- (D) afghbc

Which of the following is correct?

- A. (A), (B), (D)
- B. (A), (C), (D)
- C. (B), (C), (D)
- D. (A), (B), (C), (D)

Q15. Consider the following graph -



The number of different topological orderings of the vertices of the graph is:

- A. 4
- B. 5



D. 7