

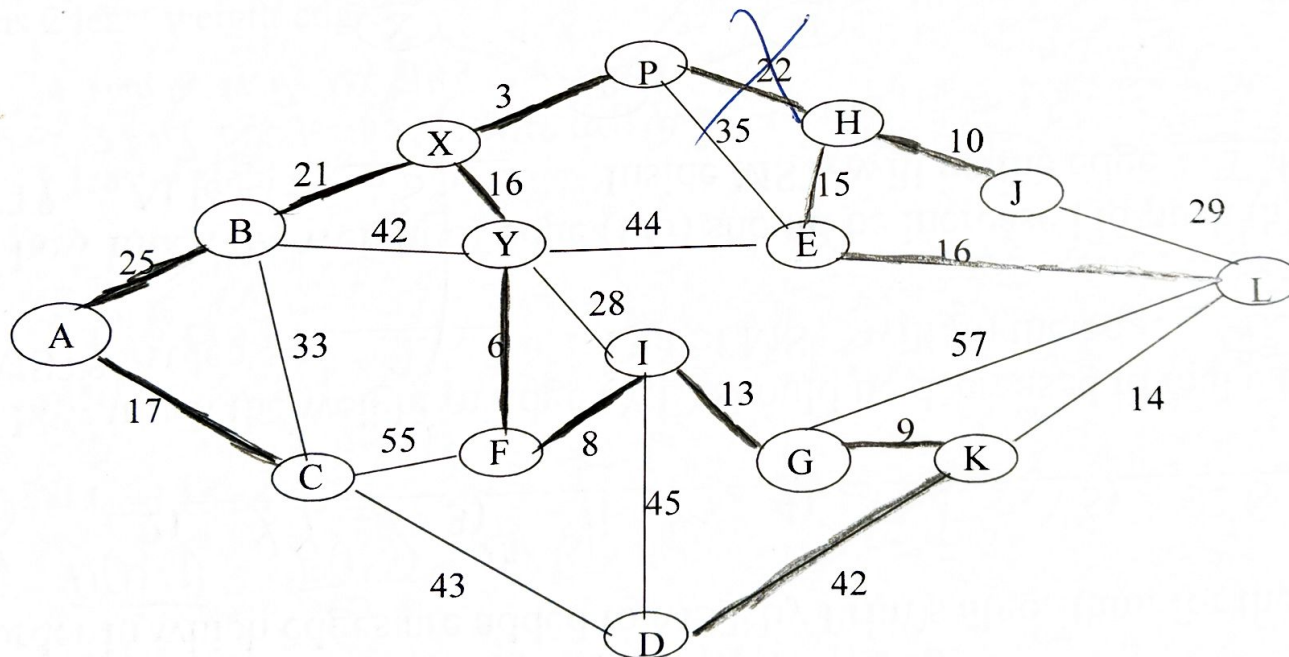
2. Given a graph below:

Draw (color edges or make them thick lines) minimum spanning tree (MST).

Give the order in which edges are added to MST by Kruskal's algorithm, for the first 5 edges:

1) PX 2) YF 3) FI 4) GK 5) HJ

What are the neighbors in the MST of the node $G = K, I$ and the node $I = F, G$



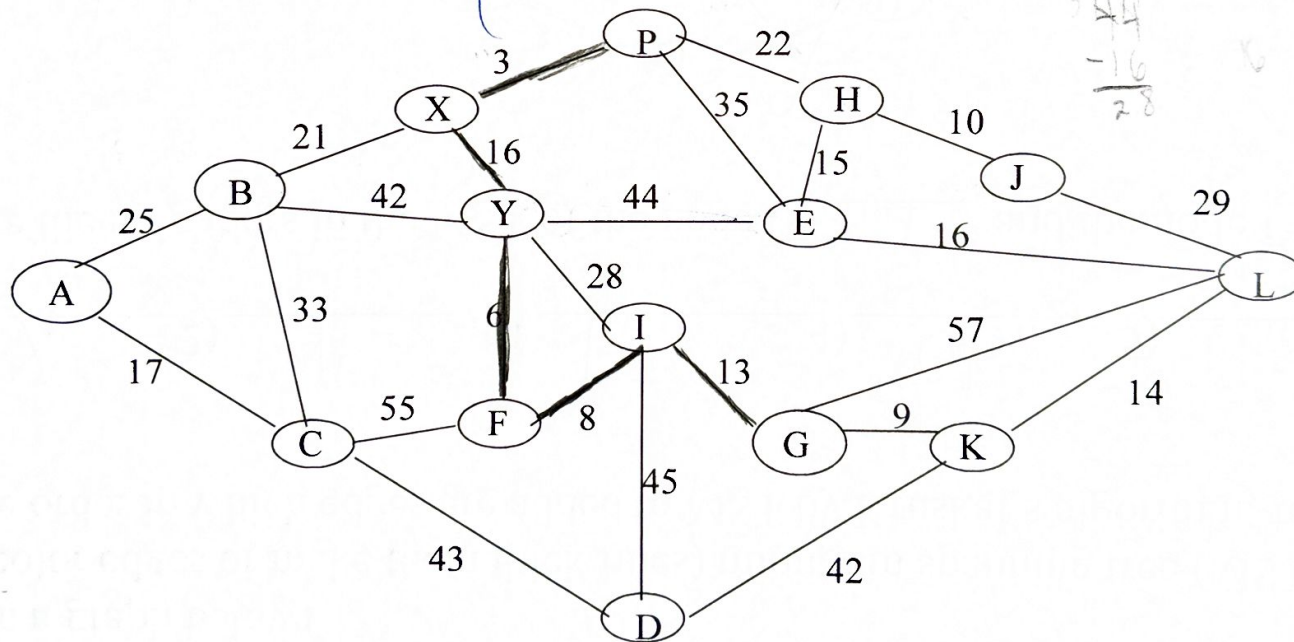
3. Given a graph below (same as for the previous problem)

Give the order in which edges are added to MST by Prim's algorithm, for the first 5 edges:

1) PX 2) XY 3) YF 4) FI 5) IG

• [EC] By how much the weight of edge (Y,E) should be decreased to make this edge added to MST? At least by 28 Out of MST will go the edge YI

• [EC] By how much the weight of edge (I,G) should be increased to push this edges out of MST? At least by 33 Inside MST will go the edge IP



hop

45
-13
32

46
-13
33

34
-16
28

4. Circle whichever applies to given claims, and give explanations

to your answers (why "yes", "no" or maybe why it is impossible to decide either way).

Answers with no explanations = no full credit.

The MST of a connected weighted graph (with no loops and no multiple edges) with 100 edges always ^{99 vertices}

a. contains the least weight edge

Yes No

because... it has to contain at least one least edge because this is where you start the span tree (at the lowest value)

b. contains 2 least weight edges

Yes No ~~Maybe~~

because... it may or may not, like in example #2,

in #2 there is only one least edge, there could have been more, but it is impossible to tell unless you know

c. contains 3 least weight edges

Yes No

because... 3 least weight edges will

d [EC]. has ^{cause a cycle.} at least 14 edges

because... $\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{14(14-1)}{2} = \frac{14 \times 13}{2} = \frac{182}{2} = 91 < 100$ ✓

e [EC]. has at least 15 edges

because... $\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{15(15-1)}{2} = \frac{15 \times 14}{2} = \frac{210}{2} = 105 > 100$ ✗

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 60 \\ 150 \\ \hline 210 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{210}{2} = 105$$

Sp

5. Given the following stable marriage instance:

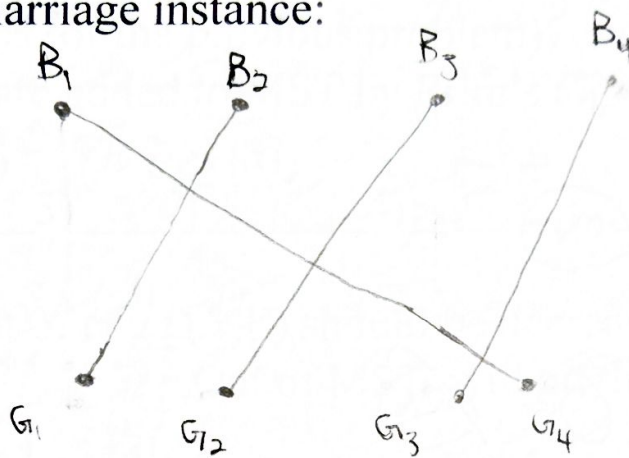
Boys preferences:

B1: G1, G2, G3, G4

B2: G1, G4, G3, G2

B3: G3, G1, G2, G4

B4: G3, G2, G4, G1



Handwritten signature/initials in blue ink.

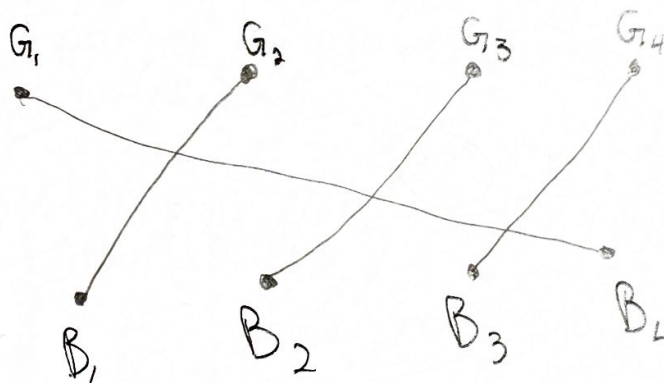
Girls preferences:

G1: B4, B3, B2, B1

G2: B4, B1, B2, B3

G3: B3, B4, B1, B2

G4: B4, B3, B1, B2



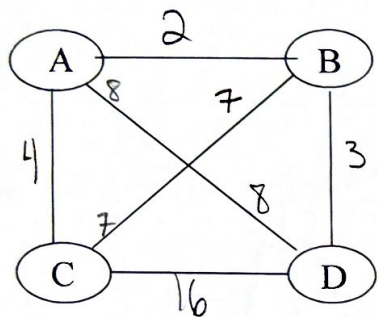
Boys' best stable marriage is: B1 to G4; B2 to G1; B3 to G3; B4 to G2.

Girls' best stable marriage is: G1 to B4; G2 to B1; G3 to B3; G4 to B2.

Handwritten blue numbers indicating preference ranks for each boy and girl in the final stable marriage.

6. Run Floyd-Warshall algorithm, give all matrices on the way.

In the end, give reasoning at which "city" (=vertex) it would make most sense to build a hospital and why.



M⁰

	A	B	C	D
A	0	2	4	8
B	2	0	7	3
C	4	7	0	16
D	8	3	16	0

M¹

	A	B	C	D
A	0	2	4	8
B	2	0	7	3
C	4	7	0	16
D	8	3	16	0

M²

	A	B	C	D
A	0	2	4	8
B	2	0	6	3
C	4	6	0	16
D	8	3	16	0

M³

	A	B	C	D
A	0	2	4	8
B	2	0	6	3
C	4	6	0	6
D	8	3	6	0

M⁴

	A	B	C	D
A	0	2	4	5
B	2	0	6	3
C	4	6	0	6
D	5	3	6	0

Which
city?

20p

EC. In the following graph find

Maximum Independent Set See Picture

