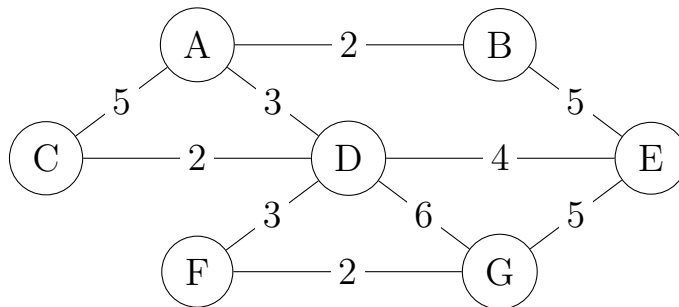


# Shortest Path and Minimum Spanning Tree

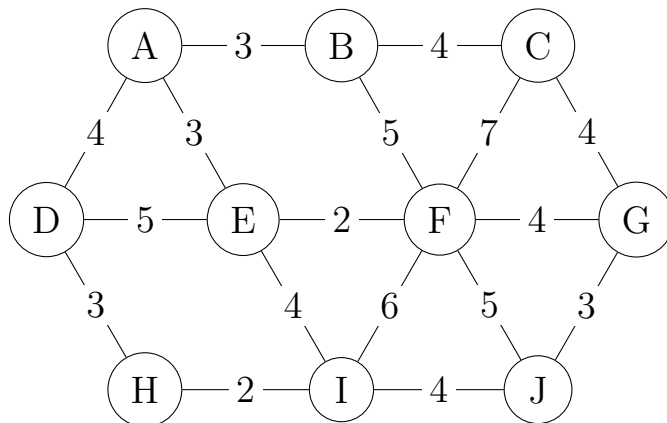
## Question Bank

NOTE: Remember that some graphs have many minimum spanning trees. So if your tree looks different to a solution you can check that the total of all edge weights on your tree is as small as the example tree.

1. For the following graph:

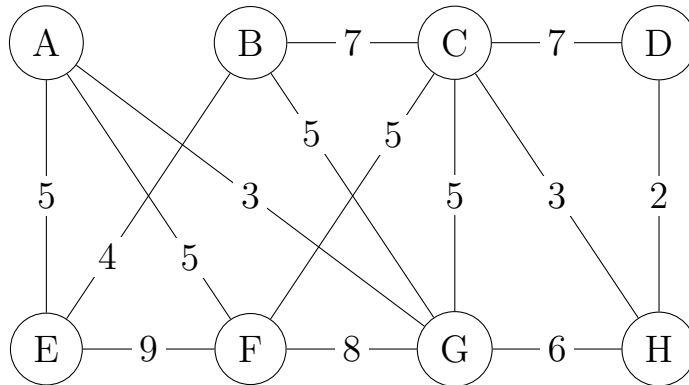


- Find the shortest path from C to G.
  - Find the shortest path from F to B.
  - Draw a minimum spanning tree.
2. For the following graph:



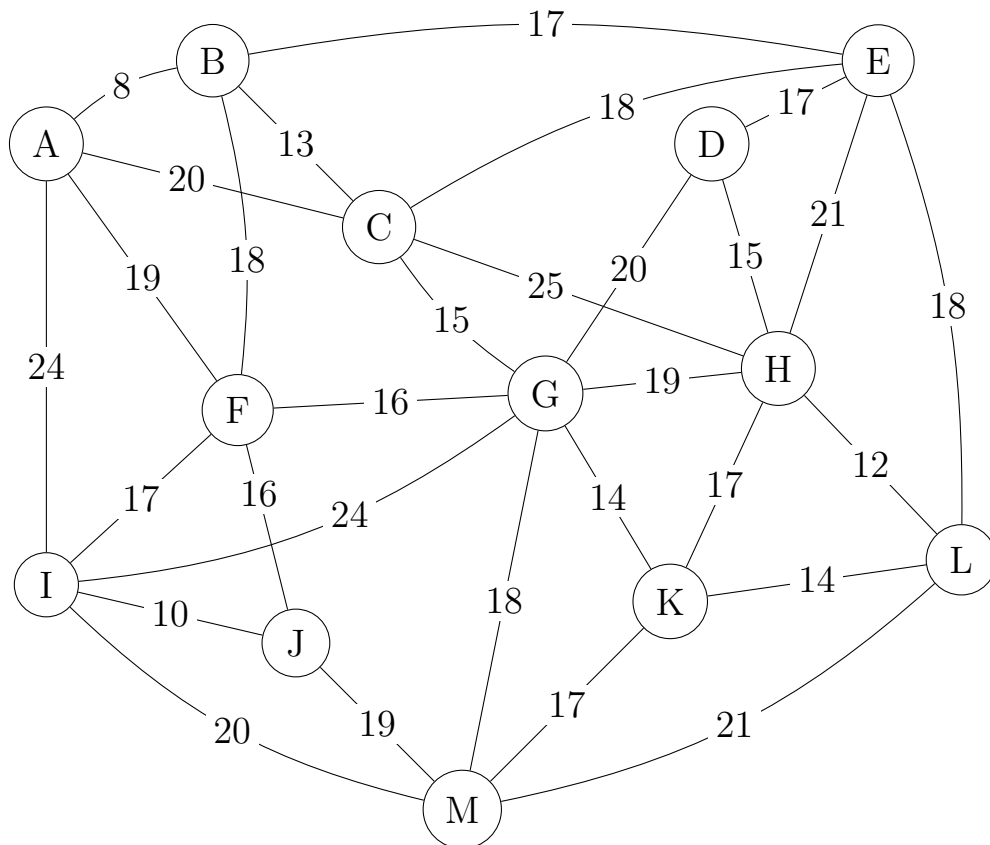
- Find the shortest path from C to D.
- Find the shortest path from H to B.
- Draw a minimum spanning tree.

3. For the following graph:



- Find the shortest path from E to C.
- Find the shortest path from D to E.
- Draw a minimum spanning tree.

4. For the following graph:



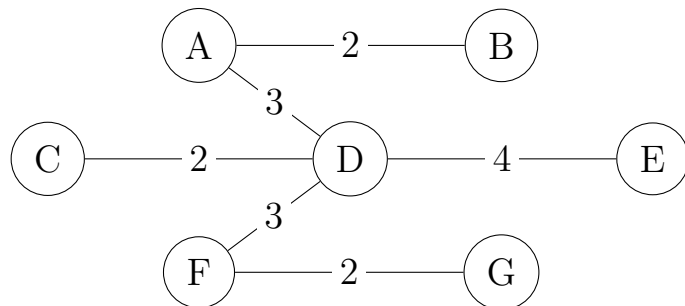
- Find the shortest path from A to K.
- Find the shortest path from I to E.
- Draw a minimum spanning tree.

5. Consider that we want to try a simple greedy algorithm for finding the shortest path. In our new algorithm we will walk along the shortest edge leading out from the node we are currently at, that takes us to a node we have yet to visit. This algorithm will likely work for many graphs, but can you think of an example graph where this algorithm would not work?

## Answers

1. a)  $C \rightarrow D \rightarrow F \rightarrow G$ , weight of 7

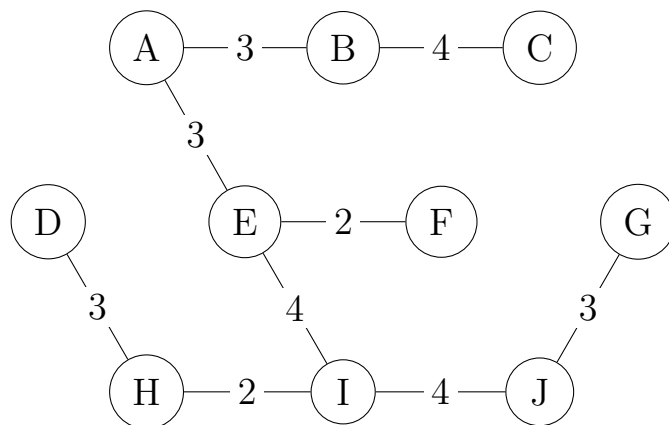
b)  $F \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$ , weight of 8



c)

2. a)  $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$ , weight of 11

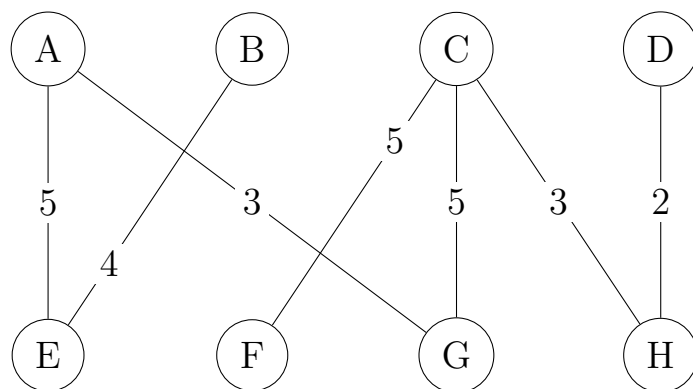
b)  $H \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$ , weight of 10



c)

3. a)  $E \rightarrow A \rightarrow G \rightarrow C$ , weight of 13

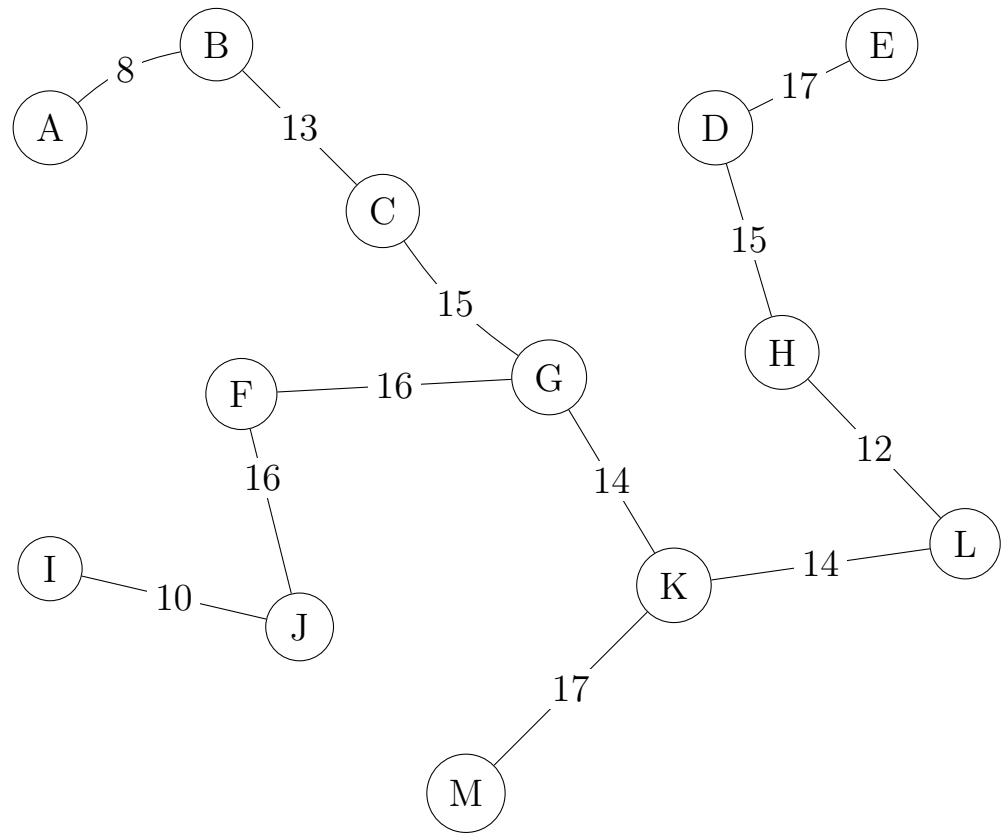
b)  $D \rightarrow H \rightarrow C \rightarrow G \rightarrow A \rightarrow E$ , weight of 18



c)

4. a)  $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow G \rightarrow K$  or  $A \rightarrow F \rightarrow G \rightarrow K$ , weight of 49

b)  $I \rightarrow G \rightarrow C \rightarrow E$ , weight of 57



c)