

# Test: Single source shortest paths 2021

**Due** Dec 2, 2021 at 3:55pm

**Points** 60

**Questions** 4

**Available** Dec 2, 2021 at 2:15pm - Dec 2, 2021 at 4pm about 2 hours

**Time Limit** 100 Minutes

## Instructions

You have maximum 100 minutes for the test, but the deadline is 15:45.

**Attention! If an answer consists of a sequence of items, the items must be separated with commas, with no blank. No sign is to be put at the ends of the sequence.**

**For example: 1,3,4,6**

**Another example: 3,b**

This quiz was locked Dec 2, 2021 at 4pm.

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	89 minutes	41.88 out of 60

❗ Correct answers are no longer available.

Score for this quiz: **41.88** out of 60

Submitted Dec 2, 2021 at 3:45pm

This attempt took 89 minutes.

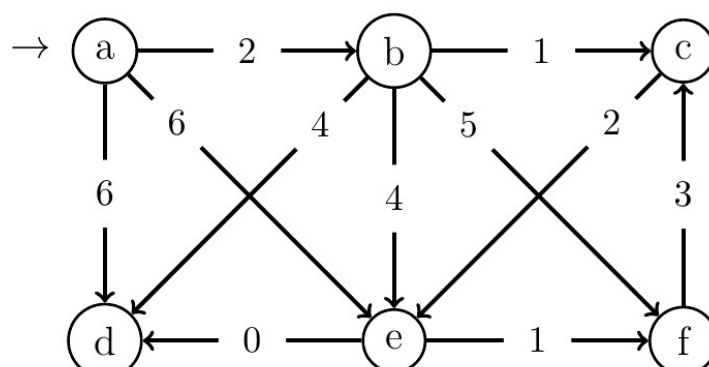
Partial

### Question 1

5.63 / 15 pts

Illustrate the Dijkstra algorithm on the graph below as you have seen it at the practice classes. Answer the questions.

**Source vertex: a**



Consider the result of the algorithm. Which is the greatest  $d$  value?

7

Which vertex has this  $d$  value?

d

How many vertices remain in  $Q$  after removing node  $c$ ?

3

Present the shortest path found by the algorithm from vertex  $a$  to node  $d$ .

The path (only the vertices separated with commas, including  $a$  and  $d$ ):

a,d

The length of the path:

6

Present the final  $d$  and  $\pi$  values of the following vertices (for example: **6,g**).

node  $c$ : 3,b

node  $e$ : 6,a

Would the result change, if the weight of edge  $(b,f)$  were altered from 5 to 4 (yes/no)?

yes

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**Answer 1:**

7

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**Answer 2:**

d

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**Answer 3:**

3

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**Answer 4:**

a,d

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**Answer 5:**

6

**Answer 6:**

3,b

**Answer 7:**

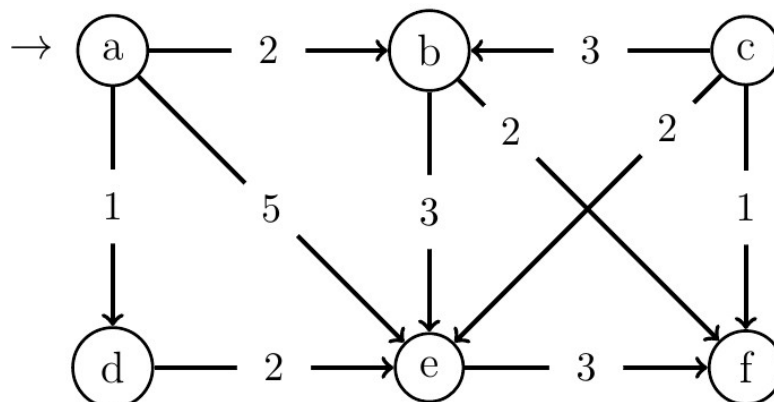
6,a

**Answer 8:**

yes

**Question 2****15 / 15 pts**

Illustrate the *DAG shortest paths* algorithm on the graph below as you have seen it at the practice classes. Answer the questions.

**Source vertex: a**

The partial topological order of the vertices (which is found by the algorithm):

a,d,b,e,f

Present the shortest path found by the algorithm from vertex **a** to node **f**.

The path (only the vertices separated with commas, including **a** and **f**):

a,b,f

The length of the path: 4

How many vertices are not available from the source vertex?

1

Present the final **d** and  **$\pi$**  values of the following vertices (for example: **6,g**).

node **d**:

1,a

node **e**:

3,d

Would the final result change, if vertices **d** and **b** were processed in different order [in topological sort] (yes / no)?

no

**Answer 1:**

a,d,b,e,f

**Answer 2:**

a,b,f

**Answer 3:**

4

**Answer 4:**

1

**Answer 5:**

1,a

**Answer 6:**

3,d

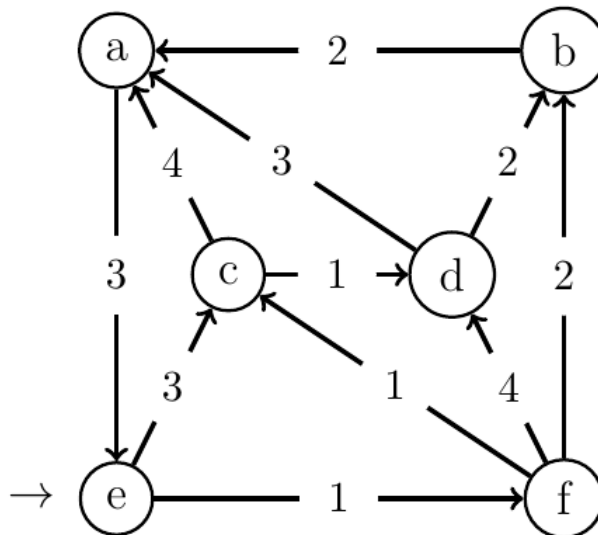
**Answer 7:**

no

**Question 3****15 / 15 pts**

Illustrate the *Queue-based Bellman-Ford* algorithm on the graph below as you have seen it at the practice classes. Answer the questions.

**Source vertex: e**



Present the content of the queue after the 1st, 2nd and 3rd iterations of the main loop.

At the end of the 1. iteration:

c,f

At the end of the 2. iteration:

f,a,d

At the end of the 3. iteration:

a,d,b,c

Present the shortest path found by the algorithm from vertex **e** to node **a**.

The path (only the vertices separated with commas, including **e** and **a**):

e,f,b,a

The length of the path:

5

How many times the algorithm expands the following vertices?

Node **f**:

1

Node **d**:

2

Present the final **d**, **e** and  $\pi$  values of the following vertices (in order **d**, **e**,  $\pi$  separated with commas).

Node **d**:

3,3,c

Node **c**:

2,2,f

If we changed the weight of edge (**e**,**f**) from **1** to **2**, the (**d** or  $\pi$ ) values of which vertices would change? Enumerate those nodes in alphabetical

order. a,b,c,d,f

**Answer 1:**

c,f

**Answer 2:**

f,a,d

**Answer 3:**

a,d,b,c

**Answer 4:**

e,f,b,a

**Answer 5:**

5

**Answer 6:**

1

**Answer 7:**

2

**Answer 8:**

3,3,c

**Answer 9:**

2,2,f

**Answer 10:**

a,b,c,d,f

Partial

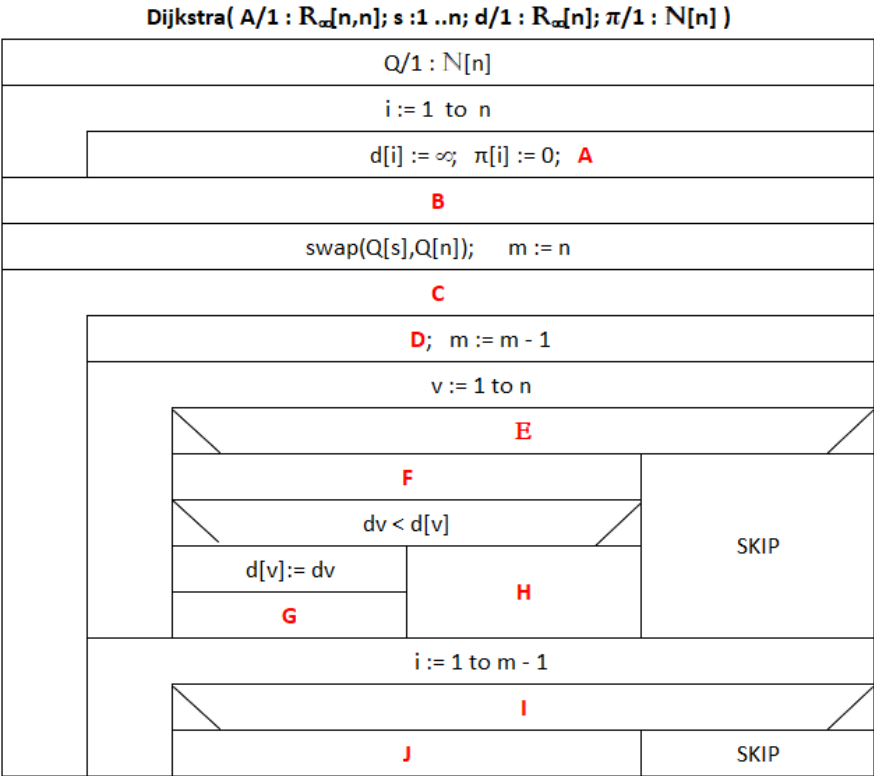
#### Question 4

6.25 / 15 pts

Write the *Dijkstra* algorithm for *adjacency-matrix* graph representation.

At the following structogram, the nodes of the graph are indexed from **1** to **n**.  
Parameter **A** is the *adjacency-matrix*. The minimum priority queue is

represented with the first  $m$  elements of array  $Q/1$ . It is an invariant property of the main loop, that among the first  $m$  elements of array  $Q$ , the  $m$ th element has minimal  $d$ -value, i.e.  $\forall i \in [1..m) : d[Q[i]] \geq d[Q[m]]$ . The first  $m-1$  elements of  $Q$  are unsorted.



A : 

[ Select ]

B: 

[ Select ]

C: 

[ Select ]

D: 

[ Select ]

E: 

[ Select ]

F: 

[ Select ]

G: 

[ Select ]

H: 

[ Select ]

I : 

[ Select ]

J: 

[ Select ]

Worst-case time complexity (MT):

[ Select ]



Best-case time complexity (mT):

[ Select ]

**Answer 1:** $d[s] := 0$ **Answer 2:** $m > 1$  és  $d[Q[m]] \neq \text{végtelen}$ **Answer 3:** $u := Q[m]$ **Answer 4:** $A[u,v] = 1$ **Answer 5:** $dv := d[v] + A[u,v]$ **Answer 6:** $\pi[u] := v$ **Answer 7:**

SKIP

**Answer 8:** $d[Q[i]] > d[Q[m]]$ **Answer 9:** $\text{swap}(Q[i], Q[n])$ **Answer 10:** $\Theta((n+m) \cdot (\log n))$ **Answer 11:** $\Theta(n)$



Quiz Score: **41.88** out of 60