

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a directed graph. Describe a linear-time algorithm that given G , a node $s \in V$ and an integer k decides whether there is a *walk* in G starting at s that visits at least k distinct nodes.

Solution: If $G = (V, E)$ is a DAG, set each edge's weight to be -1 and find the shortest path, then the sequence of vertices gives the longest walk. We can check if the number of vertices is more than k . So the overall time complexity is $O(|V| + |E|)$.

On the other hand, if G is a strongly connected graph, then the largest number of vertices a walk can reach is the number of vertices in the graph $|V|$. Then this problem can be solved by checking if the $|V| \geq k$ is true.

Then we combine those two cases by using DFS to split a general graph G into several DAGs and/or SCCs. Then we split each vertex that connects to a SCC and set weight to be $|V_{SCC}|$ and all other edges to have weight 1. Then we can run the topological sort algorithm to get the longest path and check if it's greater than k .

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