## EL9343 Homework 4

(Due Nov 13<sup>rd</sup>, 2020)

## No late submission accepted

All problem/exercise numbers are for the third edition of CLRS text book

- 1. Given an empty AVL tree and sequence {5, 1, 2, 4, 11, 17, 3, 7}, insert each element of the sequence to the AVL tree, one at a time, following the given order of the sequence. Draw all the 8 AVL trees after each insertion.
- 2. What is the running time of DFS if the graph is given as an adjacency matrix? Justify your running time.
- 3. Explain how a vertex u of a directed graph can end up in a depth-first tree containing only u, even though u has both incoming and outgoing edges in G.
- 4. Write a method that takes any two nodes u and v in a tree T, and quickly determines if the node u in the tree is a *descendant* or *ancester* of node v.
- 5. Problem 22-1 on page 621 of CLRS.
- 6. Give an example of a directed graph G = (V, E), a source vertex s ∈ V, and a set of tree edges E<sub>π</sub> ⊆ E such that for each vertex v ∈ V, the unique simple path in the graph (V, E<sub>π</sub>) from s to v is a shortest path in G, yet the set of edges E<sub>π</sub> cannot be produced by running BFS on G, no matter how the vertices are ordered in each adjacency list.