

1. No, there exists a not connected dense graphs. Let us take an example of graph with $2N$ vertices that composes from 2 fully connected components of N vertices. The graph will have total of $N*(N-1)$ edges. Since each component has a $N*(N - 1)/2$ edges. Hence, N^2-N is a $O(N^2)$ and the graph we chosen was not a connected graph it is proven.
2. On this question we can create A map in the first question to answer the both of them.
 1. $A=\{V=0, U=\infty, W=\infty, X=\infty, Y=\infty\}$. $Q=[(V,0), (U, \infty), (W, \infty), (X, \infty), (Y, \infty)]$,
 $M=\{V,U,W,X,Y\}$, $B=\{\}$
 2. $A=\{V=0,U=1,W=3, X=2, Y=\infty\}$. $Q=[(U,1), (W,3), (X,2), (Y, \infty)]$, $M=\{U,W,X,Y\}$, $B=\{(V->V), (U->V), (W->V),(X->V)\}$
 3. $A=\{V=0,U=1,W=3, X=2, Y=3\}$. $Q=[(X,2), (W,3), (Y,3)]$, $M=\{W,X,Y\}$, $B=\{(V->V), (U->V), (W->V),(X->V),(Y->X)\}$
 4. $A=\{V=0,U=1,W=3, X=2, Y=3\}$. $Q=[(W,3), (Y,3)]$, $M=\{W,Y\}$, $B=\{(V->V), (U->V), (W->V),(X->V),(Y->X)\}$
 5. $A=\{V=0,U=1,W=3, X=2, Y=3\}$. $Q=[(Y,3)]$, $M=\{Y\}$, $B=\{(V->V), (U->V), (W->V),(X->V),(Y->X)\}$
 6. $A=\{V=0,U=1,W=3, X=2, Y=3\}$. $Q=[\]$, $M=\{\}$, $B=\{(V->V), (U->V), (W->V),(X->V),(Y->X)\}$
- a. The answer is **$A[Y]=3$**
- b. $A[V]=0, A[U]=1, A[W]=3, A[X]=2, A[Y]=3$
3. A. It is A-B-C with length of -1
- B. (i). It will work without a problem on this certain graph. Since it does not contain any cycle.
- B. (ii). Step-1: $D=\{A=0, B=\infty, C=\infty\}$ $P=\{A=null, B=null, C=null\}$
- Step-2: $D=\{A=0, B=1, C=-2\}$ $P=\{A=null, B=A, C=A\}$
- $D=\{A=0, B=1, C=-4\}$ $P=\{A=null, B=A, C=B\}$
- $D=\{A=0, B=1, C=-4\}$ $P=\{A=null, B=A, C=B\}$
- Step-3: Graph doesn't contain negative cycle

The answer is -4 and it is correct