CS 5633: Analysis of Algorithms

Homework 9

Please turn in a hard copy at the beginning of class on 11/5.

- 1. Prove that a connected graph G has a unique minimum spanning tree if the edge costs are all distinct.
- 2. In the standard MST problem, we want to minimize the sum of the edges in a spanning tree. Consider a different objective function where we want to minimize the weight of the most expensive edge in the spanning tree.
 - (a) Will an optimal solution for the first objective function always be an optimal solution for the second objective function? Prove or give a counterexample.
 - (b) Will an optimal solution for the second objective function always be an optimal solution for the first objective function? Prove or give a counterexample.
- 3. Consider the shortest path problem when the graph can have negative edge weights.
 - (a) Give an example of a directed connected graph with real edge weights (that may be negative) for which Dijkstra's algorithm produces incorrect answers. Justify your answer.
 - (b) Does Dijkstra's algorithm only produce incorrect answers in the presence of a negative weight cycle, or could it also produce incorrect answers in the mere presence of negative weight edges (without any negative weight cycles)? Justify your answer.
 - (c) Suppose the weighted, directed graph G = (V, E) has a special structure in which edges that leave the source vertex s may have negative weights. All other edge weights are nonnegative, and there are no negative-weight cycles. Show that Dijkstra's algorithm correctly finds shortest paths from s in G.