

Lecture Section:

Monday, Oct 27, 2025

Student Name:

PSU Email ID:

1. (2 pts.) Which of the following problems has an optimal greedy solution?

- a) 0-1 Knapsack
- b) Minimum Spanning Tree
- c) Maximum sum path from root to leaf in a binary tree.

**Answer** (b) Minimum Spanning Tree

Both Kruskal's Algorithm and Prim's Algorithm are optimal and greedy.

2. (2 pts.) When does a greedy algorithm guarantee an optimal solution?

- a) When the problem exhibits the greedy-choice property and optimal substructure.
- b) When the problem has no constraints.
- c) As long as the problem has optimal substructure, a greedy algorithm guarantees an optimal solution.

**Answer** (a) When the problem exhibits the greedy-choice property and optimal substructure.

3. (2 pts.) In Kruskal's algorithm for finding the Minimum Spanning Tree (MST), what is the greedy choice?

- a) Selecting the vertex with the minimum degree.
- b) Choosing the edge with the minimum weight that does not form a cycle.
- c) Adding the edge with the maximum weight first.

- d) Exploring all possible spanning trees.

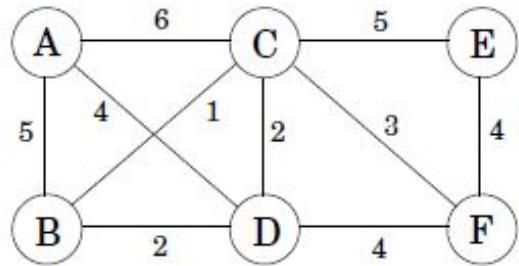
**Answer** (b) Choosing the edge with the minimum weight that does not form a cycle.

4. (2 pts.) Dijkstra's Algorithm for finding the shortest path to all vertices from a single source is an example of a greedy algorithm.

- a) True
- b) False

**Answer** (a) True

5. (2 pts.) What is the cost of the minimum spanning tree in the following graph?



- a) 12
- b) 14
- c) 15
- d) 16

**Answer** (b) 14