

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.

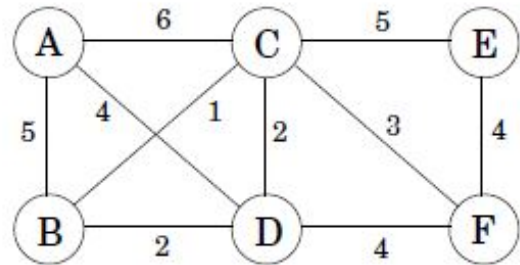
Answer (b) Choosing the edge with the minimum weight that does not form a cycle.

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