CS 5970/6970: Graph Algorithms

August 25, 2023

**Homework 1**

Make sure you have python3 (mac’s ship with python2 on the PATH, but python2 is depricated) installed. Get the networkx package via pip or conda etc.

**Question 1.** List as many properties of the following graphs as you can and the categories of graphs each of the following graphs belong to. (5 points each)

* **Undirected, connected, simple, unweighted, planar, and tree**
* **Undirected, connected, simple, unweighted, and complete**

*a*

*b*

*c*

*d*

*e*

* **Undirected, weighted, planar, and has two connected components**

1

2

3

4

5

6

4

1

5

7

3

2

1

2

* **Directed, planar, and contains a multi-edge(edge (1, 4))**

1

2

3

4

5

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **0** |
| **0** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **0** |
| **0** | **0** | **0** | **1** | **0** |
| **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **1** |
| **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |

**Question 2.** Create the adjacency matrix for the last graph from question 1 (5 points).

**Question 3.** On the following graph find a walk *b→d* that is not a trail. (5 points)

**b -> c -> a -> b -> c -> d**

a

b

e

c

d

f

g

**Question 4.** On the following graph find a trail *b→d* that is not a path. (5 points)

**b -> e -> g -> f -> e -> d**

a

b

e

c

d

f

g

3

**Question 5.** On the following graph find a path *b→d*. (5 points)

**b -> c -> d**

a

b

e

c

d

f

g

**Question 6.** On the following graph find a trail *b→d* that is not a path. (5 points)

**Skip same question as 4**

a

b

e

c

d

f

g

**Question 7.** Given the following simple maze, convert the maze into a graph. (5 points)

A diagram of a network

Description automatically generated

**Question 8.** Implement depth first search in the maze function in homework1.py. (25 points)

**See homework1.py**

**Question 9.** All possible chess games can be thought of as a tree of chess moves starting at the initial position with then all legal moves from each position as children of each other position. In the function checkmate, implement breadth first search on the given move tree and root node to find the fastest possible checkmate. The output should be the sequence of moves. Eg e2e4 e7e5 .. .. The graph stores a text representation of the game at every node as well as the move to get to that position and the text representation of the board at the previous position (the parent node). (25 points)

**See homework1.py**