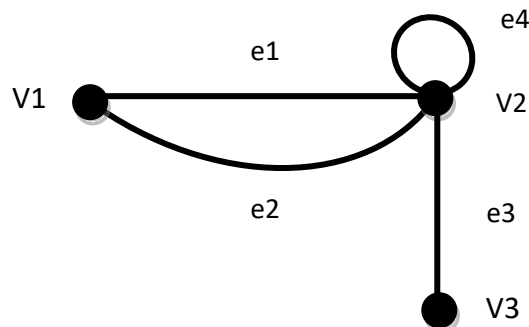


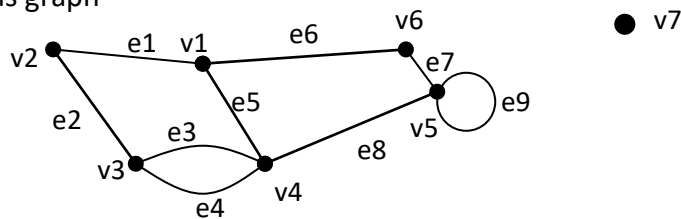
## HW 3 Graph

1. Draw Picture of the specified graph. Graph G has vertex set  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5\}$  and edge set  $\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$  with edge-endpoint function as follows:

Edge	Endpoints
e1	$\{v_1, v_2\}$
e2	$\{v_1, v_2\}$
e3	$\{v_2, v_3\}$
e4	$\{v_2\}$



2. For this graph



- a) Find all edges that are incident on v1 e1, e5, e6.
- b) Find all vertices that are adjacent to v3 v2, v4.
- c) Find all loops e9.
- d) Find all isolated point v7.
- e) Find the degree of v4 4.
- f) Find the total degree of the graph 18.

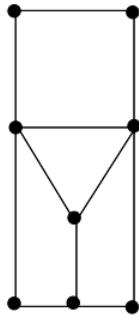
3. Construct a precedence graph for the following program:

S1:  $x:=0$   
 S2:  $x:=x+1$   
 S3:  $y:=2$   
 S4:  $z:=y$   
 S5:  $x:=x+2$   
 S6:  $y:=x+z$   
 S7:  $z:=4$

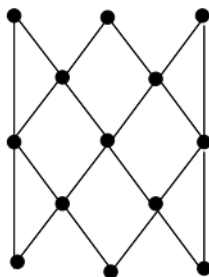
Ans:

$x =$  3,  $y =$  5,  $z =$  4.

4. For each of the following graphs determine:



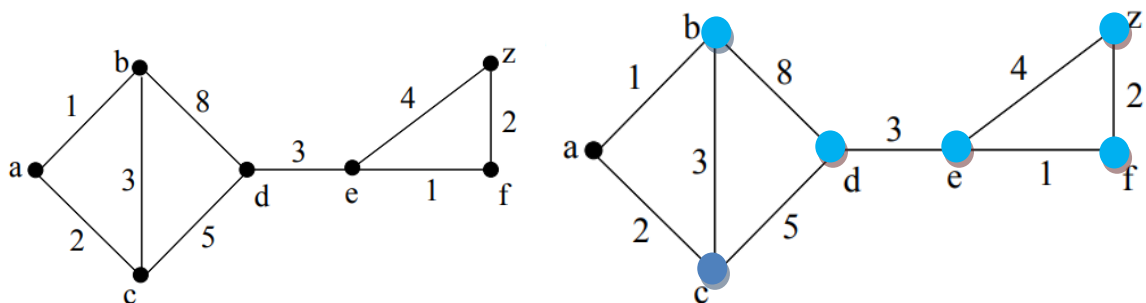
- (i) Whether or not the graph has an Euler Circuit.  
No.
- (ii) Whether or not the graph has an Euler Path.  
Yes.
- (iii) Whether or not the graph has a Hamilton Circuit.  
No.
- (iv) Whether or not the graph has a Hamilton Path.  
Yes.



- (i) Whether or not the graph has an Euler Circuit.  
Yes.
- (ii) Whether or not the graph has an Euler Path.  
No.
- (iii) Whether or not the graph has a Hamilton Circuit.  
No.
- (iv) Whether or not the graph has a Hamilton Path.  
Yes.

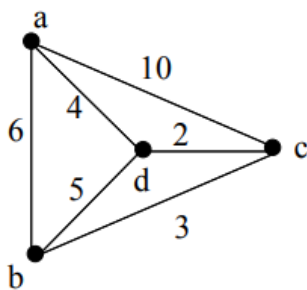
5. For each of the following weighted graphs, use Dijkstra's Algorithm to find a shortest path from a to z.

Output



The shortest path has weight: 13 and follows the vertex sequence a,c,d,e,f,z.

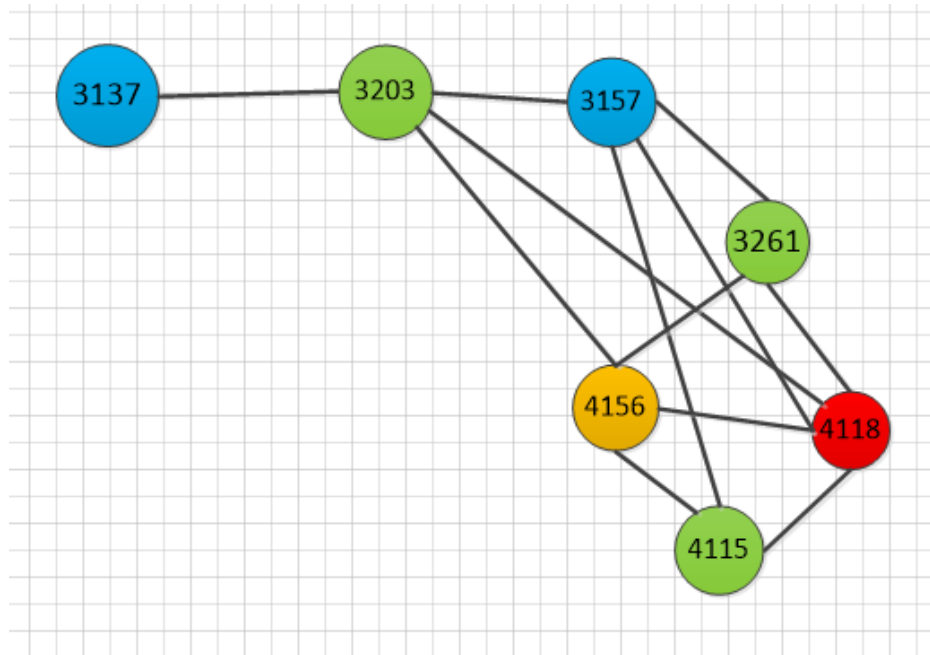
6. Use a brute force algorithm to find an optimal solution for the **traveling salesman problem** for the given graph starting at "home" vertex a:



Possible Path	Total Weight
a,c,d,b,a	23
a,d,c,b,a	15
a,b,d,c,a	23
a,b,c,d,a	15
a,d,b,c,a	22
a,c,b,d,a	22

The minimal circuits starting at a are a,d,c,b,a and a,b,c,d,a,  
 which both have total weight 15.

7. **Graph Coloring.** Suppose want to schedule some final exams for CS courses with following course numbers: 1007, 3137, 3157, 3203, 3261, 4115, 4118, 4156  
 Suppose also that **there are no students in common taking the following pairs of** courses:  
 1007-3137 1007-3157, 3137-3157 1007-3203 1007-3261, 3137-3261, 3203-3261 1007-4115,  
 3137-4115, 3203-4115, 3261-4115 1007-4118, 3137-4118 1007-4156, 3137-4156, 3157-4156  
 How many exam slots are necessary to schedule exams?



8. An arbitrary number of colors may be needed if regions are not contiguous.  
 This example needs 4 color.

