


National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus

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|  | Course Name: | Design and Analysis of Algorithms | Course Code: | CS2009 |
| | Degree Program: | BSCS | Semester: | Spring 2023 |
| | Due Date: | 16-05-2023 | Total Marks: | 70 |
| | Section: | All | Page(s): | 2 |
| | Exam Type: | Assignment 3 | CLO | 1 |

Student : Name: _____ Roll No. _____ Section: _____

Instructions/Notes:

1. **You have to submit this assignment in hand written form in class, no typed/printed/online submission will be accepted.**
2. No late submission will be entertained.
3. Assignment will be collected at the start of class on Tuesday, May 16, 2023.

Q1:

Professor Sabatier conjectures the following converse of Theorem 23.1. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a connected, undirected graph with a real-valued weight function w defined on E . Let A be a subset of E that is included in some minimum spanning tree for G , let $(S, V - S)$ be any cut of G that respects A , and let (u, v) be a safe edge for A crossing $(S, V - S)$. Then, (u, v) is a light edge for the cut. Show that the professor's conjecture is incorrect by giving a counterexample.

Q2:

What is the running time of BFS if we represent its input graph by an adjacency matrix and modify the algorithm to handle this form of input?

Q3:

Give an example of a directed graph $G = (V, E)$, a source vertex $s \in V$, and a set of tree edges $E_\pi \subseteq E$ such that for each vertex $v \in V$, the unique simple path in the graph (V, E_π) from s to v is a shortest path in G , yet the set of edges E_π cannot be produced by running BFS on G , no matter how the vertices are ordered in each adjacency list.

Q4:

Modify the pseudocode for depth-first search so that it prints out every edge in the directed graph G , together with its type. Show what modifications, if any, you need to make if G is undirected.

Q5:

Rewrite the procedure DFS, using a stack to eliminate recursion.

Q6:

Give a counterexample to the conjecture that if a directed graph G contains a path from u to v , and if $u.d < v.d$ in a depth-first search of G , then v is a descendant of u in the depth-first forest produced.

Q7:

Give a counterexample to the conjecture that if a directed graph G contains a path from u to v , then any depth-first search must result in $v.d \leq u.f$.