Algorithms 2021/2022

July Exam

Solve the following exercises.

1. Let G(V, E, w) be a connected undirected weighted graph, that is, let V be the graph's set of nodes, let E be the graph's set of edges, and let $w: E \to \{0,1\}$ be the function that assigns weights to edges. Observe that, for each edge $e \in E$, the weight of e is either 0 or 1. (For instance, $V = \{1,2,3\}$, $E = \{\{1,2\},\{2,3\}\}$, and $w(\{1,2\}) = 1, w(\{2,3\}) = 0$.)

Consider the following claim: "If T is the set of edges of a minimum spanning tree of G(V, E, w), then T is also the set of edges of a minimum spanning tree of G(V, E, w'), where w'(e) = 1 - w(e) for each $e \in E$."

Determine whether the claim is true or false. That is, either prove the claim, or give a counterexample.

2. Let v be an array of n non-negative integers. We say that v is 3-increasing, if there exist three indices $0 \le i < j < k \le n-1$ such that v[i] < v[j] < v[k]. Give an algorithm that returns True if v is 3-increasing, and False otherwise. (Faster solutions will be awarded more points.)

Example 1: if v = [5, 2, 1, 7, 0, 9], the Algorithm should return True $(i = 2, j = 3, k = 5 \text{ is a triple of indices } 0 \le i < j < k \le n - 1 \text{ such that } v[i] < v[j] < v[k]);$

Example 2: if v = [5, 2, 1, 7, 0], the Algorithm should return False (there are no indices $0 \le i < j < k \le n-1$ such that v[i] < v[j] < v[k]);

Example 3: if v = [1, 10, 20, 50, 100], the Algorithm should return True (indeed, in this case, each triple of indices $0 \le i < j < k \le n-1$ satisfies v[i] < v[j] < v[k]).