

CSC 225 FALL 2014
ALGORITHMS AND DATA STRUCTURES I
ASSIGNMENT 5
UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

1. Let G be a graph whose vertices are integers 1 through 8, and let the adjacent vertices of each vertex be given by the table below:

vertex	Adjacent vertices
1	(2, 3, 4)
2	(1, 3, 4)
3	(1, 2, 4)
4	(1, 2, 3, 6)
5	(6, 7, 8)
6	(4, 5, 7)
7	(5, 6, 8)
8	(5, 7)

Assume that, in a traversal of G , the adjacent vertices of a given vertex are returned in the same order as they are listed in the above table.

- (a) Draw G
 - (b) Order the vertices as they are visited in a DFS traversal starting at vertex 1.
 - (c) Order the vertices as they are visited in a BFS traversal starting at vertex 1.
2. For the graph G in Problem 1, draw its adjacency-lists representation and adjacency matrix representation.
3. Show that every connected graph has a vertex whose removal (including all adjacent edges) will not disconnect the graph and design a DFS-based algorithm that finds such a vertex.
4. Let $F = (V, E)$ be a forest with n vertices and k connected components. Prove that the number of edges in $F = n - k$.
5. Design an algorithm to determine whether a digraph has a unique topological ordering.