

CS 374 HW 8 Problem 1

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TOTAL POINTS

70 / 100

QUESTION 1

1 Flood it **70 / 100**

- **0 pts** Correct

✓ - **30 pts** Did not prove correctness of modified algorithm

- **20 pts** Construction/Algorithm hard to follow but otherwise fine

- **20 pts** Minor flaws in Construction/Algorithm e.g. getting a factor X_i (#colors) in the edges.

- **30 pts** No runtime analysis, or simply stated runtime without explaining

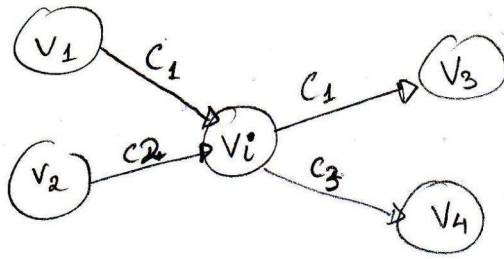
- **20 pts** Described graph as pseudocode only...

- **75 pts** IDK

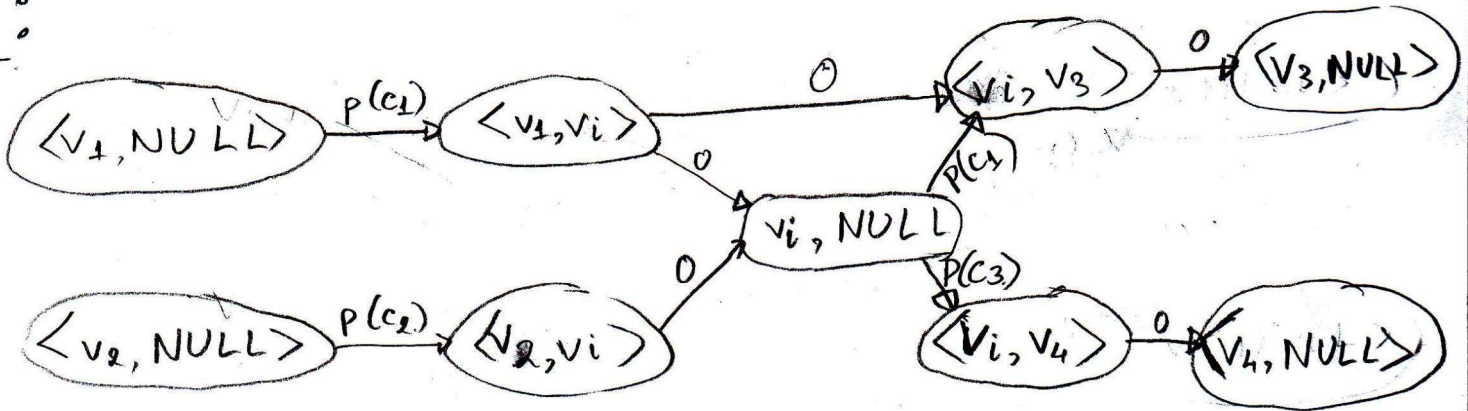
- **100 pts** wrong

Q1)

G :



G' :



Idea:

• We will create a new graph G' from the original graph

• Then we will use Dijkstra algorithm to find the "shortest" path from $\langle s, \text{NULL} \rangle$ to $\langle t, \text{NULL} \rangle$ in G'

• The new graph G' will have:

$O(m)$ edges and $O(m)$ vertices

Q1)

- Build new graph G' from original graph:
- G' has set of vertices: V' ; and set of edge E'

Creating vertices:

For each v_i in $V(G)$ ↓

For each $v_j \in \text{In}(v_i)$ ↓

// $\text{In}(v_i)$ is the set of incoming edges of v_i in G

Add vertex $\langle v_j, v_i \rangle$ to V'

}

Add vertex $\langle v_i, \text{NULL} \rangle$ to V'

}

Creating edges:

For each v_i in $V(G)$ ↓

For $v_j \in \text{In}(v_i)$ ↓

For $v_k \in \text{Out}(v_i)$ ↓

if $(c(v_j, v_i) == c(v_i, v_k))$ ↓

Add edge $\langle v_j, v_i \rangle, \langle v_i, v_k \rangle$ with weight = 0 to E'

}

Add edge $\langle v_j, v_i \rangle, \langle v_i, \text{NULL} \rangle$ with weight = 0 to E'

}

}

For each v_i in $V(G)$ ↓

For $v_j \in \text{Out}(v_i)$ ↓

Add edge $\langle v_i, \text{NULL} \rangle, \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$ with weight = $\text{color}(c(v_i, v_j))$ to E'

}

}

The graph G' has: $n + \sum_{i=1}^n \deg(v_i) = (n+m)$ vertices
 and #of edges $= \sum_{i=1}^n (|In(v_i)| + |Out(v_i)| + \text{Number of pair of incoming edge \& outgoing edge that has same color})$
 $\leq 3 \cdot m = O(m)$ edges

$\Rightarrow G'$ has $O(m)$ edges and $O(m)$ vertices
 ↳ since $n \leq m \Rightarrow n+m \leq 2(m)$

- To create all vertices, it takes $O(n+m) = O(m)$
 - To create all edges, it takes $O(n+m) = O(m)$
 - \Rightarrow To build new graph, it takes $O(n+m) = O(m)$
 - After building the graph G' , we use Dijkstra algorithm to find "shortest" path from $\langle s, \text{NULL} \rangle$ to $\langle t, \text{NULL} \rangle$
 - After finding the shortest path, we start at $\langle s, \text{NULL} \rangle$ and follow the path. If we traverse on an edge with weight > 0 , Let say edge has weight $p(c_i)$, we will add color c_i to the sequence.
 - Because graph G' has $O(m)$ edges and $O(m)$ vertices, the running time of Dijkstra is $O(m + m \log m) = O(m \log m)$
- Therefore, the total running time is $O(m \log m)$.

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