MATH 454 HOMEWORK 6 DUE MARCH 1

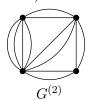
Name:		

- Refer to the syllabus regarding allowed collaboration on this homework assignment.
- Refer to other homework instructions and suggestions posted in Blackboard.
- All answers must be fully justified.
- Your homework should be neatly written on additional paper; you may attach this cover page if you would like to keep the questions attached to the answers.

Turn in four of the following problems to be graded.

- (1) (2.2.23) Assume for this problem that the Graceful Tree Conjecture is true. Let T be a tree with m edges. Show that K_{2m} decomposes into copies of T. (Hint: modify the construction that decomposes K_{2m-1} into copies of a tree with m-1 edges.)
- (2) (2.2.10, first part) Find $\tau(K_{2,n})$.
- (3) (2.2.12) From a graph G, let $G^{(k)}$ be obtained by replacing each edge by k copies of that edge; and let $G^{1/k}$ be obtained by replacing each edge uv by a u, v-path of length k through k-1 new vertices. Determine $\tau(G^{(k)})$ and $\tau(G^{1/k})$ in terms of $\tau(G)$, k, n(G), and e(G). (Below are examples of these constructions.)







- (4) (2.3.10) **Prim's Algorithm** grows a spanning tree from a given vertex of a connected weighted graph G, iteratively adding the cheapest edge from a vertex already reached to a vertex not yet reached, finishing when all the vertices of G have been reached. Prove that Prim's Algorithm produces a minimum-weight spanning tree of G.
- (5) (2.3.12) Minimum spanning path. In a weighted complete graph, iteratively select the edge of least weight such that the edges selected so far form a disjoint union of paths. After n-1 steps, the result is a spanning path. This greedy algorithm does not always produce a minimum-weight spanning path; provide an infinite family of weighted complete graphs for which the algorithm produces a suboptimal spanning path.
- (6) (2.3.16) Four people must cross a canyon at night on a fragile bridge. At most two people can be on the bridge at once. Crossing requires carrying a flashlight, and there is only one flashlight (which can only cross by being carried). Alone, the four people cross in 10, 5, 2, 1 minutes, respectively. When two cross together, they move at the speed of the slower person. In 18 minutes, a flash flood coming down the canyon will wash away the bridge. Can the four people get across in time? Describe how the answer can be found using graph theory.