#### CS170 Fall 2013 Solutions to Homework 7

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#### 1. (20 pts.) A greedy algorithm - so to speak

We can formalize this as a graph problem. Let the undirected graph G = (V, E) denote LinkedInâĂŹs relationship graph, where each vertex represents a person who has an account on LinkedIn. There is an edge  $\{u, v\} \in E$  if u and v have listed a professional relationship with each other on LinkedIn (we will assume that relationships are symmetric). We are looking for a subset  $S \subseteq V$  of vertices so that every vertex  $s \in S$  has edges to at least 20 other vertices in S. And we want to make the set S as large as possible, subject to these constraints. Design an efficient algorithm to find the set of super-schmoozers (the largest set S that is consistent with these constraints), given the graph G.

- 1. Color each vertex arbitrarily
- **2.** Let  $B := \{v \in V : v \text{ is bad}\}$
- **3.** While  $B \neq \emptyset$ :
- **4.** Pick any bad vertex  $v \in B$
- **5.** Reverse the color of v.
- **6.** Update B to reflect this chang, so that it again holds the set of bad vertices.

#### 2. (20 pts.) A funky kind of coloring

Let G = (V, E) be an undirected graph where every vertex has degree  $\leq 51$ . Let's find a way of coloring each vertex blue or gold, so that no vertex has more than 25 neighbors of its own color.

Consider the following algorithm, where we call a vertex 'bad' if it has more than 25 neighbors of its own color:

3. (10+5 pts.) Shortest path in currency trading

# 4. (5+5+5+5 pts.) Cycle property, another MST algorithm

5. (5+5+5+5 pts.) Update MST after changing one edge

#### Problem 6

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