Data Structures and Algorithms – (COMP SCI 2C03) Winter 2021 Tutorial - 7

March 22, 2021

- 1. How can the number of strongly connected components of a graph change if a new edge is added?
- 2. Compute the strongly connected components of the digraph G given in Figure 1 using the Kosaraju-Sharir algorithm. In particular, first compute the topological order for G^R . Then run DFS on the topological order obtained from the previous step to compute all the connected components of G.

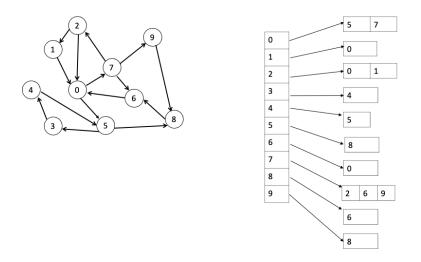


Figure 1: Digraph and its adjacency list for Question 2

- 3. If we modify the Kosaraju-Sharir algorithm to run the first depth-first search in the digraph G (instead of the reverse digraph G^R) and the second depth-first search in G^R (instead of G), then it will still find the strong components.
- 4. Compute the MST of the undirected edge-weighted graph shown in the Figure 2 using

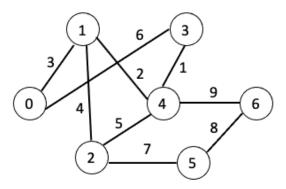


Figure 2: Undirected weighted edge graph

- i. Kruskal's Algorithm
- ii. Prim's Algorithm
- 5. How would you find a maximum spanning tree of an edge-weighted graph?
- 6. Consider the assertion that an edge-weighted graph has a unique MST only if its edge weights are distinct. Give a proof or a counterexample.
- 7. Given an MST for an edge-weighted graph G, suppose that an edge in G that does not disconnect G is deleted. Describe how to find an MST of the new graph in time proportional to E.