

Name: **SOLUTION**

[8p] Use BFS algorithm starting with the node \*, where \* is the last digit of your student number, to test the bipartiteness of the graph G, whose adjacency list representation is given below. Show your work.

<b>0</b>	1	10				
<b>1</b>	0	9	11			
<b>2</b>	3	4	10			
<b>3</b>	2	11				
<b>4</b>	2	6	11			
<b>5</b>	6	11				
<b>6</b>	4	5	10			
<b>7</b>	8	9	11			
<b>8</b>	7	10				
<b>9</b>	1	7	10			
<b>10</b>	0	2	6	8	9	11
<b>11</b>	1	3	4	5	7	10

$L_0 = \{ 9 \}$

$L_1 = \{ 1, 7, 10 \}$

$L_2 = \{ 0, 2, 6, 8, 11 \}$

$L_3 = \{ 3, 4, 5 \}$

No edge of G joins two nodes of the same layer. Hence, G is bipartite.

[2p] Is the graph G given above a tree? Explain why or why not.

G is not a tree as it contains cycles; 9-1-11-7-9 for example.