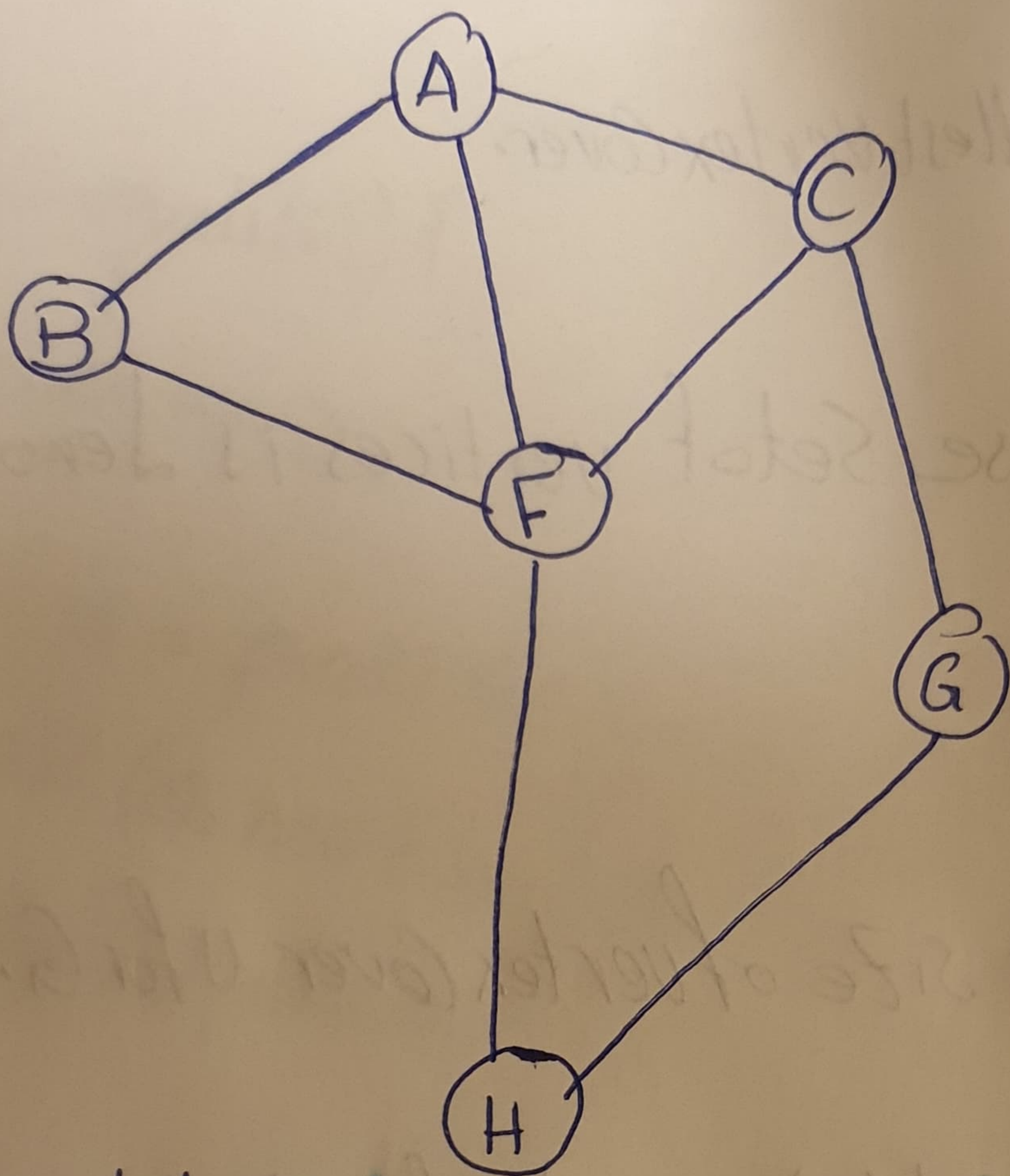


lab 11:

(1) Answer about the  $G=(V,E)$  Display Below



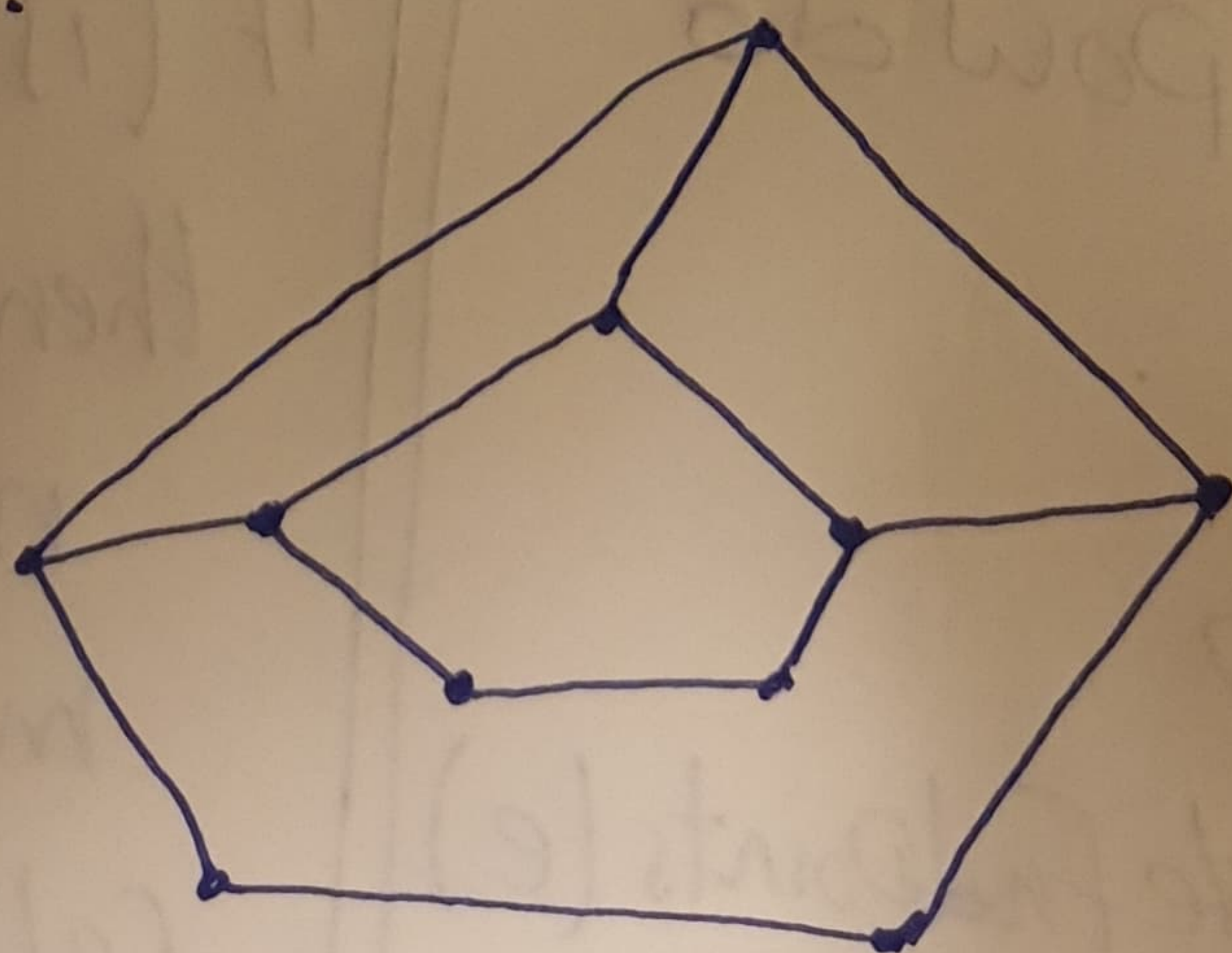
A)  $G$  is Not Connected It has two Connected Components.

B) Solution:  $T = \{DE, EI, FB, FA, FC, FH, GH\}$

C) Solution: No, it has No Hamilton Cycle.

D) Yes.  $C = \{D, E, F, A, G\}$ .

Hamiltonian Graphs:





(3) express in pseudo code an algorithm which accepts as input graph and which outputs a vertex

Algorithm: Smallest Vertex Cover.

A Graph  $G$  whose Set of vertices is denoted  $V$  and Set of edges

Output: smallest size of vertex cover  $U$  for  $G$ .

$Pow \leftarrow \text{powerSet}(V)$

$\text{minCover} \leftarrow V$

$\text{minVal} \leftarrow |V|$

for each  $U$  in  $pow$  do

$\text{isCover} \leftarrow \text{true}$

for each  $e$  in  $E$  do

$(u, v) \leftarrow \text{computeEndpoints}(e)$

if ( $u$  belongs to  $(u, v)$  &  
 $v$  belongs to  $(v, u)$ )

$\text{isCover} \leftarrow \text{false}$

if ( $\text{isCover}$  and  $U.\text{size}() < \text{minCover.size}()$ )

then

$\text{minCover} \leftarrow U$

$\text{minVal} \leftarrow |U|$

return  $\text{minVal}$ .



(4) Shortest path:  
~~Graph Implementation~~

```
list <Edge> ShortestPath (list <Edge> temp, Vertex s, vertex v  
{
```

```
    if (v.equals(s)) {
```

```
    } return temp;
```

```
    Vertex w = parentMap.get(v);
```

```
    temp.add(0, new Edge(w, v));
```

```
    return ShortestPath(temp, s, w);
```

```
}
```