## Final Review

## COSC 320: Advanced Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis

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- 1. All homeworks, labs, projects, reviews, exams, and lecture notes.
- 2. Consider the problem of, given a graph G = (V, E), finding the shortest path between  $u, v \in V$  such that  $u \neq v$ . Argue that an optimal solution to this problem exhibits the *optimal substructure*: for a vertex w along the shortest path  $u \leadsto v$ , the subpaths  $u \leadsto w$  and  $w \leadsto v$  are both as short as possible. Does this property also hold for finding a longest path  $u \leadsto v$ ? Prove why, or give an example why not.
- 3. Explain why the running time of DFS and BFS are expressed as O(|V| + |E|), rather than in terms of only n = |V|. Give examples of different graphs which would demonstrate the various reasons for the specificity.
- 4. Give an example of a connected, undirected, graph with eight vertices.
  - (a) Demonstrate the execution of BFS on the graph, illustrating the distances, parents, colors, as well as the resulting BFS tree.
  - (b) Demonstrate the execution of DFS on the graph, illustrating discovery time, finish time, colors, parents, and the resulting DFS tree.
- 5. Give an example of a connected, directed, and acyclic graph on eight vertices. Show a valid topological ordering of the vertices, and state why the graph must be acyclic for this to be computed.
- 6. Give an example of a connected, directed, and cyclic graph on eight vertices. Show the execution of the Strongly-Connected-Components algorithm on the graph.
- 7. Show how to determine how to determine if a directed graph G contains a universal sink a vertex with in-degree |V|-1 and out-degree 0 in time O(|V|) given then adjacency matrix of G. (Hint: try some examples that do and do not have a universal sink. What patterns form in the matrix?)
- 8. Show that one can determine whether an undirected graph contains a cycle using time at most O(|V|), independent of |E|.