

# HW #5

1)

$$T(n) = 7T(n/2) + n^2$$

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$$= 49T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 8n^2$$

Compare  $n^2$  to  $n^{\log_4 49}$

Case 1 thus  $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_4 49})$

$$S(n) = aS(n/4) + n^2$$

$$= a^2 S\left(\frac{n}{4^2}\right) + an^2 + n^2$$

Compare  $n^2$  to  $n^{\log_{16} a}$

Case 1 - thus  $S(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_{16} a})$

$a > 49$  such that  $S(n) = o(T(n))$  ✓



2) Handshake lemma: The number of hands shaken at a party is twice the # of handshakers

Also can be written as:

The sum of degrees of all vertices in a graph  $G$  is twice the # of edges in  $G$

For an odd degree graph all ~~edges~~ edges will sum up to be an odd #.

Any odd number  $\times 2$  is an even number

Thus the number of vertices of odd degree must be even

3) Prove by induction

Base 0 edges 1 vertex

$$m \geq n-1 \Rightarrow 0 \geq 1-1 \Rightarrow 0 \geq 0 \checkmark$$

Induction (connected & disconnected case)

Connected Remove an edge from  $G$

This new graph still has  $n$  vertices but now has  $m-1$  edges

$$m-1 \geq n-1 \Rightarrow m \geq n \checkmark$$



3 (cont) Disconnected Remove an edge from  $G$

This will result in two separate graphs

The total number of vertices was  $n$   
now it is the sum of the two  
 $m_1$  plus the one we took out

$$m = m_1 + m_2 + 1$$

The number of vertices remains the  
same  
 $n-1$

thus

$$m_1 + m_2 + 1 \geq n - 1$$

which satisfies  $m \geq n - 1$  ✓

Thus proven by induction for all  
cases.

4) Base  $d=0$

If  $i=j$  then  $d=0$  this is  
the trivial walk and is valid ✓

Induction  $d \geq 0$



5) The distance from vertex  $i$  to vertex  $j$  is equal to  $\min \{d_l(A^q)_{ij} : q \geq 0\}$

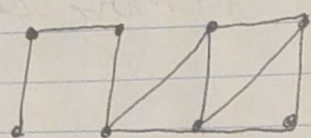
If a vertex  $i$  is  $d$  away from vertex  $j$  this means that they are not equal. Thus  $(A^q)_{ij}$  must be greater than 0. Thus this is true.

Using the result from #4 we know that the  $ij$ th entry is  $A^q$  number of walks away.

Thus both parts are true and  $\min \{d_l(A^q)_{ij} : q \geq 0\}$  ✓



6)



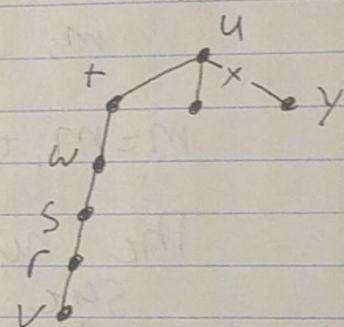
a) Source: u

Vert	d	P
r	4	s
s	3	w
t	1	u
u	0	no
v	5	r
w	2	t
x	1	u
y	1	u

Queue

u  
t  
x  
y  
w  
s  
r  
✓

Tree



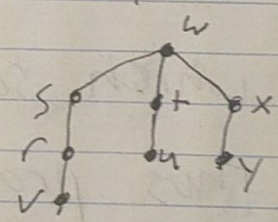
b) Source: w

Vert	d	P
r	2	s
s	1	w
t	1	w
u	2	t
v	3	r
w	0	no
x	1	w
y	2	x

Queue

w  
s  
t  
x  
r  
u  
y  
✓

Tree



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6 cont) c) Source: v

Vert	d	P
r	1	v
s	2	r
t	4	w
u	5	t
v	0	no
w	3	s
x	4	w
y	5	x

Queue

v  
r  
s  
w  
t  
x  
u  
y

Tree

