

Final Algorithms Credit

Q1: T/F no justification

(g) T F [4 points] Negating all the edge weights in a weighted undirected graph G and then finding the minimum spanning tree gives us the *maximum*-weight spanning tree of the original graph G .

Solution: True.

(b) For any pair of distinct vertices $s, t \in V$, the cost of a path between s and t in T is minimal among all paths from s to t in G .

True

False

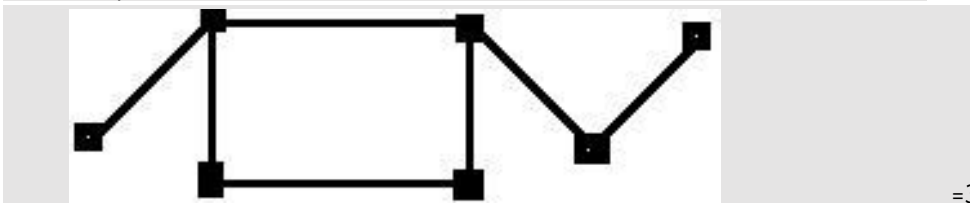


3. If you have $G=(V,E)$, and S subset from V , then the least weight edge connecting any vertex from S to $V-S$ is in the MST of G

4. . If $P=NP$ then P is subset of NP-hard

Q2: MCQ

- 1- law 3ndy 10 vertices w bst5dm all-pairs shortest path ba7seb el W^kam (w^9 , w^{10}) ?
- 2- From which problem did we prove that vertex cover is np complete ?
- 3- In the graph given, what is the number of vertices in the min vertex cover set



- 4- =3
- 5- which algorithm did we perform DFS on graph then perform DFS on graph transpose and produce a set? (strongly connected)

Q3: T/F with justification

1. In any MST algorithm, the addition of a constant to all weights results in a different MST?

Q4:

- a) You are given an array of fuel stations $D[n]$ where $d_1 < d_2 < \dots < d_n$ you want to travel from A to B (on a straight line) where all distances in the array are given relative to point A (ie. D_1 is 15 m from A, d_2 is 20 m from A and so on). When your car is supplied with fuel it can only move m km away and you may assume that the distance between two stations is at most m . Design an algorithm to choose the min number of fuel stations to stop by (so that you don't run out of fuel) on your way from A to B.
- b) Mention its complexity

Q5:

- a) Write a recursive fn to find Longest Increasing Subsequence in a given array
- b) Modify your fn to use top down dynamic programming
- c) Can you use greedy algorithm to give you optimal soln? and why?

Q6: Find an optimized algorithm to Count cycles in directed graph.

Q7: Short questions

- a) Can Prim's algorithm be used in a directed graph? Why?
- b) Exact condition when adjacency matrix is better than adjacency list | Graph given as adjacency list with 1 word pointer to list we list edge | adjacency list with 2 words (1 word data we 1 word pointer) while Adjacency matrix has 1 word entry
- c) For a tree what's the fastest variation from all pair shortest path we know | time complexity with n nodes
- d) Why can't we just add constant values to the edges in the re-weighting technique in Johnson's algorithm?
- e) Why topological sorting can't work for cyclic graph?

Other Questions:

1. Determine in each of the following which algorithm used greedy and which used DP:
 - a. Prim
 - b. Floyd
 - c. Dijkstra
 - d. Kruskal