#3 Assignment - CMPT 405

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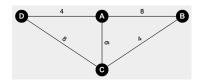
#1a)

Let G_1 be a graph with two vertices A and B and an edge (A, B) with weight 1. For every shortest path tree T_v , $v \in V$, T_v is also a MST (it is easy to see, as there is only one tree).



#1b)

Let G_2 be a graph with vertices A, B, C and D and edges (A, B), (A, D), (A, C), (B, C) and (C, D), with weights 8, 4, 6, 4 and 8, respectively. Then, no shortest path tree T_v given by Dijkstra's algorithm is a MST.



MST = (A, C), (A, D), (B, C)

 $T_a = (A, B), (A, C), (A, D)$

 $T_b = (A, B), (A, D), (B, C)$

 $T_c = (A, C), (B, C), (C, D)$

 $T_d = (A, B), (A, D), (C, D)$

#2)

#3)

#4)

#5)

References