

Written solutions must be typed using a word processor or text editor and submitted to Canvas. Submit a copy of all your code files and a README file that explains how to compile and run your code in a ZIP file to TEACH.

1. The **square** of a directed graph $G = (V, E)$ is the graph $G^2 = (V, E^2)$, such that $(u, v) \in E^2$ if and only if G contains a path with two edges between u and v . Describe efficient algorithms for computing
- the adjacency-list for G^2 from the adjacency-list of G ,
 - the adjacency-matrix of G^2 from the adjacency matrix of G .

Analyze the running times of your algorithms.

2. A graph (V, E) is **bipartite** if the vertices V can be partitioned into two subsets L and R , such that every edge has one vertex in L and the other in R .

- Prove that every tree is a bipartite graph.
- Describe an efficient algorithm that determines whether a given undirected graph is bipartite.
- Analyze the running time of your algorithm in part (b)

3. In the **bottleneck-path problem**, you are given a graph G with edge weights, two vertices s and t and a particular weight W ; your goal is to find a path from s to t in which every edge has at least weight W .

- Describe an efficient algorithm to solve this problem.
- What is the running time of your algorithm.

4. Longest Path in a DAG (LP-DAG)

- Describe an algorithm to find the longest path (measured in number of edges) in an unweighted DAG.
- What is the running time of the algorithm?

5. Implement the algorithm you described in (4) in C, C++ or Python, name the programs "lp-dag". Your program should read input from a file called "graph.txt" where the first line in the file is the number of vertices n (with $n \leq 100$) in the graph and the second line is the number of edges. Assume the vertices are numbered 1, 2, ..., n . The following lines each contains an edge. The program should output to the terminal the length of the longest path and the path itself

Input: graph.txt:

```
5
6
1 4
1 3
2 3
2 4
3 4
5 2
```

CS 420\520 Winter 2019

HW 1

Output:

Length of longest path : 3

Path: 5 - 2- 3 - 4

Note: If there are more than one path of the longest length only one needs to be outputted.