## Exercise 3 Due: 24/12/2020

- 1. Given a graph G = (V, E) with weights  $w : E \to \mathbb{R}_+$ , define for a spanning tree T the value  $\lambda(T) = \max_{e \in T} \{w(e)\}$  (the maximal edge weight in T).
  - (a) Prove that the MST of G has minimal value  $\lambda(MST)$  among all spanning trees.
  - (b) Devise a deterministic linear time algorithm for finding a spanning tree T with minimal  $\lambda(T)$ .
- 2. Show that there exists a linear time deterministic algorithm for MST in planar graphs.
- 3. Given a graph G with n vertices and m edges, show an O(n+m) time algorithm that determines whether G has  $P_3$  as an induced subgraph (recall  $P_3$  is the path on 3 vertices).
- 4. Given a weighted directed graph G=(V,E) with n vertices, and  $0<\epsilon<1$ , devise a randomized  $O(n^{3-\epsilon}\log n)$  time algorithm, that computes a value  $\hat{d}(u,v)$  for every  $u,v\in V$ , so that with high probability: For every pair u,v, if they have a shortest path that contains at least  $n^{\epsilon}$  edges, then  $\hat{d}(u,v)=d(u,v)$ .
- 5. **Bonus** (3 points to course grade): Given a graph G = (V, E) with m = |E| edges, show a  $O(m^{4/3})$  time algorithm to decide if G contains a  $C_4$  (not necessarily induced).