

Final quiz practice

Select the best answer.

Let $G(V, E)$ be a connected graph such that $|V| = 9$. Select the statement that is always true?

- (A) $|E| \geq 29$
- (B) $|E| \geq 8$**
- (C) $|E| \geq 36$
- (D) $|E| \geq 9$

Let G be a graph. Let G_c be the complement of G . Select the statement that is always true.

- (A) G or G_c is connected.
- (B) If G is connected, G_c is disconnected.
- (C) If G is connected, G_c is connected.
- (D) All of the above.

In order to determine whether or not a graph has an odd cycle, we use:

- (A) Topological ordering
- (B) BFS
- (C) DFS
- (D) none of the above

A graph G has exactly two components Then G is a

- (A) Forest
- (B) complete graph
- (C) disconnected graph**
- (D) bipartite graph

Let C be a connected component of a graph. If $|V(C)| = k$, then the maximum number of edges in C is

- (A) $k^2 / 2$.
- (B) $(k^2 + k)/2$.
- (C) k^2 .
- (D) $(k^2 - k)/2$**

True or False questions.

- _____ There is a graph with seven vertices such that its vertices has the following vertex degrees: 3, 5, 3, 4, 2, 6, 4.
- _____ A connected component on n vertices and n edges may or may not have a cycle.
- _____ We use dynamic programming to reduce the complexity due to the dynamic nature of the problem.
- _____ In the case of an undirected graph, a minimum spanning tree can be used to compute the shortest path between any two vertices.
- _____ Not every NP-Complete problem can be verified in Polynomial-time.
- _____ There are problems in P that are not in NP .
- _____ If there is a polynomial reduction from problem A to Problem B means if you have polynomial time algorithm to solve Problem A , then we have a polynomial time algorithm for Problem B .
- _____ A problem P is NP-hard if for every problem S in NP , P is polynomial reducible to S .