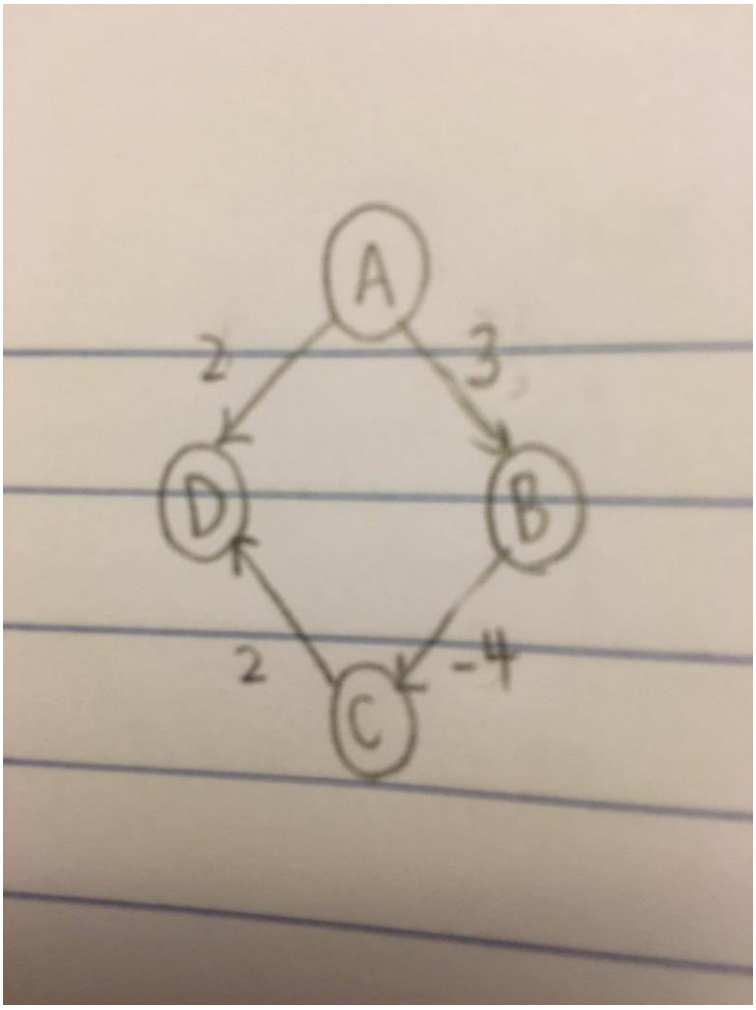
Problem 1 (Weiss 9.1):

A, B, C, t

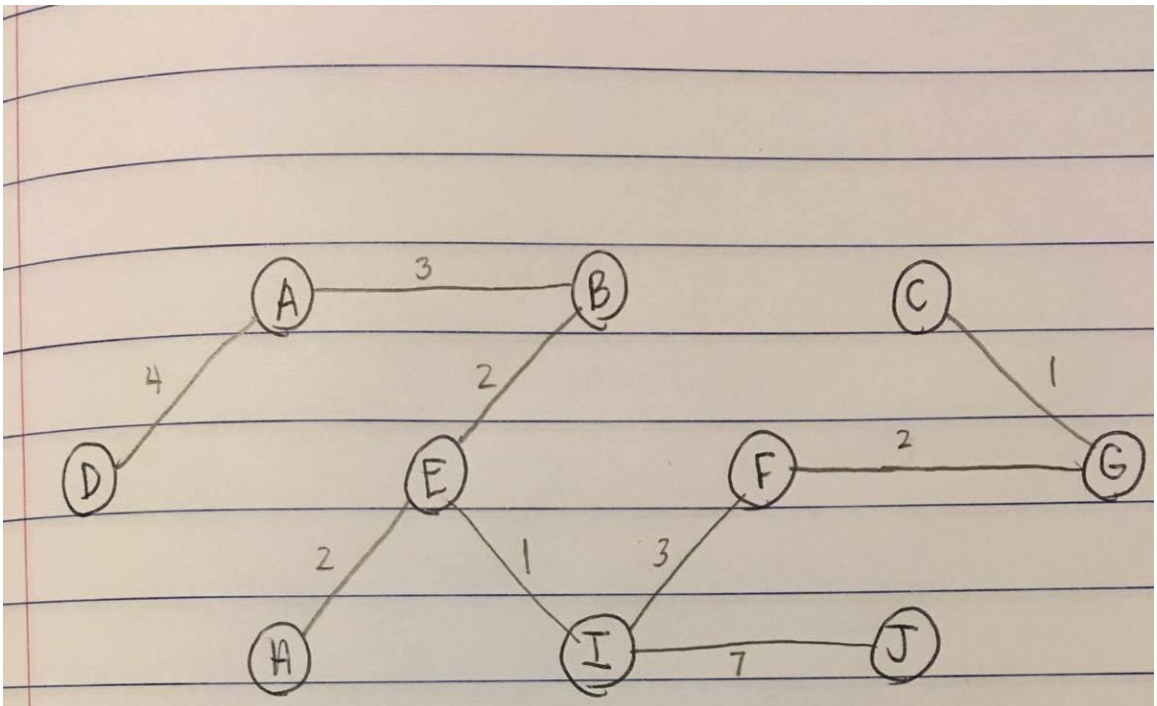
Problem 2 (Weiss 9.7a):



Dijkstra's would choose to go from A to D, with a weight of 2, and would set the value of A-D as 2. However, the actual shortest path is A-B-C-D, which results in a weight of 1. Dijkstra's would not catch this when recalculating the shortest path. Of the 2 vertices coming out of A, the 2-edge is the greedier option than the 3-edge.

Problem 3 (Weiss 9.15):

Kruskals:



weight	edge	accepted?
1	CG	✓
1	EI	✓
2	EB	✓
2	EH	✓
2	FG	✓
3	AB	✓
3	IF	✓
3	BF	X
4	DA	✓
4	AE	X
4	HI	X
5	DE	X
6	DH	X
6	FC	X
7	IJ	✓