

## **Assignment 6** – deadline: lab 7 (week 13 - 14)

Solve 1 of the 16 problems below (assigned to you in the Attendance Table) using the graph that you implemented in Assignments 1 and 2.

- 1) Given an undirected graph and a natural number  $k$ , find a clique of size  $k$  using backtracking.
- 2) Given an undirected graph, find all cliques of maximum size.
- 3) Given an undirected graph and a natural number  $k$ , find all independent sets of size  $k$  using backtracking.
- 4) Given an undirected graph, find all the maximum independent sets.
- 5) Given an undirected graph, find an approximation of the maximum independent set using the following heuristic: always add the vertex with smallest degree then remove the neighbors of the added vertex from the graph.
- 6) Given an undirected graph, find a Hamiltonian cycle using backtracking.
- 7) Given an undirected graph, find all the minimum dominating sets.
- 8) Given an undirected graph, find an approximative minimum dominating set using the following heuristic: always add the vertex with highest degree, then remove all of its neighbors from the graph.
- 9) Given a weighted undirected graph with negative cycles, find the minimum cost path between 2 given vertices.
- 10) Given a weighted undirected graph, find the minimum cost Hamiltonian cycle. (solve the Travelling Salesman Problem).
- 11) Given an undirected graph, find all the minimum vertex covers.
- 12) Given an undirected graph, find an approximation of the minimum vertex cover using the following heuristic: always add the vertex with highest degree then remove all incident edges from the graph.
- 13) Given an undirected graph, find an approximation of the minimum vertex cover using the following heuristic: choose a random edge that is not covered then add its 2 endpoints to the vertex cover.
- 14) Given an undirected graph and a natural number  $k$ , find a  $k$ -coloring of the graph (colors are from 1 to  $k$ ) using backtracking.

- 15) Given an undirected graph, find the approximation of the chromatic number ( $\chi'$ ) and a  $\chi'$ -coloring of the graph using the following heuristic: always select the highest degree uncolored vertex and color it with the minimum color that does not conflict with its neighbors.
- 16) Given an undirected graph, find the chromatic number of the graph ( $\chi$ ), and a  $\chi$ -coloring of the graph.