

**Assignment #6:**

**Due Date July 22**

**[Please keep a copy with you since this may not be returned in time for Exam III]**

1. 23.1-2; 23.1-3; 23.1-4
2. 23.2-8
3. 23-4
4. Consider the minimum spanning tree problem on a connected undirected graph. Show that Boruvka algorithm produces a spanning tree if all weights are distinct (equally if they are totally ordered). Give a counter-example to show that if edges have equal weight, we may not get a spanning tree.
5. Let  $G = [V, E]$  be a directed graph and  $w[e]$  ( $= w[u, v]$  if  $e = (u, v)$ ) (not necessarily nonnegative) be weight on edge  $e \in E$ . Let  $K$  be a constant satisfying the condition that

$$r[e] = w[e] + K > 0 \quad \forall e \in E$$

- (a) Give an example to show that the shortest path in  $G$  from  $s$  to all other nodes depends on whether we use the weights  $w[e]$  or  $r[e]$ .
- (b) We know that lengths of the shortest path from  $s$  satisfy the relations:

$$\delta(s, v) \leq \delta(s, u) + w(u, v) \quad \forall (u, v) \in E$$

Suppose  $\{x_v\}; v \in V$  satisfy the relations:

$$x_v \leq x_u + w(u, v) \quad \forall (u, v) \in E$$

Does this imply  $x_v = \delta(s, v)$  for all  $v \in V$ ?

- (c) Let  $r[u, v] = w[u, v] + x_u - x_v$  for  $(u, v) \in E$  with the above  $\{x_v\}$ . Now  $r[u, v] \geq 0$  for all  $(u, v) \in E$ . So we can apply Dijkstra algorithm to the problem with  $r$ . Are these paths also shortest paths with  $w$ ?
  - (d) In case (c), do we get to do less work in determining the shortest paths from  $s$  to all other nodes?
  - (e) In case (c), there was no mention of negative cycles in the problem with  $w$  – how come?
6. 26.2-9
  7. 26-1
  8. 26-4