Graph algorithms for competitive programming

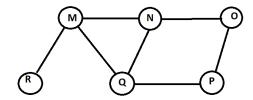
$5~{\rm Dec}~2022$

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	Points:	2	2	2	2	2	3	3		
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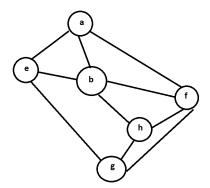
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Multiple-choice questions

- 1. (2 points) Which of the two traversals (BFS and DFS) may be used to find if there is a path between two vertices in a given graph?
 - (a) Only BFS
 - (b) Only DFS
 - (c) Both BFS and DFS
 - (d) Neither BFS nor DFS
- 2. (2 points) The Breadth-First Search algorithm is run on the following graph. Which of the options are valid traversal orders?



- (a) NQMPOR
- (b) QMNPOR
- (c) QMNPRO
- (d) MNOPQR
- 3. (2 points) The Depth-First Search algorithm is run on the following graph. Which of the options are valid traversal orders?

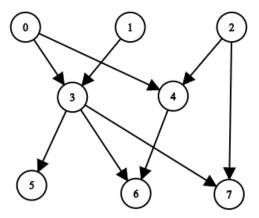


- (a) a b e g h f
- (b) a b f e h g
- (c) a b f h g e
- (d) afghbe
- 4. (2 points) Consider a simple undirected graph of 6 vertices. If the graph is disconnected, then the maximum number of edges it can have is
 - (a) 10
 - (b) 6
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 15

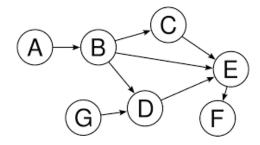
- 5. (2 points) A graph has n > 4 vertices and is made up of three connected components. What is the least number of edges it can have?
 - (a) n
 - (b) n-1
 - (c) n-2
 - (d) n-3
 - (e) None of the above.

Short answers

- 6. (3 points) Draw an acyclic, directed graph having four vertices and six edges.
- 7. (3 points) Copy the below-given graph to your answer sheet. Write the in-degree of each node next to each node.



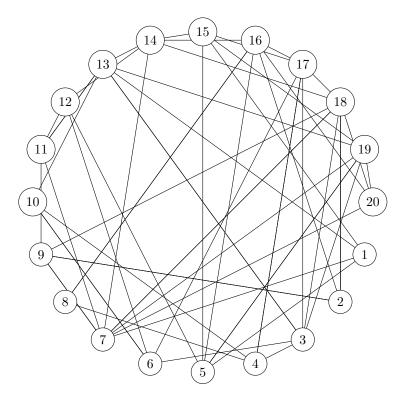
8. (3 points) Give a topological ordering of the graph shown below. If there are multiple orderings write down the lexicographically smallest one.



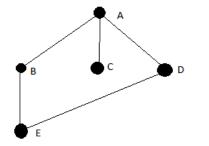
- 9. (3 points) Suppose G is a simple directed graph in which there is a directed path from any node to any other node. If the number of nodes in G is n, what is the least number of edges G can have?
- 10. (3 points) Which of these statements is/are true?
 - (a) Topological sort can be used to detect a directed cycle in a directed graph.
 - (b) Topological sort can be used to find the longest path in a directed acylic graph.
 - (c) Suppose we take a directed acyclic graph and replace each directed edge by an undirected edge. The resulting graph will be a tree.

Problems

11. (5 points) Consider the graph given below that has 20 nodes. The length of the shortest path between a pair of vertices u, v is called the distance between u and v.



- (a) Write down the list of vertices that are at distance two from node 1.
- (b) Write down the list of vertices that are at distance three from node 1. In both cases, write the list of vertices in ascending order.
- 12. $(6 \ points)$ Consider the following undirected graph G and its adjacency list representation as stored in the memory.



Adjacency list representation

 $A \rightarrow [D,C,B]$

 $B \rightarrow [A,E]$

C -> [A]

 $D \rightarrow [A,E]$

 $E \rightarrow [B,D]$

Given below is the pseudo-code which does a traversal on a graph. The variable st is a stack. Stack is a last-in-first-out data structure. The variable adj[v] refers to the adjacency list given above. We run this code on the graph instance G.

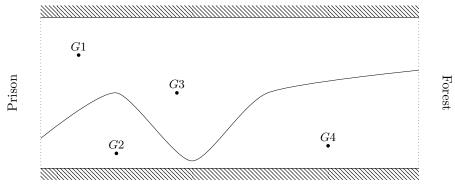
List the vertices in the order in which they get visited.

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\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Initialize seen}(v) \mbox{ to false } \mbox{for all } v \\ \mbox{st} = \mbox{stack}() \\ \\ \mbox{v0} = 'A' \\ \mbox{push}(\mbox{st} \,,\, v0) \\ \mbox{seen}(v0) := \mbox{true} \\ \mbox{while } (!\mbox{empty}(\mbox{st})) \\ \mbox{v} := \mbox{pop}(\mbox{st}) \\ \mbox{visit}(v) \\ \mbox{for each } y \mbox{ in } \mbox{adj}[v]: \\ \mbox{if not seen}(y) \\ \mbox{push}(\mbox{st} \,,\, y) \\ \mbox{seen}(y) := \mbox{true} \\ \end{array}
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13. (14 points) A prisoner is planning to escape from his prison. There is a forest near the prison and the prisoner will be free if he reaches the forest. In the picture below, the prison is on the left edge and the forest is on the right edge.

There is an open rectangular field that separates the prison and the forest. The length of the field is 5000 m (x-axis in the picture). The width of the field is 1000 m. (y-axis, dotted vertical line in the picture). The length of the field is lined by walls on either side.

There are n guards at different locations on the field. Each guard's range of view is limited to 10m. In order to escape, the prisoner has to pass through the field and reach the forest. He can escape if he maintains a distance of more than 10m from the nearest guard at all times.



- (a) (4 points) Suppose you're free to pick the positions of the guards. What is the minimum number of guards needed to ensure that the prisoner cannot escape?
- (b) (10 points) You are given the number n and the locations of the n guards as input. Each location is specified by an (x, y) coordinate. All the locations are contained inside the field so $x \le 5000$ and $y \le 1000$. Design an algorithm to determine if the prisoner can pass through the field and escape. Your algorithm must run in $O(n^2)$ time.

The input corresponding to the picture has n = 4 since there are four guards. The prisoner can pass through the field maintaining a distance of more than 10m from every guard. This escape route is

shown by the curved line in the picture. The prisoner can start from anywhere on the left edge and each anywhere on the right edge.

Sample Input

Output

Yes