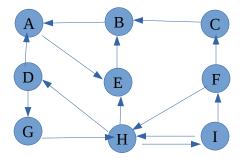
Assignment 3

1. Find SCC's

Step 1: Run DFS on the graph

DFS starting from A with pre and post numbers: (A:[1,18], B:[2,17], C:[3,14], F:[4,13], I:[5,12], H:[6,11], G:[7,10], D:[8,9], E:[15,16])

Step 2: Reverse the graph edges G^R:



Step 3: Run DFS on each node in order of decreasing post number looking at each node only once

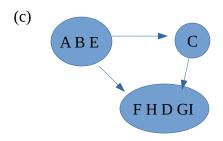
(a) ABECFIHGD

A:ABE

C:C

F:FHDGI

(b) (A B E) are the source and (F H D G I) are the sink



(d) One edge that is from $D \rightarrow E$

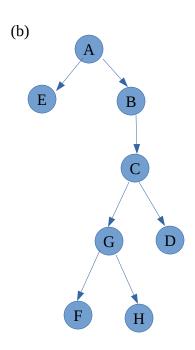
2. Dijkstra's algorithm

(a)

ITER		1 A	2 B	3 C	4 D	5 E	6 G	7 F	8 H
QUEUE	DIST:PREV								
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

В	∞	1:A	1:A	1:A	1:A	1:A	1:A	1:A	1:A
С	∞	∞	3:B	3:B	3:B	3:B	3:B	3:B	3:B
D	∞	∞	∞	4:C	4:C	4:C	4:C	4:C	4:C
E	∞	4:A	4:A	4:A	4:A	4:A	4:A	4:A	4:A
F	∞	8:A	7:B	7:B	7:B	7:B	6:G	6:G	6:G
G	∞	∞	7:B	5:C	5:C	5:C	5:C	5:C	5:C
Н	∞	∞	∞	∞	8:D	8:D	6:G	6:G	6:G

dist = [A:0, B:1, C:3, D:4, E:4, F:6, G:5, H:6] prev = [A:A, B:A, C:B, D:C, E:A, F:G, G:C, H:G]



3. MST Kruskal's algorithm

(a) Sort the edge weights by increasing order

Next pick the smallest value edges that does not make a cycle until all nodes have been seen

$$[A,E]=1$$
 $[E,F]=1$ $[B,E]=2$ $[F,G]=3$ $[G,H]=3$ $[C,G]=4$ $[G,D]=5$

(b) Total cost

