

Program Structure and Algorithms (INFO 6205)  
Homework #4 – 100 points

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Student NAME:

Student ID:

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**Question 1** (15 points). Please provide an example of a weighted, directed graph  $G = (V; E)$  which has some edge weights negative, and Dijkstra's algorithm correctly finds the shortest paths from a source  $s$  in the graph. You can assume the graph has no negative cycles. Please clearly indicate the source  $s$  in your graph and which edge weights are negative.

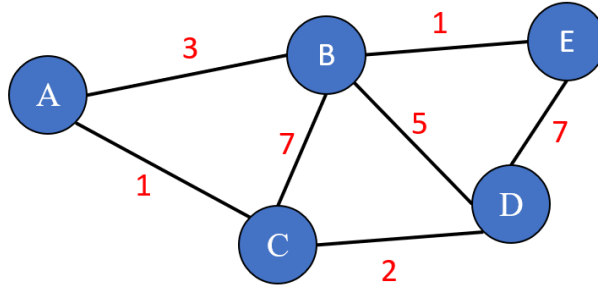
**Question 2** (20 points). There is a network of roads  $G = (V; E)$  connecting a set of cities  $V$ . Each road in  $E$  has an associated length  $l_e$ . There is a proposal to add **one** new road to this network, and there is a list  $E'$  of pairs of cities between which the new road can be built. Each such potential road  $e' \in E'$  has an associated length. As a designer for the public works department you are asked to determine the road  $e' \in E'$  whose addition to the existing network  $G$  would result in the maximum decrease in the driving distance between two fixed cities  $s$  and  $t$  in the network.

- (i) (15 points) Describe an efficient algorithm by using Dijkstra's algorithm in English for solving this problem.
- (ii) (5 points) Please explain the running time of your algorithm.

**Question 3** (25 points). Suppose you are given an infinite supply of coins whose values are one of 1¢, 5¢, 10¢ and a dollar value  $N$ , which is a positive integer.

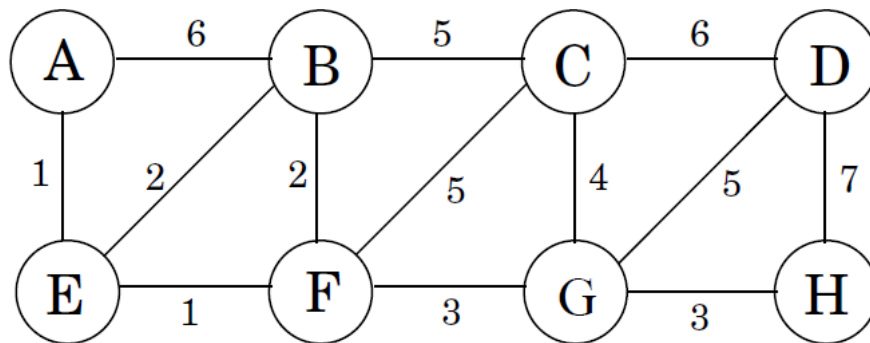
- (i) (10 points) Please describe an efficient greedy algorithm in English to make change for  $N$ ¢ using the three denominations of coins.
- (ii) (2 points) What is the running time of your algorithm?
- (iii) (5 points) Please describe the order of coins and their denominations your algorithm will use when  $N = 13$ ¢?
- (iv) (8 points) Suppose you are not given 5¢ but instead given 6¢ denomination. Please explain if your algorithm will still work correctly. Why?

**Question 4** (20 points). Please execute Dijkstra's algorithm from vertex A in the following graph and fill the table below.  $d(\cdot)$  denotes the shortest distance from A to the vertex. The column "PQ" should only list the vertices (in order) in the Priority Queue whose distances  $\neq \infty$ . Break all ties lexicographically (i.e, according to alphabetical order).



| Iter | PQ  | $d(A)$ | $d(B)$   | $d(C)$   | $d(D)$   | $d(E)$   |
|------|-----|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1    | [A] | 0      | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| 2    |     | 0      |          |          |          |          |
| 3    |     | 0      |          |          |          |          |
| 4    |     | 0      |          |          |          |          |
| 5    |     | 0      |          |          |          |          |
| 6    |     | 0      |          |          |          |          |

**Question 5** (20 points). Consider the following graph.



- (10 points) What is the cost of its minimum spanning tree (MST)?
- (4 points) How many minimum spanning trees does it have?
- (6 points) Suppose Kruskal's algorithm is run on this graph, in what order are the edges added to the MST?