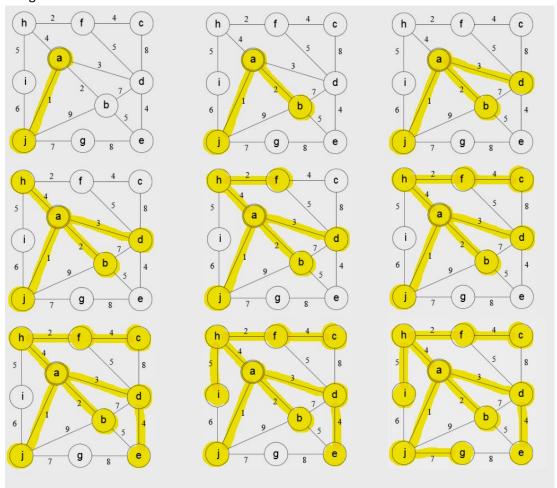
# Sangyun Lee

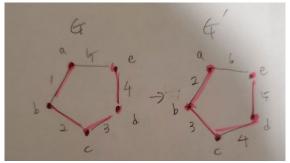
#### Hw4

**Q1**. Weight of MST = 2+4+4+5+1+2+3+4+7 = 32

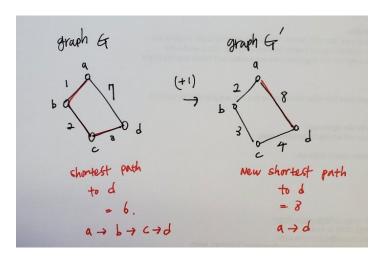


## Q2.

a) MST will not be changed. Number edges required for spanning tree is |V|-1. So, adding weight doesn't change number of vertices, so G' still have the same number of vertices. And, since all edges' weight is increased by 1. So, ordering of edges is not changed, so MST will not be changed.



b) Shortest paths can be changed. Let say, there is a graph G with weighted edges as follow E(a,b) = 1, E(b,c) = 2, E(c,d) = 3, E(a,d) = 7. And we want to find the shortest path from a to d. Then current total weight of the shortest path is 6 which is a to b, b to c, c to d. However, there is a graph G' that all edges' weight is increased by 1. Then the weight of the shortest path of G' is 8 which is a to d. Since the total weight of previous shortest path was changed to 9 which is greater than 8.



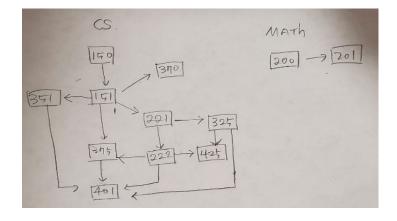
Q3.

a) Since it is about to find a path that consist of edges which is greater or equal to a particular weight W. We can use Breath First Search which is to find shortest path. And Adding a function to check the weights of edge. And if its weight is less than the particular W, then ignoring it. Check the next edge.

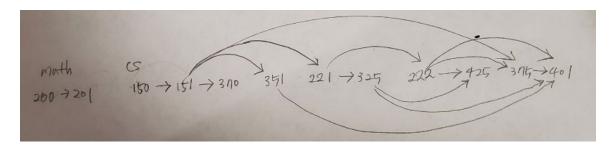
b) Check the weights and comparing with the give W take constant time. So the Running time will be same as BFS which is O(V+E)

### Q4.

a)



b)



Adjacency List

CS150 -> CS151

CS151 -> CS370 -> CS221 -> CS351 -> CS375

CS221 -> CS222 -> CS325

CS222 -> CS375 -> CS425 -> CS401

CS325 -> CS425 -> CS401

CS351 -> CS401

CS370 ->

CS375 -> CS401

CS401 ->

CS425 ->

MATH200 -> MATH 201

MATH201 ->

c)

Term1 – cs150, math200

Term2 - cs151, math 201

Term3 – cs221, cs351, cs370

Term4 – cs222, cs325

Term5 – cs425, cs375

Term6 - cs401

d)

The longest path is 5 (cs150 -> cs151-> cs221 ->cs222 ->cs375 -> cs401). In order to find the longest path, I trace back from end vertex which is cs401 to cs150. And the length the longest path is 6 (5+1) this represent the number of terms you have to take to complete the courses.

## Q5.

a) I have tried some different way to do this part. First, time, I used the DFS search with coloring and check the cross edges. I tweaked the cross-edge code to check the current vertex 'u' team and its adjacent team 'v'. Because the edges represent the rival relationship. Vertex u team must be different from adjacent vertices team. If it is the same team, then it has a conflict. However, if test size is getting large, my code is somewhat unstable.

So I add bipartite graph check. Using the edges, I gave a color from left side, and then check if its opposite vertex has color or same color, if it doesn't have a color, then give a different color. If it has the same color, then it has conflict.

```
For int I = 0, I < edges, i++
        Add edges
Color[0] <- Red
        For int I = 0, I < vertices, i++
        Check color vertex u, vertex v (directed vertex)
        If vertex v no color, then give a color
        Else if vertex u color == vertex v, then it is not bipartite graph.
If it is bipartite graph run DFS
color[u] \leftarrow GRAY
time ← time + 1
visited[u] ← time
for each vertex v adjacent to u
        if color[v] == Gray
                return true
        if color[v] == White && recursive_function()
                return true;
        if color[v] \leftarrow BLACK
                if team[u] == team[v]
                         return true
                else team[u] == opponent team of team[v]
color[u] ← BLACK
time ← time + 1
if team[u]==Noteam
        if(time%2 == 0) then team[u] == "Beavers"
        else "Ducks"
processed[u] \leftarrow time
return false
So, if return true, it has either cycle or Cross edge(duplicated team)
```

b)

**Bipartite Graph** 

running time of checking bipartite graph is O(V\*E) since it checks vertices and edges by looping program as much as the size of vertices and edges with outer and inner loop.

Allocating team name and comparing team is taking constant time, so it doesn't affect the overall running time. So, the running time of DFS is O(V+E);

code will be submitted on TEACH