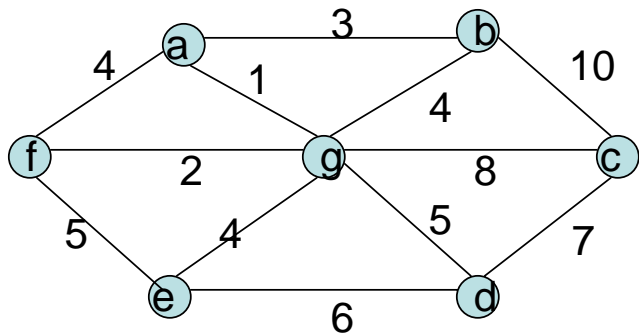


### Assignment 7

Due: Wednesday, April 2, 2008 (before class)

1) (10 points) Consider the following weighted, undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$ :



The goal is to find a minimum cost spanning tree (MST) of  $G$ . Kruskal's and Prim's algorithms start with an empty set and add edges in some order till a spanning tree results.

- List the edges of the MST in the *order* they are added by Kruskal's algorithm (i.e., list the first edge that is added by the algorithm, then second edge, and so on).
- Give the cut in  $G$  that validates the addition of edge  $(f, g)$  in your output of Kruskal's algorithm.
- List the edges of the MST in the *order* they are added by Prim's algorithm. Assume the algorithm starts at vertex  $c$  (i.e., the spanning tree will be rooted at  $c$ ).
- Give the cut in  $G$  that validates the addition of edge  $(f, g)$  in your output of Prim's algorithm.

2) (15 points) Let  $T$  be a minimum cost spanning tree of a weighted, undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$ . Let  $T'$  be a minimum cost spanning tree of a new graph  $G'$  obtained from  $G$  by one of the following changes in the edge weights:

- all edge weights are increased by a constant number  $c$
- all edge weights are decreased by a constant number  $c$
- the weight of a single edge known **not** to be in  $T$  is increased by  $c$
- the weight of a single edge known **not** to be in  $T$  is decreased by  $c$

For each case describe and analyze an efficient algorithm to generate  $T'$  from  $T$ . Argue that your algorithm is correct.

3) (10 points) Let  $G = (V, E, w)$  be a directed, weighted graph, where  $w(e)$  denotes the weight of edge  $e$ . The weights can be negative, but  $G$  contains no negative cycles. Let  $s$  be a distinguished vertex in  $V$ . The goal is to compute the shortest paths from  $s$  to all vertices.

(i) Given  $G$  as input, show that Dijkstra's algorithm does not always generate the correct solution.

(ii) Consider the following algorithm that modifies the weights of  $G$  before running Dijkstra.

**Dijkstra-new( $G$ ):**

1. From  $G$ , generate a new graph  $G' = (V, E, w')$  having the same node and edge set and weights are set as follows. Let  $W = \max_{e \in E} \{|w(e)|\}$ , i.e.,  $W$  is the largest weight in  $G$  (in absolute value). Set  $w'(e) = w(e) + W$  for every edge in  $E$ .
2. Run Dijkstra's algorithm on  $G'$ .
3. Output the shortest paths obtained from  $s$  to every other vertex as the corresponding shortest paths for  $G$ .

Does the above algorithm always generate the shortest paths for  $G$ ? Note we want to generate the paths, not the value of the shortest paths. Justify your answer.

4) (15 points) The input is a weighted, undirected graph  $G = (V, E, w)$  having  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges. All weights are non-negative. The cost of a path is defined as the *maximum* of the weights of its edges (instead of the sum of the weights).

Modify Dijkstra's algorithm to solve the single-source shortest-paths problem in  $G$  where the path costs are defined as above. What is the running time of your algorithm?