

Exercise Set 3

CSE 5311 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

SPRING 2007

1. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a **directed** graph and let v and w be two vertices in G . Design a linear time algorithm to find **the number of different shortest paths** (not necessarily vertex disjoint) **between v and w** . **The path can be in terms of the number of edges.**
2. Let $G = (V, E)$ be an (undirected) graph with costs $c_e \geq 0$ on the edges $e \in E$. Assume you are given a minimum-cost spanning tree T in G . Now assume that a new edge is added to G , connecting two nodes $v, w \in V$ with cost c .
 - a. Give an efficient algorithm to test if T remains the minimum-cost spanning tree with the new edge added to G (but not to the tree T). Make your algorithm run in time $O(|E|)$. Can you do it in $O(|V|)$ time?
 - b. Suppose T is no longer the minimum-cost spanning tree. Give a linear-time algorithm (time $O(|E|)$) to update the tree T to the new minimum-cost spanning tree.
3. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a connected undirected weighted graph. Assume for simplicity that the weights are positive and distinct. Let e be an edge of G . Denote by $T(e)$ the spanning tree of G that has minimum cost among all spanning trees of G that contains e . Design an algorithm to find $T(e)$ for all edges $e \in E$. The algorithm should run in time $O(|V|^2)$.
4. An Euler circuit of an undirected graph $G(V, E)$ is a path that starts and ends at the same node and contains each edge of G exactly once.
 - a. Show that a connected, undirected graph has an Euler circuit if and only if each node is of even degree.
 - b. Let $G(V, E)$ be an undirected graph with m edges in which every node is of even degree. Give an $O(|V|)$ algorithm to construct an Euler circuit for G .
5. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a directed weighted graph such that all weights are positive. Let v and w be two vertices of G and $k \leq |V|$ be an integer. Design an algorithm to find the shortest path from v to w that contains exactly k edges. The path need not be simple.