

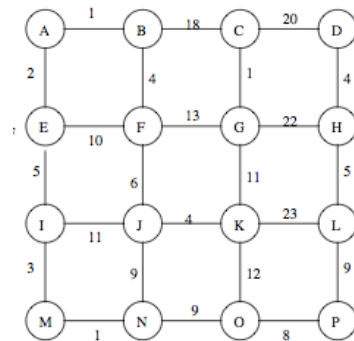
CSE 373: Analysis of Algorithms

Assignment 4 (Nov. 2nd 2016)

Due date and time: Nov 14th 17:00p.m.
Submit in class (handwritten hardcopy).

You can work in pairs. If so, turn in one copy and write both participants.

1. For the following graph



- Draw the spanning forest after every iteration of the main loop in Kruskal's algorithm.
- Draw the spanning forest after every iteration of the main loop in Prim's algorithm.
- Find the shortest path spanning tree rooted in A.

2. Modify Prim's algorithm so that it runs in time $O(n \log k)$ on a graph that has only k different edges costs.

3. Let $G=(V,E)$ be an undirected weighted graph, and let T be the shortest-path spanning tree rooted at a vertex v . Suppose now that all the edge weights in G are increased by a constant number k . Is T still the shortest-path spanning tree from v ?

7. 4. If the minimum spanning tree of the graph is unique. Is the path between a pair of vertices in a minimum spanning tree of an undirected graph necessarily the shortest (minimum weight) path? Prove or provide a counter example.

8.

9. 5. Let $G=(V,E)$ be a directed weighted graph such that all the weights are positive. Let v and w be two vertices in 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. Note that the path need not be simple.

6. *Multisets* are allowed to have repeated elements. A *multiset* of n items may thus have fewer than $n!$ distinct permutations. For example, $\{1,1,2,2\}$ has only six different permutations: $\{1,1,2,2\}$, $\{1,2,1,2\}$, $\{1,2,2,1\}$, $\{2,1,1,2\}$, $\{2,1,2,1\}$, and $\{2,2,1,1\}$. Design and implement an efficient algorithm for constructing all permutations of a *multiset*.