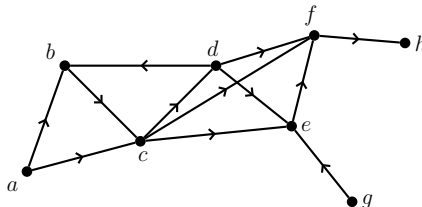


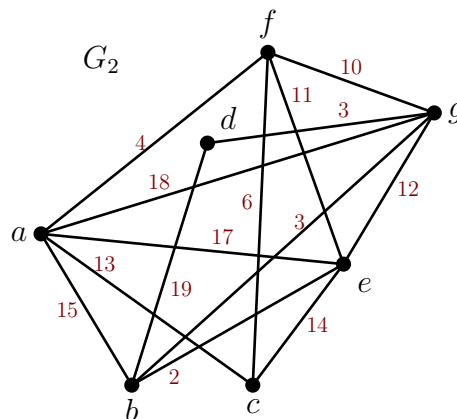
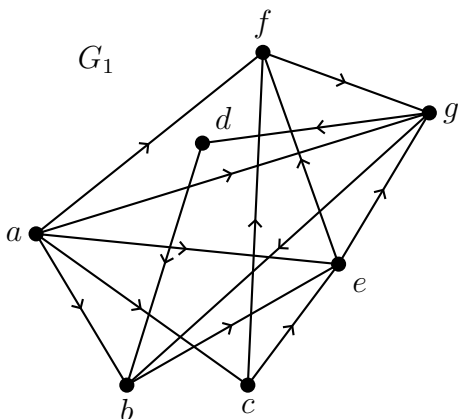
3 December 2020

1. **Warm up:** Answer the following questions about the directed graph G below.



- Which vertices span the largest strongly connected component?
 - An n -clique is an ordered set of vertices v_1, \dots, v_n such that $i < j$ implies (v_i, v_j) is an edge. Which vertices span the largest directed n -clique?
 - If Dijkstra's algorithm is initiated at a , how many vertices will have weight 3 when the algorithm finishes? You may assume all edges have weight 1.
2. Without looking at your notes, give definitions of the following terms, in your own words.
- partition of a graph
 - weighted directed graph
 - subtree of a graph

3. Consider the following graphs.



- Compute the output of the topological sorting algorithm on G_1 , with vertices initially ordered by their alphabetical label.
 - Compute the output of Kruskal's algorithm on G_2 , but stop it before edges of weight ≥ 10 are added.
4. Recall the **travelling salesperson problem**, which tries to find a spanning cycle of smallest weight in an undirected weighted graph $G = (V, E)$. For each of the conditions below, what can you say about a / any solution to the travelling salesperson problem?
- Suppose you know that G has a cut edge. A *cut edge* of $G = (V, E)$ is an edge $e \in E$ such that $G' = (V, E \setminus \{e\})$ is disconnected.
 - Bonus:** Suppose you know $\deg(v) + \deg(u) \geq |V|$ whenever $\{u, v\} \notin E$, and $|V| \geq 3$.