

Sample Test II.

The real test may have less questions and you will have about 80 minutes to answer them. The usage of books or notes, or communicating with other students will not be allowed. You will have to give the simplest possible answer and show all your work. Besides this sample test, review also your homework problems!

1. Give all equivalent definitions of a tree (page 94, Theorem 1), and show that for a connected graph being minimally connected and maximally circuit-free ((a) and (d)) are equivalent.
2. Explain why each tree must have at least one leaf. (Define also leaves.)
3. State the number of edges in a tree on n vertices and prove your formula using induction and the statement in the previous question.
4. State and prove Euler's formula for planar graphs.
5. Find a breadth-first search and a depth-first search spanning tree in the edge graph of the cube.
6. Explain how depth-first search may be used to find your way out of a maze.
7. Explain how search trees may be used to solve the missionaries and cannibals puzzle, and present a solution to this puzzle.
8. Explain why Dijkstra's algorithm finds the shortest path. Illustrate the algorithm by finding the shortest path between s and t in Figure 1.

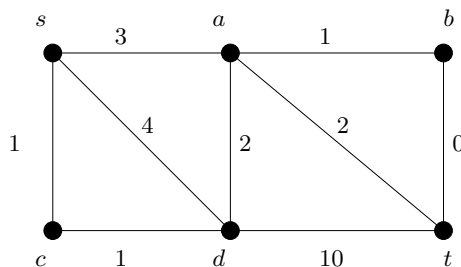


Figure 1: Graph to exercise Dijkstra's algorithm

9. Prove that Prim's algorithm finds a minimum weight spanning tree.
10. (40 points) Using Kruskal's algorithm find a minimum weight spanning tree for the graph shown in Figure 2. List the edges of the tree in the order you included them during the algorithm.
11. Find a minimum cut and a maximum flow for the network shown in Figure 3. **Show all your work!**

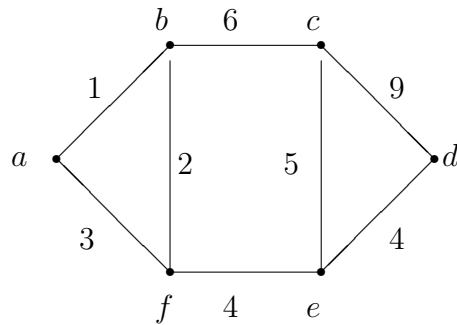
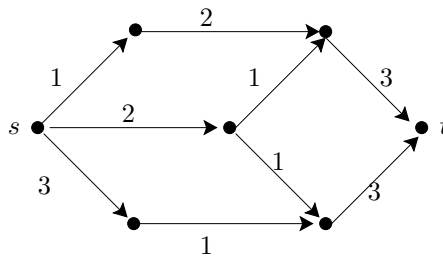
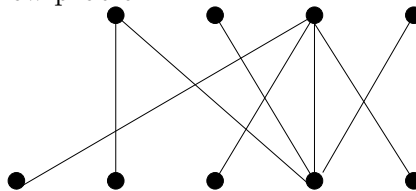


Figure 2: Graph to exercise Kruskal's algorithm

Figure 3: Network with source s and sink t

12. Give an example of a maximal flow that is not maximum. Explain how finding an augmenting path in the slack picture can help correct mistakes.
13. State Menger's theorems and explain how network flows may be used to prove them. (See your notes and "messenger problems" in the book).
14. Find a maximum matching and a minimum cover in the bipartite graph below by setting up and solving an appropriate network flow problem.



15. State the König-Egerváry theorem on the maximum size matching in a bipartite graph.
16. State Hall's Marriage Theorem.
17. Give an example of a maximal matching that is not maximum.

Good luck.

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Last update: Tuesday, October 23, 2007