

Christiane Schmidt

**Design and Analysis of Algorithms Part 1 -
Mathematical Tools and Network Problems
homework 3, 1.12.2021**

Problem 1 (BFS and DFS):

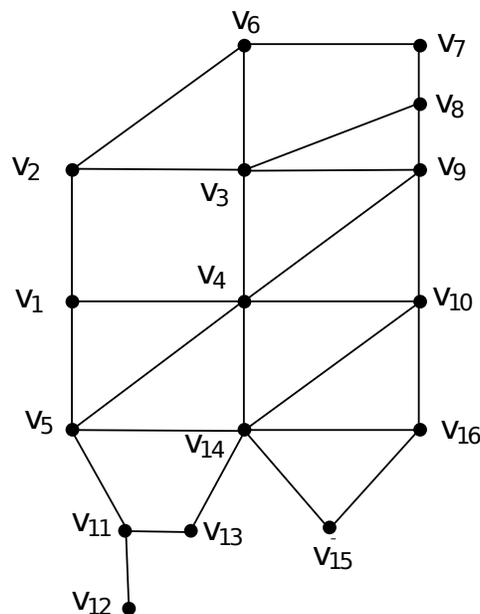


Abbildung 1: The graph G .

- Apply BFS with start vertex v_1 to graph G from Figure 1.
- Apply DFS with start vertex v_1 to graph G from Figure 1.
- Give the adjacency list for G .

(Ad a) and b): If at any time there is more than one vertex to choose from, use the one with the smallest index.)

Problem 2 (BFS and DFS in trees):

Construct an algorithm that determines whether an arbitrary given graph $G=(V,E)$ is a tree based on

- (a) DFS
- (b) BFS

Problem 3 (Trees and Leaves):

Show that (also during winter) each (undirected) tree has a leaf. (Hint: In an undirected tree a leaf is defined as a vertex of degree 1.)

(10 points)

Problem 4 (BFS):

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph and $s \in V$ a vertex; for an arbitrary vertex $x \in V$ let $d(s, x)$ denote the length of a shortest path from s to x . Let $e = \{u, v\} \in E$ be an edge.

- a) Prove: $d(s, v) \leq d(s, u) + 1$.
- b) Prove or disprove: $d(s, u) \leq d(s, v) + 1$.
- c) Does $d(s, v) = d(s, u) + 1$ oder $d(s, u) = d(s, v) + 1$ always hold?