

**CMPS 101**  
**Spring 2008**  
**Homework Assignment 6**

1. (10 Points)

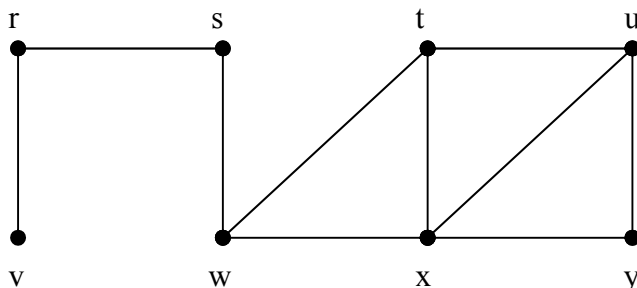
Let  $G$  be a forest (i.e. an acyclic graph) with  $n$  vertices,  $m$  edges, and  $k$  connected components. Show that  $m = n - k$ . (Hint: use the following fact which was proved in the induction handout: if  $T$  is a tree, then  $|E(T)| = |V(T)| - 1$ .)

2. (1 Point) p.75: 4.3-2

The recurrence  $T(n) = 7T(n/2) + n^2$  describes the running time of an algorithm  $A$ . A competing algorithm  $A'$  has a running time of  $T'(n) = aT'(n/4) + n^2$ . What is the largest integer value for  $a$  such that  $A'$  is asymptotically faster than  $A$ ?

3. (1 Point) p. 538: 22.2-2

Show the  $d$  and  $\pi$  values that result from running breadth-first search on the undirected graph of Figure 22.3, using vertex  $u$  as the source.



4. (1 Point) p. 538: 22.2-6

There are two types of professional wrestlers: “good guys” and “bad guys.” Between any pair of professional wrestlers, there may or may not be a rivalry. Suppose we have  $n$  professional wrestlers and we have a list of  $r$  pairs of wrestlers for which there are rivalries. Give an  $O(n+r)$ -time algorithm that determines whether it is possible to designate some of the wrestlers as good guys and the remainder as bad guys such that each rivalry is between a good guy and a bad guy. If it is possible to perform such a designation, your algorithm should produce it.

5. (1 Point) p.547: 22.3-1

Make a 3-by-3 chart with row and column labels WHITE, GRAY, and BLACK. In each cell  $(i, j)$ , indicate whether, at any point during a depth-first search of a directed graph, there can be an edge from a vertex of color  $i$  to a vertex of color  $j$ . For each possible edge, indicate what types it can be.