

COMP 3804 – Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Assignment 4

Due: April 7, 2017 at 23:55

- Your solutions should be submitted online on cuLearn in the form of a single PDF file.
- Your answers should be precise, concise and clear. All algorithms should be given in pseudocode.
- Every part of every theory question is worth 2 marks. The grading scheme is 2 points for a correct answer, 0 for a completely incorrect answer, and 1 point for something in-between. The implementation part (question 1e) is worth 5% of the total grade.
- If you use any source other than the lecture notes, you **must** reformulate the information in your own words **and** cite the source. Failure to follow these rules will be treated as plagiarism.

1. Prim's algorithm computes a minimum spanning tree of a connected, undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ in which each edge (u, v) has a positive weight $wt(u, v)$. It works as follows:

Algorithm PRIM'S ALGORITHM(G)

```
 $T \leftarrow \{v\}$  (arbitrary vertex)
while  $|T| < |V|$  do
    add the shortest edge  $(a, b)$  with  $a \in T$  and  $b \notin T$  to  $T$ 
return  $T$ 
```

- (a) Prove that the output of Prim's algorithm is connected.
 - (b) Prove that the output of Prim's algorithm is a minimum spanning tree.
 - (c) Describe in detail how you would implement the body of the while-loop. How do you find the shortest edge? What data structure(s) do you use? How are these initialized and updated? Give pseudo-code where relevant.
 - (d) Analyze the running time of Prim's algorithm, using the implementation details described in 1c. For full marks, your running time should be $O(|E| \log |V|)$ or better.
 - (e) Implement an algorithm to compute the minimum spanning tree of a graph in the accompanying zip file.
2. In this question, you will show that two problems have essentially the same difficulty. In formulating the 3-SAT instance, you may use $\geq_k (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m)$ as notation for a 3-CNF constraint with $O(nk)$ clauses that specifies that at least k of the variables x_1 through x_m should be true.
 - (a) Prove that 3-SAT \leq_P INDEPENDENT SET.
 - (b) Prove that INDEPENDENT SET \leq_P 3-SAT.
 3. The EULER CYCLE problem is defined as follows: given an undirected graph G , does it have a cycle that uses every edge exactly once?
 - (a) Prove that EULER CYCLE \leq_P HAMILTONIAN CYCLE.
 - (b) One of your classmates claims to have found a polynomial-time algorithm that solves EULER CYCLE. If this is true, what implications would this have for HAMILTONIAN CYCLE?

4. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a directed graph where each edge $e = (u, v)$ has weight $wt(u, v) > 0$ or $wt(u, v) < 0$ (i.e. no edge has a weight of zero). The ZERO CYCLE problem asks whether G has a directed cycle such that the sum of the weights of the edges in the cycle is zero.
- (a) Prove that this problem is in NP.
 - (b) Prove that this problem is NP-hard.