

University of Houston

COSC 3320: Algorithms and Data Structures Spring 2017

Homework 7

Due April 27, at the start of class

1. Given two strings X and Y , a third string Z is a *common superstring* of X and Y if X and Y are both subsequences of Z . (Example: if $X = \text{sos}$ and $Y = \text{soft}$, then $Z = \text{sosft}$ is a common superstring of X and Y .) Design a dynamic programming algorithm which, given as input two strings X and Y , returns the length of the shortest common superstring (SCS) of X and Y . Specifically, you have to write a recurrence relation $\ell(i, j) = |\text{SCS}(X_i, Y_j)|$ that defines the length of a shortest common superstring of X_i and Y_j , and the pseudocode. The algorithm, which has to return $\ell(n, m)$, must run in time $\Theta(n \cdot m)$, where $n = |X|$ and $m = |Y|$. (Hint: use an approach similar to the one used to compute the length of a LCS of two strings.)
2. Let G be an undirected graph with n vertices and m edges. Argue that
 - (a) If G is connected, then $m \geq n - 1$.
 - (b) If G is a tree, then $m = n - 1$.
3. Consider the following simple graph, represented by its adjacency matrix.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
a	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
c	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
d	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
e	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
f	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
g	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

- (a) Draw the graph.
 - (b) Run the DFS algorithm starting from vertex a , and draw the final DFS tree.
 - (c) Run the BFS algorithm starting from vertex a , and draw the final BFS tree.
4. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a (possibly not connected) graph with n vertices and m edges. Design and analyze an algorithm that returns, if it exists, a vertex $v \in V$ such that at least $n/2$ different vertices are reachable, via a path, from v . (Hint: Use the BFS algorithm.)
 5. Consider the following weighted graph, represented by its adjacency matrix, where x_i is

the i -th digit of your 7-digit UH ID.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
a	-	x_3	-	-	-	x_5	1
b	x_3	-	10	-	9	-	4
c	-	10	-	x_1	-	-	x_6
d	-	-	x_1	-	6	-	x_7
e	-	9	-	6	-	5	x_2
f	x_5	-	-	-	5	-	2
g	1	4	x_6	x_7	x_2	2	-

- List the edges of the minimum spanning tree in the order they are added by Kruskal's algorithm.
- List the edges of the minimum spanning tree in the order they are added by Prim's algorithm starting from vertex a .