Problem Set 11

Engineering 3422, 2004

To do for Nov 29

Part 1 From Gossett section 10.1.3

- Problem 15. Give the solution as a function of m.
- Problem 17 (Hint: I proved the contrapositive.)

Part 2 From Gossett section 10.2.3

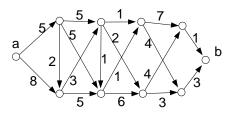
- 1. Give an adjacency matrix, A, for the graph in figure 7(b). Please note that there is exactly one edge with endpoints $\{v_3, v_3\}$ and therefore $a_{3,3}$ should be 1; don't be misled by table 10.3, which has an error in it.
 - 2. Compute A^0 , A^1 , A^2 , A^3 , and A^4
 - 3. How many walks of length 4 or less are there from v_1 to v_3 .

Part 3 From Gossett section 10.5.4

• Exercise 10

Shortest Paths

• Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find a shortest path from a to b in this graph:



• Explain why in Dijkstra's algorithm, the grey node that is turned black is always labeled with the length of a shortest path from *a* to that node. (Hint: Use proof by contradiction.)