## QUEEN MARY,

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

## B. Sc. Examination 2007 By Course Unit

MAS210 Graph Theory and Applications: Test

**Duration: 45 mins** 

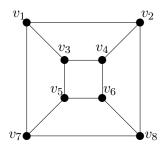
Date and time: 11am 23 February 2007

You should attempt all Questions.

You should write your solutions in this booklet, in the space provided after each question. Additional paper is provided at the end of the booklet for corrected solutions and rough work.

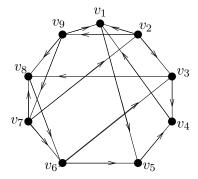
Calculators are NOT permitted in this test. The unauthorised use of a calculator constitutes an examination offence.

**Question 1** Consider the following graph G.



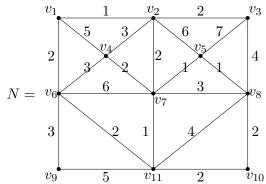
An implementation of the breadth first search algorithm produces the tree  $T_6$  with vertices  $x_1 = v_1$ ,  $x_2 = v_2$ ,  $x_3 = v_3$ ,  $x_4 = v_7$ ,  $x_5 = v_4$ ,  $x_6 = v_8$ , and edges  $v_1v_2$ ,  $v_1v_3$ ,  $v_1v_7$ ,  $v_2v_4$ ,  $v_2v_8$  at the end of the sixth iteration. List the possible edge(s) which could be added to  $T_6$  in the next iteration. Give a brief description of how the algorithm chooses the edge(s). [10]

**Question 2** Consider the following digraph D.



Construct an out-arborescence rooted at  $v_3$  which contains all vertices of D which can be reached from  $v_3$  by directed walks. [20]

**Question 3** Consider the following network N.

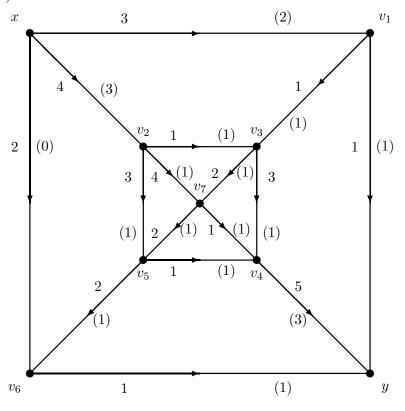


An implementation of Dijkstra's algorithm for finding shortest paths in N starting at  $v_1$  produces the following tree  $T_5$  at the end of the fifth iteration:  $V(T_5) = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_6, v_7\}$  and  $E(T_5) = \{v_1v_2, v_1v_6, v_2v_3, v_2v_7\}$ . It also gives the vertex labels shown in the following table.

List the edge(s) of N which could be added to  $T_5$  in the next iteration and, for ONE such edge, give a table showing the new vertex labels. [20]

**Question 4** Let N be a directed network in which each edge has been given a non-negative integer capacity, and  $x, y \in V(N)$ . Explain what it means to say that a map  $f: A(N) \to \mathbb{Z}$  is an xy-flow in N. [10]

**Question 5** Starting with the given flow  $f_1$ , find an xy-flow of maximum value in the following directed network N, giving brief descriptions of the steps in your algorithm. (You may define your maximum flow by updating the numbers in the figure below).



Numbers in brackets denote the flow  $f_1(e)$  along each arc e, numbers not in brackets denote the capacity c(e) of each arc e.

Justify the fact that the xy-flow you find has maximum value. [40]