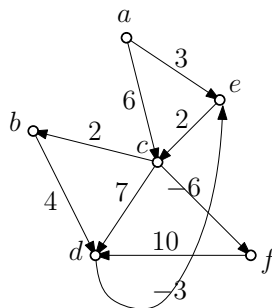


CSCI3160: Special Exercise Set 10

Prepared by Yufei Tao

Problem 1. Consider the weighted directed graph $G = (V, E)$ below.



Suppose that vertices $a, b, c, d,$ and $e,$ and f have IDs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, respectively. Find the values of $\text{spdist}(a, d | \leq k)$ for $k = 0, 1, \dots, 6$.

Problem 2. Consider the weighted directed graph $G = (V, E)$ in Problem 1 again. Suppose that we run Johnson's algorithm on G . Recall that the algorithm re-weights all the edges to make sure that every edge should carry a non-negative weight. Give all the edge weights after the re-weighting.

Problem 3 (Textbook Exercise 25.3-4). Recall that, given a weighted directed graph $G = (V, E)$, Johnson's algorithm re-weights all the edges. Prof. Goofy proposes to replace Johnson's re-weighting strategy with the following one:

- Find the smallest edge weight z in G (e.g., for the graph G in Problem 1, $z = -6$).
- Re-weight each edge (u, v) in G by adding $-z$ to its weight, namely, (u, v) carries the weight $w(u, v) - z$ after the re-weighting.

Let G' be the resulting graph obtained by applying Prof. Goofy's strategy. Give an example to show that the strategy does not guarantee the following property: a path π from vertex u to v is a shortest path in G if and only if it is a shortest path in G' .

Problem 4. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a simple directed graph where each edge $(u, v) \in E$ carries a weight $w(u, v)$, which can be negative. Let $h : V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ be an arbitrary function (mapping each vertex in V to an integer). For each $(u, v) \in E$, define $w'(u, v) = w(u, v) + h(u) - h(v)$. Let $G' = (V, E)$ be the same graph as G , except that the edges are weighted using w' . Prove: G has a negative cycle if and only if G' does.

Problem 5. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a simple directed graph where $V = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. The *transitive closure* of G is an $n \times n$ matrix \mathbf{M} where

$$M[i, j] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if vertex } i \text{ can reach vertex } j \text{ in } G \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Compute \mathbf{M} in $O(|V|(|V| + |E|))$ time.