## CSE421: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

October 8, 2021

## Homework 2

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Due: October 15, 2021

Read the fine print ${ }^{1}$. Each problem is worth 10 points:

1. Give an algorithm to detect whether a given undirected graph has a cycle. If the graph has a cycle, your algorithm should output the cycle. The algorithm should run in time $O(m+n)$, where $m$ is the number of edges and $n$ is the number of vertices.
2. Prove that any graph with $n$ vertices and at least $n+k$ edges must have at least $k+1$ cycles.
3. A walk of length $k$ in a graph is a sequence of vertices $v_{0}, v_{1}, \ldots, v_{k}$ such that $v_{i}$ is a neighbor of $v_{i+1}$ for $i=0,1,2, \ldots, k-1$. Suppose the product of two $n \times n$ matrices can be computed in time $O\left(n^{\omega}\right)$ for a constant $\omega \geq 2$. Give an algorithm that counts the number of walks of length $k$ in a graph with $n$ vertices in time $O\left(n^{\omega} \log k\right)$. HINT: If $A$ is the adjacency matrix, prove that the $(i, j)^{\prime}$ th entry of $A^{k}$ is exactly the number of walks of length $k$ that start at $i$ and end at $j$. Then, for example, to compute $A^{8}$, compute $\left(\left(A^{2}\right)^{2}\right)^{2}$.
4. Compute the shortest path tree for the following graph to find all shortest path distances from $s$ :

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You only need to show the shortest path tree for full credit.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ In solving the problem sets, you are allowed to collaborate with fellow students taking the class, but each submission can have at most one author. If you do collaborate in any way, you must acknowledge, for each problem, the people you worked with on that problem. The problems have been carefully chosen for their pedagogical value, and hence might be similar to those given in past offerings of this course at UW, or similar to other courses at other schools. Using any pre-existing solutions from these sources, for from the web, constitutes a violation of the academic integrity you are expected to exemplify, and is strictly prohibited. Most of the problems only require one or two key ideas for their solution. It will help you a lot to spell out these main ideas so that you can get most of the credit for a problem even if you err on the finer details. Please justify all answers. Some other guidelines for writing good solutions are here: http://www.cs.washington.edu/education/courses/cse421/08wi/guidelines.pdf

