$\mathrm{CS302}$ - Problem Set 11

1. [6 points] What is the worst case runtime of the following algorithm for depth-first search? Explain.

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Algorithm 1: DepthFirstSearch(A, X, s, f)
   Input : Adjacency list A for a graph G = (V, E), an array X
             of length |V| such that X[v] = 1 if v has been
             explored and 0 otherwise, a starting vertex s, a goal
             vertex f
   Output: String "f found!" or "f not found" depending on
             whether f can be found from s.
 1 if s == f then
       Return "f found!";
 \mathbf{2}
 3 else
       X[s] = 1;
 \mathbf{4}
       d = A[s].length;
 \mathbf{5}
       for k = 1 to d do
 6
          if X[A[s,k]] == 0 then
 7
             DepthFirstSearch(A, X, A[s, k], f);
 8
          end
 9
      end
\mathbf{10}
11 end
12 Return "f not found"
```

- 2. Given a path from s to t in a graph G = (E, V), we define the bottleneck of the path to be the maximum weight of any edge on the path. We would like to create an algorithm that, given a starting vertex s, for every other vertex v in the graph finds the path with the smallest bottleneck from s to v, and returns the value of the bottleneck on that path.
 - (a) [9 points] Describe (using pseudocode) a modification of Dijkstra's algorithm that solves this problem. (Hint - the algorithm stays the same, just the criterion changes.) I've started it for you:

Algorithm 2: BottleNeck(A, s)

- **Input** : Graph G(V, E) with positive edge weights l(u, v), and a vertex $s \in V$.
- **Output:** Array B such that B[v] is the path from s to v that has the minimum bottleneck of all paths from s to v, and an array A such that A[v] is the value of the bottleneck of the path B[v].
- (b) [11 points] Prove your algorithm finds the path with smallest bottleneck from s to every other vertex in G.

3. Detecting Negative Cycles

- (a) [6 points] In the version of Bellman-Ford we looked at in class, we assume that there are no negative cycles in the graph. Describe using words how you would change the Bellman Ford algorithm either detect a negative cycle, or return the shortest path if there are no negative cycles. Also explain why your modification is correct.
- (b) [6 points] What is the runtime of your modified algorithm. Explain.