

Last name	
First name	
Group	

Grade	
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**Algorithmics**  
**Undergraduate 2<sup>nd</sup> year (S4) - API**  
**Final Exam #4 (P4)**  
**16 May 2017 - 10h**  
**Answer Sheets**

1	
2	
3	
4	

*Answers 1 (MST and SP ... – 3 points)*

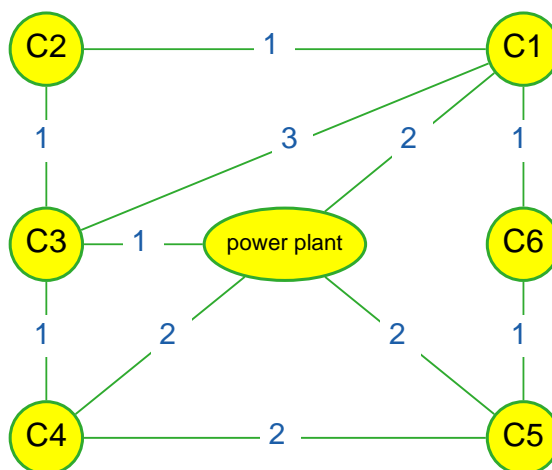
1. The directed graphs on which the Bellman algorithm can be executed are:

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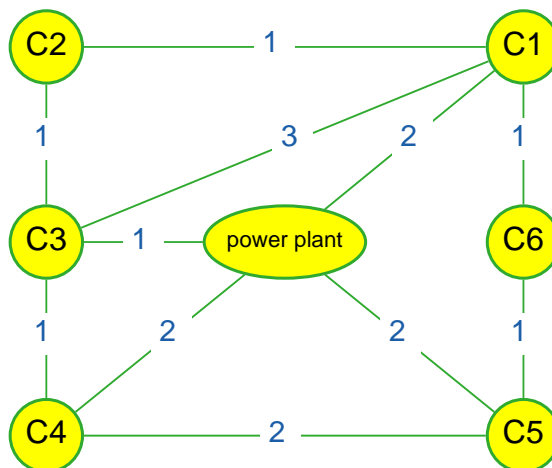
2. The algorithm determining the mst of an undirected graph whose principle is close to that of Dijkstra is:

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3. Highlight the connections you select to represent an mst of the graph.



4. Highlight the connections you select to represent the shortest path tree from the "power plant" vertex.





**Answers 3 (Digraphs and Mystery – 3 points)**

1.

	<i>Call number</i>	<i>Returned result</i>
(a) $\text{test}(G_2)$		
(b) $\text{test}(G_3)$		

2. What is the information returned by  $\text{test}(G)$ ?

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**Answers 4 (T-spanner – 10 points)**

1. (a)  $t$ -spanners for a stretch factor of 2

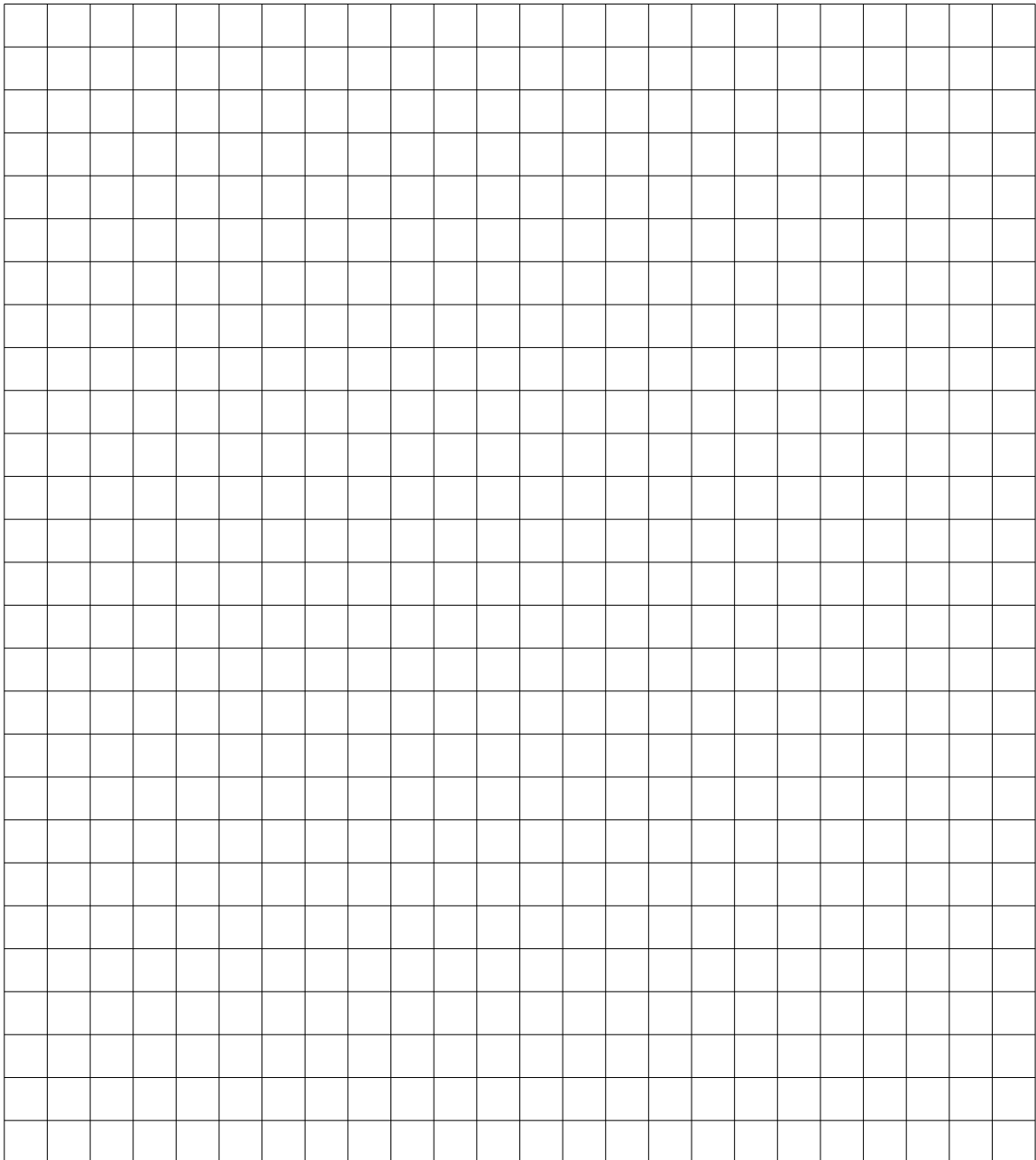
- ②      ⑤      ⑧
- ①      ④      ⑦
- ⑦      ③      ⑥

(b)  $t$ -spanners for a stretch factor of 5

- ②      ⑤      ⑧
- ①      ④      ⑦
- ⑦      ③      ⑥

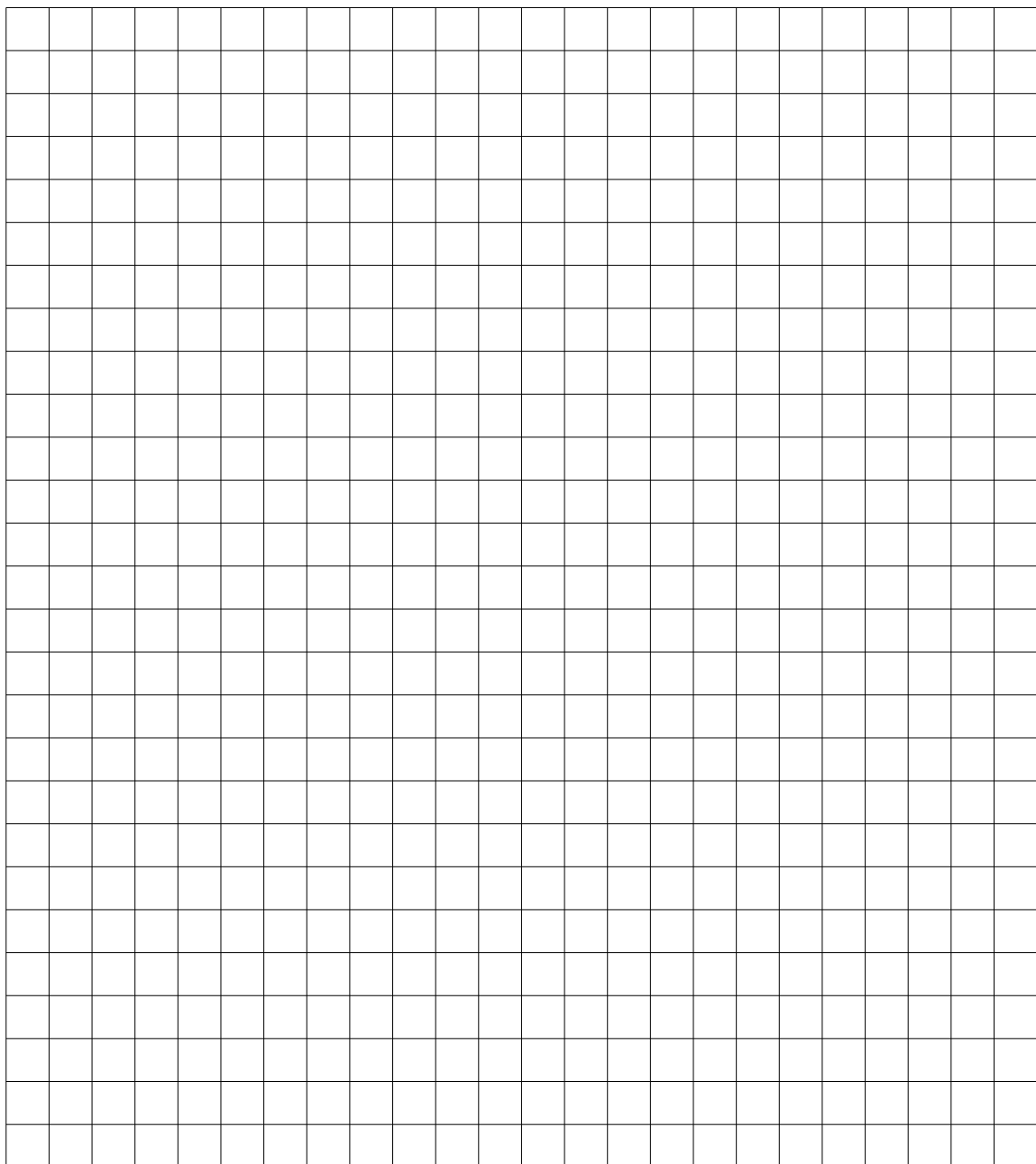
## 2. (a) Specifications:

The function `Dijkstra(G, src, dst)` returns the length of the shortest path between *src* and *dst* in *G*,  $+\infty$  if there is no path.



(b) **Specifications:**

The function `pathGreedy( $n, L, t$ )` returns a  $t$ -spanner (with stretch factor =  $t$ ) for the set of  $n$  points (number form 0 to  $n-1$ ) with  $L$  the list of triplets  $(p, q, |pq|)$  (as described above).



bonus When the stretch factor is  $n - 1$  with  $n$  the number of points, what is the  $t$ -spanner?

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