

CME 305: Discrete Mathematics and Algorithms

Instructor: Reza Zadeh (rezab@stanford.edu)

Midterm Winter 2016

1. (10 points) Prove that the MAX-CUT problem can be solved in polynomial time, on trees.
2. (15 points) A *kettle* graph on $2n$ nodes is a clique on n nodes, with two arbitrary identified nodes a and b . Separate from the clique, there is a path of length $n + 2$ between a and b . The two ends of the path are a and b and there are n nodes which are not part of the clique on the path.
 - (a) (5 points) Show that a kettle graph on $2n$ nodes has cover time $O(n^3)$.
 - (b) (10 points) Show that a kettle graph on $2n$ nodes has cover time $\Omega(n^3)$.
3. (15 points) A minimum bottleneck spanning tree (MBST) in an undirected connected weighted graph is a spanning tree in which the most expensive edge is as cheap as possible. Prove that a Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) is necessarily an MBST, and that an MBST is not necessarily a MST.
4. (15 points) A *maximum* matching in a graph G is a matching of largest size. A *maximal* match is a matching where the addition of any other edge violates the matching constraint. A maximal matching does not need to be a maximum matching. However, a maximum matching is indeed a maximal matching.

Prove that if G is a graph with a maximum matching of size $2k$, the smallest maximal matching it could contain is of size k .