

3# שאלה 12012

Timequelle (שו) =  $O(k)$  e  $\gamma$  זכר  $N \cdot k$   $\cdot A$

$\Delta(\text{שו}) \subseteq \text{Diam}(G)$   $\gamma$  זכר  $\Delta$   $\gamma$  זכר  $\Delta$

Timegap (שו)  $\leq \Delta(\text{שו})$ . Timequelle (שו)  $\leq \Delta(\text{Diam} \cdot k)$

זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$

$\Delta = \Delta = \Delta = \Delta = \Delta$   
 $C_1$   $C_2$   $C_0$

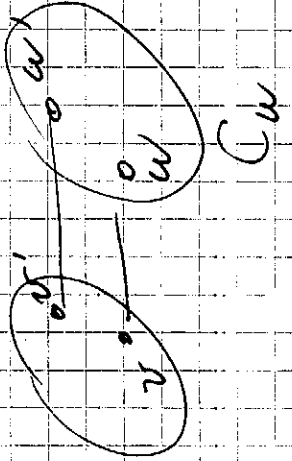
$C_1$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$

זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$

$C_1$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$

זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$  זכר  $\Delta$

no need for all  $v$  for  $\alpha$   
as the all  $\alpha$



$e^e / \alpha$   
 $w / \alpha$   
 $(v - p) C_w - \alpha$   
2023 08

$C_w - p$   $UNK$   $UNK$   
 $(v', w')$   $UNK$   $UNK$

when  $v$   $UNK$   $v$   $UNK$   
 $w - e$   $UNK$   $UNK$   $UNK$   $UNK$   
 $C_w - p$   $UNK$   $UNK$   $UNK$   $UNK$

שאלה 3

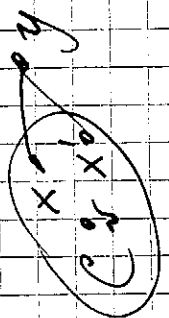
1.  $G = (V, E)$  is a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges.  $BFS$  is performed starting from vertex  $s$ . Let  $d(v)$  be the distance from  $s$  to  $v$ .

2. Prove that for every vertex  $v$  in  $G$ , the number of vertices  $w$  such that  $d(w) = d(v) + 1$  is at most  $\deg(v)$ .

3. Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges. Let  $d(v)$  be the distance from vertex  $s$  to vertex  $v$ . Prove that the number of vertices  $v$  such that  $d(v) = \lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor$  is at most  $2$ .

4. Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges. Let  $d(v)$  be the distance from vertex  $s$  to vertex  $v$ . Prove that the number of vertices  $v$  such that  $d(v) = \lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor$  is at most  $2$ .

5. Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges. Let  $d(v)$  be the distance from vertex  $s$  to vertex  $v$ . Prove that the number of vertices  $v$  such that  $d(v) = \lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor$  is at most  $2$ .



6. Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges. Let  $d(v)$  be the distance from vertex  $s$  to vertex  $v$ . Prove that the number of vertices  $v$  such that  $d(v) = \lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor$  is at most  $2$ .

$\mathbb{C} \mid \mathbb{R} \mid \mathbb{C} \mid \mathbb{R} \mid \mathbb{C}$   
 p r c d c p r c d p r c d  
 u b r a c c o r d e r s p e r s p e r s p e r s

$\mathcal{O}(E(C) \cup V(C))$

$(x, y)$  n o n z e r o x y z e

$\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{C}$   
 z e x y z e y z e x z e  
 z e z e z e z e z e z e

p r c d c p r c d p r c d p r c d  
 z e z e z e z e z e z e z e z e

$\mathcal{O}(E)$  z e z e z e z e

u b r a c c o r d e r s p e r s p e r s  
 z e z e z e z e z e z e z e z e

$\mathcal{O}(E) - \mathcal{O}(E \cup V(C))$

$\mathcal{O}(V(C))$



$(u, v) \in G$        $BP$        $OK$        $sp$

$d_{G'}(u, v) \leq t$        $sp$

$\cdot \text{circ} - t$        $1/10$        $G'$        $5/6$

CA/17

$\mathbb{R} \ni h(x)$

$(X = x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{q-1}, x_q = y)$        $sp$

$G' \supset \mathbb{R}^2 \supset \mathbb{R}^3 \supset \dots \supset \mathbb{R}^n$        $NO/NO$        $NO$        $NO/NO$

$5K$

$$d_{G'}(x, y) = \sum_{i=0}^{q-1} d_{G'}(x_i, x_{i+1}) \leq$$
$$\leq \sum_{i=0}^{q-1} t = t \cdot q = t \cdot d_G(x, y)$$

18.11