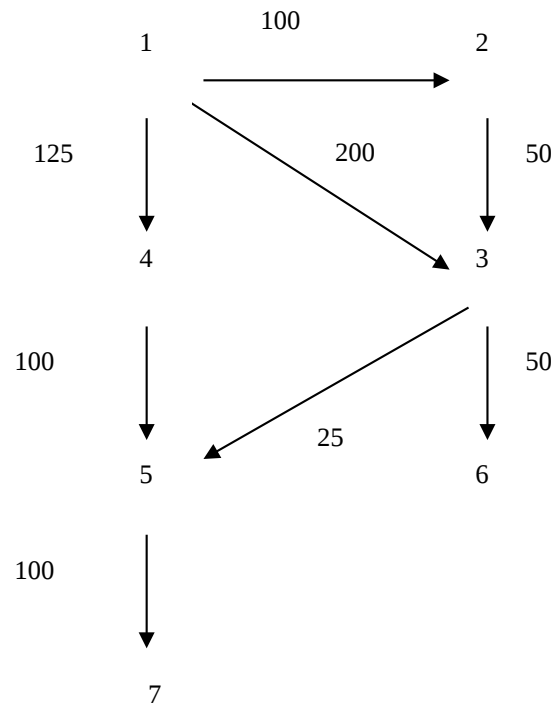
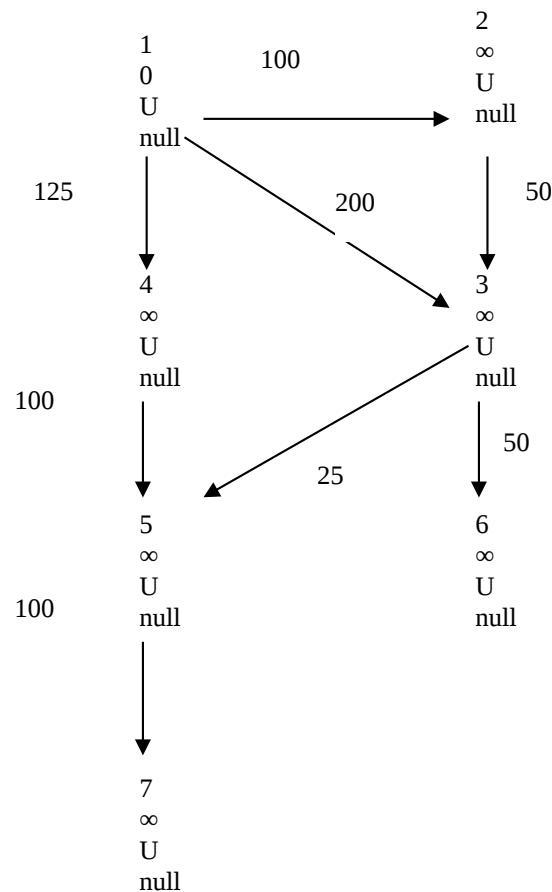


Graph Search Algorithms

1. The following weighted directed graph describes the power-up sequence of devices on a space vehicle, i.e. device 1 (the Backbone Computer) must be on before devices 2,3 and 4 (Navigation, Yaw&Pitch Control and Atmosphere Control respectively) can be initiated. The weights represent the wattage required to initiate each device.



The following figure shows the graph and `NewReachables` set after the initialization phase of Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm, where each vertex is labeled with `distanceFromSource`, known (K for known and U for unknown), and `path` i.e. *preceding vertex* in the path (null if none).



NewReachables = {1}

- a) For the next (first) step of Dijkstra's algorithm,
 - i) Explain which node will next be selected, and why.
 - ii) Show the updated graph and **NewReachables** set after processing the next node

- b) For the following (second) step of Dijkstra's algorithm,
 - i) Explain which node will next be selected, and why.
 - ii) Show the updated graph and **NewReachables** set after processing the next node

- c) Show the graph after Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm completes

- d) The batteries in the vehicle have limited power and for a course correction maneuver mission control asks:
 - i) What sequence should the devices be started to initiate device 3 (Yaw&Pitch Control) with minimal power usage?

- ii) What sequence should the devices be started to initiate device 7 (the Side Thrusters) with minimal power usage? For each vertex v_i on the path, show $v_i.path$.

- e) After the maneuver all devices except device 1 (the Backbone Computer) are turned off for 2 days to conserve power, by which time the maximum power output from the batteries is 200W. Mission control now asks the following questions
 - i) Can device 5 (Roll Control) be initiated? If so using what sequence, and what is the total power consumed?
 - ii) Can device 7 (Side Thrusters) be initiated? If so using what sequence, and what is the total power consumed?
 - iii) Can devices 5 and 6 (Roll Control and Cabin Heater) be initiated simultaneously? If so using what sequence, and what is the total power consumed?
 - iv) What are the *largest* sequences of devices that can be initiated with the power available?
N.B. Report only the largest sequences, e.g. {1,2,3} implies that {1,2} and {1} are both possible.

e) Did the vehicle land safely ;-) ???

2.

- i) Adapt the pseudocode for Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm to find the longest path from a source node to every destination node in an acyclic graph.
- ii) Walkthrough of your algorithm on an example graph (e.g. those above) to check it works correctly.

3. With reference to the graph in figure 1 below:

- (i) Illustrate the effect of a depth first search of the graph: list the sequence of nodes visited and show how the stack at each point in the search
- (ii) Illustrate the effect of a breadth first search of the graph (as above, but show the queue data structure being used).

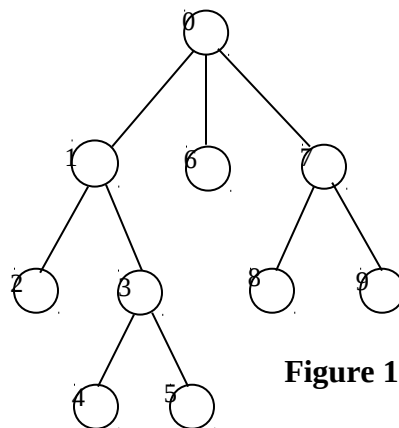


Figure 1

4. What does it mean to determine the shortest path in a graph?
 - For a weighted graph
 - For a non-weighted (or uniform weighted) graph

5. Think about an interesting application (i.e. something that interests you!) that could benefit from a graph structure. If you are stuck for an example, think about the following:
 - Some sort of game
 - A route finding tool for a user

Think about some of the things that you might need to consider given the particular application. What type of graph structure may help you most – list the characteristics of the graph structure and how that may help the application.