# **Graph Search Algorithms**

- 1. The following graph 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.
  - a) For the next (first) step of Dijkstras algorithm,
  - i) Explain which node will next be selected, and why.
     Node 1 as it is the least cost NewReachable node, in fact the only NewReachable node
  - ii) Show the updated graph after processing the next node



**NewReachables** = {2,3,4}

- b) For the following (second) step of Dijkstras algorithm,
- i) Explain which node will next be selected, and why.

## Node 2 as it is the least cost NewReachable node

ii) Show the updated graph and NewReachables set after processing the next node



**NewReachables** = {3,4}

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



- a) 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?

#### Sequence: 1,2,3

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.

 Sequence: 1,2,3,5,7

 v1.path = null
 v5.path = 3

 v2.path = 1
 v7.path = 5

 v3.path = 2
 v7.path = 5

- b) After the manoever 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?

#### Yes, sequence: 1,2,3,5 power consumed: 175 Watts

ii) Can device 7 (Side Thrusters) be initiated? If so using what sequence, and what is the total power consumed?

No

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?

No

iv) What are the *largest* sequences of devices that can be initiated with the power available?

```
{1,2,3,6} or {1,2,3,5} or {1,4}
```

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

### Yes: it is loosely based on the aborted Apollo 13 mission.

2.

i) Adapt the pseudocode for Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm to find the longest path from a source node to every destination node.

```
dikstraLongestPath(Vertex s)
{
 for each vertex v {
  v.dist = -INFINITY
  v.known = false
 }
 s.dist = 0
 newReachableVertices = {s}
 while newReachableVertices is not empty {
  delete from newReachableVertices the v with greatest dist
  v.known = true
  for each vertex w adjacent to v
   if (!w.known) {
    add w to newReachableVertices
    if (v.dist + getWeight(v,w) > w.dist) {
     w.dist = v.dist + getWeight(v,w)
     w.path = v
    }
   }
}
}
```

ii) Perform a walkthrough of your algorithm to check it works correctly.Omitted: depends on your algorithm and the graph you select.

3. (i)	Node Visited	Stack	(ii) Node Visited	Queue
	0	(167)	0	(167)
	1	(2367)	1	(6723)
	2	(367)	6	(7 2 3)
	3	(4567)	7	(2389)
	4	(567)	2	(389)
	5	(67)	3	(8945)
	6	(7)	8	(945)
	7	(89)	9	(45)
	8	(9)	4	(5)
	9	end	5	end

4. Consider the following graphs:

1.



- (a) is a non-weighted or uniform weight graph, and the shortest path entails visiting the least number of nodes. For example the shortest path from node 1 to 3 is via the edge between those two nodes
- (b) is a weighted graph, and the shortest path is the one with the least total weight. For example the shortest path between nodes 1 and 3 is now via node 2, with total weight 5.
- 5. No set answer, but discuss when direction, cycles, weights and labels are important.