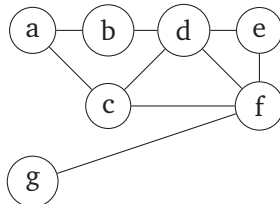


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## CSCI 332, Fall 2025

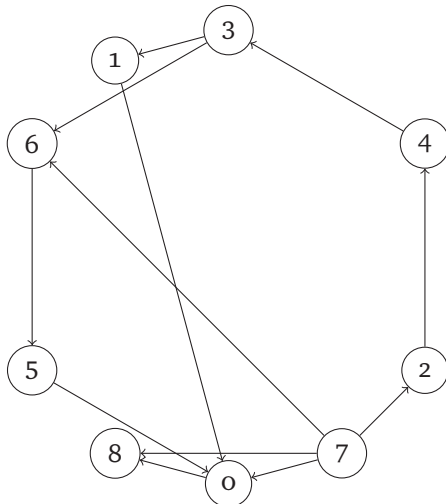
### Quiz 4

1. (3 points) What are the layers produced by BFS on the following graph starting from node  $c$ ? If a layer is not present, leave it blank.



$L_0 = \{ \quad \quad \quad \}$   
 $L_1 = \{ \quad \quad \quad \}$   
 $L_2 = \{ \quad \quad \quad \}$   
 $L_3 = \{ \quad \quad \quad \}$

2. (3 points) For each of the following orderings of the vertices of the graph below, indicate whether or not it is a valid topological ordering.



- (a) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Yes or no?  
 (b) 7, 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 5, 0, 8. Yes or no?  
 (c) 7, 2, 4, 3, 6, 5, 1, 0, 8. Yes or no?

3. (4 points) Order the following statements from 1 to 9 to produce a proof of the following statement: *If  $G$  is a DAG, then  $G$  has a node with no incoming edges.*

- \_\_\_ Because there is a cycle in  $G$ , we have a contradiction with the assumption that  $G$  is a DAG.
- \_\_\_ Since  $v_0$  has an entering edge, we can follow it backwards to  $v_1$ .
- \_\_\_ Let  $G$  be such a DAG where every node has at least one incoming edge.
- \_\_\_ Start at any node  $v_0$  in  $G$ .
- \_\_\_ Since  $v_1$  has an entering edge, we can follow it backwards to  $v_2$ .
- \_\_\_ Since there are only  $n$  nodes, after  $n + 1$  steps we must have visited a node more than once.
- \_\_\_ Since every node has an entering edge, we can follow this process indefinitely.
- \_\_\_ For the sake of contradiction, assume that not every DAG has a node with no incoming edge.
- \_\_\_ This produces a cycle.