1. Run the strongly connected components algorithm on the following directed graph $G$. When doing DFS on $G^R$: whenever there is a choice of vertices to explore, always pick the one that is alphabetically first.

```
A: B, D
B: C, D, E
C: F
D: E
E: A, C
F: I, J
G: A, D, K
H: D, E, G, I
I: J
J: C
K: H
```

In each case answer the following questions. (6.25 points each)

(a) In what order are the strongly connected components (SCCs) found?
(b) Which are source SCCs and which are sink SCCs?
(c) Draw the "metagraph" (each meta-node is an SCC of $G$)
(d) What is the minimum number of edges you must add to this graph to make it strongly connected?

2. Give a linear time ($O(|V| + |E|)$) algorithm which takes as input a directed simple graph $G = (V, E)$ and determines for each vertex whether or not it is part of a directed (non-empty) cycle.

(13 points for correct algorithm description, 6 for correctness proof, and 6 for efficiency and time analysis.)

3. You are devising a flight scheduler for a travel agency. The scheduler will get a list of available flights, and the customer’s origin and destination. For each flight, it is given the cities and times of departure and arrival. The scheduler should output a list of flights that will take the customer from her origin to her destination that arrives as early as possible, subject to giving her at least 15 minutes for each connection. Give a formal specification for this problem (Instance, Solution Space, Constraints, Objective), and give as efficient as possible an algorithm to solve the problem.

(11 points for correct algorithm description, 7 for correctness proof, and 7 for efficiency and time analysis.)
4. Suppose you had $n$ matrices with dimensions: $a_1 \times b_1, a_2 \times b_2, \ldots, a_n \times b_n$. Your goal is to determine, given two integers $s$ and $t$, whether it is possible to multiply a sequence from the list of given matrices together, in any order and possibly not using all of the matrices, to end up with a matrix with dimensions $s \times t$.

For example, if the list of matrix dimensions is $A : 3 \times 5, B : 5 \times 7, C : 7 \times 9, D : 9 \times 5, E : 9 \times 3$, and $F : 7 \times 5$ we can construct a $9 \times 9$ matrix as $D \ast E \ast A \ast B \ast C$.

(13 points for correct algorithm description, 6 for correctness proof, and 6 for efficiency and time analysis.)