

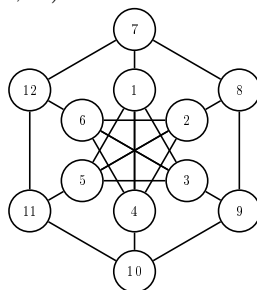
## Exercise 1

Issued: 26.10.2021  
 Due: 02.11.2021, 8:15h

Please submit your solution in PDF format by sending an email to {schmalhofer,varricchio}@em.uni-frankfurt.de. Make sure that your solution reaches us before 8:15 am! Solutions are discussed on Nov 5th, 10:00h - 12:00h (Zoom Meeting-ID: 963 6309 6725, same password as lecture material).

### Exercise 1.1. Graph Terminology (6 = 3 + 3 Points)

a) Consider the following graph  $G = (V, E)$ :



Determine  $Diam(G)$ ,  $Rad(G)$  and all centers of  $G$ .

b) Prove or disprove: There exists a constant  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  such that for every undirected connected graph  $G = (V, E)$  and every pair  $u, v$  of its centers,  $dist_G(u, v) \leq k$ .

### Exercise 1.2. Centers in Trees (7 = 2 + 2 + 3 Points)

Let  $T = (V, E)$  be any tree and  $C$  be the set of its centers.

- Let  $T' = (V', E')$  be the sub-tree obtained from  $T$  by removing all its leaves. Denote by  $C'$  the set of center nodes in  $T'$ . Show the following: If  $T'$  is non-empty, then  $C = C'$ .
- Show that  $|C| \leq 2$ . You can use the previous statement.
- Design a distributed algorithm in the synchronous CONGEST-model, which makes the center(s) aware to be center(s). Analyze time and message complexity of your algorithm.

### Exercise 1.3. Diameters of Trees (6 Points)

Consider the synchronous CONGEST-model. We are given a rooted tree  $T = (V, E)$ , where node  $r_0$  is root. Nodes are aware of being part of a tree and also the root node knows that it is the root.

Describe a distributed algorithm that calculates the diameter  $Diam(T)$  of  $T$ . In particular, after termination of the algorithm, the root node  $r_0$  should store the diameter  $Diam(T)$ .

Your algorithm should have time complexity  $\mathcal{O}(Depth(T))$  and message complexity  $\mathcal{O}(|V|)$ .