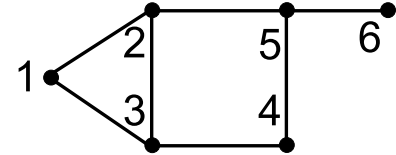
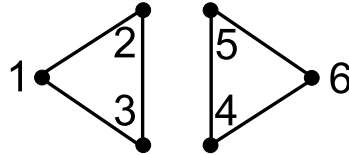
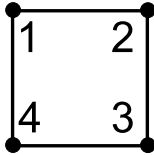


**CS500**

Spring 2018, Assignment #4

**PROBLEM 8 (6+1P) :**

a) Calculate the Tutte Matrix and Tutte Determinant of the following graphs (i), (ii), and (iii):



b) Estimate the asymptotic number of terms after expanding  $n$ -variate polynomial  $\prod_{j=1}^n (X_j + 1)$ .

**PROBLEM 9 (2+4+2+2P) :**

- Implement the randomized (integer) *Polynomial Identity Test* from the lecture in `elice`.
- Use (a) and Gaussian Elimination, possibly from a library\*, to implement in `elice` the randomized algorithm for Perfect Matching in arbitrary graphs with sufficient certainty.
- Implement in `elice` an algorithm for constructing, given  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$ , a graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $n$  vertices and an expected number of  $m$  undirected edges independently uniformly at random.
- Implement in `elice` an algorithm creating  $N = 50$  random graphs, each with  $n = 100$  vertices and  $m = 350$  expected edges, and reporting how many of them admit a Perfect Matching; then repeat for  $m = 200$ .

**PROBLEM 10 (1+1+1P) :**

- Recall the definition, arithmetic, and properties of quaternions.
- For ‘pure imaginary’ quaternions  $v = bi + cj + dk$  and  $v' = b'i + c'j + d'k$  express the product  $v \cdot v'$  in terms of real inner and the cross products.
- Fix  $v = bi + cj + dk$  with  $b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 1$ . Establish that the 2D real subspace of the quaternions spanned by 1 and  $v$  is closed under multiplication, and is a field isomorphic to the complex numbers.

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\*Beware of rounding errors!