

Draw the dfs forest of the graph below (include back edges as dashed lines, label vertices with their pre/postorder time stamps). Give the number of components.

Draw the bfs forest (include cross edges as dashed lines, label each vertex with its distance to the root of its tree),

A: F,H

B: G

C: G,H

D: J,K,L

E: K

F: A

G: B,C,H

H: A,C,G,I

I: H

J: D,K

K: D,E,J

L: D

Each week you buy a lottery ticket. Each week, your odds of winning are  $1/3$ . What is the expected number of weeks you have to play until you win? Prove that your answer is correct.

As  $n$  gets large, the number of primes in  $\{2, \dots, n\}$  is about  $\ln(n)$ . Estimate the probability that a number with at most 33 bits is prime.

You repeatedly pick a 33-bit positive integer at random and check whether it is prime, until you find a prime number. What is the expected number of primality checks?

For the previous question, what is the expected number of checks if the integer you pick is always odd?