Instructions. Each question is worth 6 points. You can answer in English, Finnish, or Swedish. In question 1, you are expected to give a normal mathematical proof (similar to what you would do if this was a math course). In questions 2-4, it is sufficient that you give an informal description of the algorithm-you do not need to use the precise state-machine formalism, and you do not need to prove that your algorithm is correct. However, please give enough details so that I can understand e.g. what messages your algorithm sends in each possible situation. Also please make sure that your answer is entirely self-contained; for example, if you want to use some algorithms from the course material as subroutines, you will also have to give the details of those algorithms.

Definitions. Recall that a weak k-colouring of a graph $G=(V, E)$ is a labelling $f: V \rightarrow$ $\{1,2, \ldots, k\}$ of the nodes such that each non-isolated node $u$ has a neighbour $v$ with $f(u) \neq$ $f(v)$. As usual, $n$ denotes the number of nodes in the network.

*     *         * 

Question 1: Graph-theoretic foundations. Prove: For any graph $G=(V, E)$, there exists a weak 2 -colouring of $G$.

Question 2: PN model. Give a deterministic distributed algorithm that solves the following problem in time $O(n)$ in the PN model:

- Graph family: path graphs with at least 3 nodes.
- Local inputs: nothing.
- Local outputs: a weak 2-colouring.

Question 3: LOCAL model. Give a deterministic distributed algorithm that solves the following problem in time $O(1)$ in the LOCAL model:

- Graph family: cycle graphs.
- Local inputs: nothing (except the unique identifiers).
- Local outputs: a weak $k$-colouring for some $k=O(\log n)$.

Question 4: CONGEST model. Give a deterministic distributed algorithm that solves the following problem in time $O(n)$ in the CONGEST model:

- Graph family: cycle graphs.
- Local inputs: nothing (except the unique identifiers).
- Local outputs: each node outputs the set of all unique identifiers.

For example, if there are 4 nodes, and they are labelled with identifiers $3,7,10$, and 12, then all nodes have to output the set $\{3,7,10,12\}$.

