1.1. Given an undirected connected graph. Orient its edges so that you get a strongly connected graph, or say that it is impossible.

1.2. Given an undirected connected graph. After precalculatin in $O(E + V \log V)$ time, answer queries in $O(\log V)$: for given vertices u and v, how many edges belong to all paths from u to v.

1.3. Given an undirected connected graph, each edge has a number. After precalculatin in $O(E+V \log V)$ time, answer queries in $O(\log V)$: for given vertices u and v, what is the maximum number that can be found on an edge-simple path from u to v.

1.4. Given a connected graph. Add the minimum number of edges to it to make it Euler. a) for an undirected graph, b) for a directed graph.

1.5. Given a directed graph. Construct the minimum number of edge-simple paths so that each edge belongs to exactly one path.

1.6. Given a set of words. Is it possible to make a chain where each next word starts with the last letter of the previous word, using each word from the set exactly once?

1.7. Given an undirected graph, each vertex contains the letter A, B or C. You can put a token in the vertex of the graph and move it along the edges, from vertex A you can only go to B, from B only to C, from C only to A. Determine what is the maximum number of moves you can make.

1.8. Given an undirected graph. Find all such edges that, when removed, make the graph bipartite. Time $O(m \log n)$.