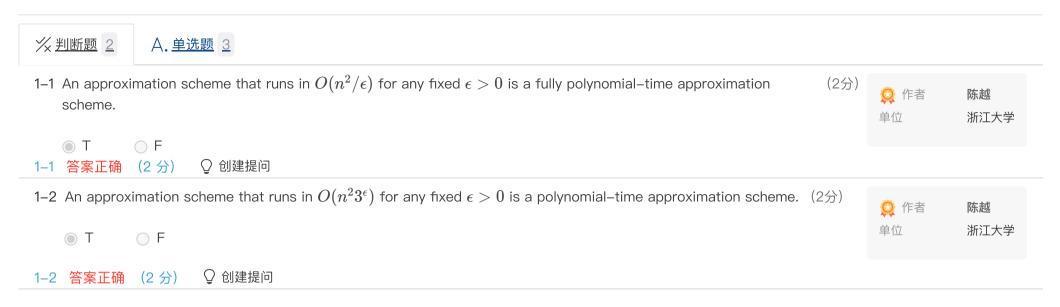
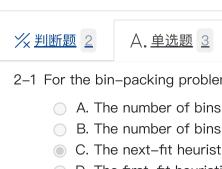


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2–1 For the bin–packing problem: let $S=\sum S_i$. Which of the following statements is FALSE? (2%)

- igtriangle A. The number of bins used by the next-fit heuristic is never more than $\lceil 2S
 ceil$
- $\, igcup \,$ B. The number of bins used by the first–fit heuristic is never more than $\lceil 2S
 ceil$
- C. The next-fit heuristic leaves at most one bin less than half full 0.2 0.9 0.2 0.9 ...
- D. The first-fit heuristic leaves at most one bin less than half full

2-1 答案正确 (2分) ♀ 创建提问

2-2 To approximate a maximum spanning tree T of an undirected graph G=(V,E) with distinct edge weights w(u,v) on each edge $(u,v)\in E$, let's denote the set of maximum-weight edges incident on each vertex by S. Also let $w(E')=\sum_{(u,v)\in E'}w(u,v)$ for any edge set E'. Which of the following statements is TRUE? (2 2)



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- igcup B. S
 eq T for any graph G
- lacksquare C. $w(T) \geq w(S)/2$ for any graph G
- O. None of the above

2-2 答案正确 (2分) ♀ 创建提问

2–3 Assume that you are a real world Chinese postman, which have learned an awesome course "Advanced Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis" (ADS). Given a 2-dimensional map indicating N positions $p_i(x_i,y_i)$ of your post office and all the addresses you must visit, you'd like to find a shortest path starting and finishing both at your post office, and visit all the addresses at least once in the circuit. Fortunately, you have a magic item "Bamboo copter & Hopter" from "Doraemon", which makes sure that you can fly between two positions using the directed distance (or displacement).





("Bamboo copter & Hopter", japan12.com/bamboo-copter-hopter)

However, reviewing the knowledge in the ADS course, it is an NPC problem! Wasting too much time in finding the shortest path is unwise, so you decide to design a 2-approximation algorithm as follows, to achieve an acceptable solution.

Compute a minimum spanning tree T connecting all the addresses.

Regard the post office as the root of T.

Start at the post office.

Visit the addresses in order of a _____ of T.

Finish at the post office.

There are several methods of traversal which can be filled in the blank of the above algorithm. Assume that $P \neq NP$, how many methods of traversal listed below can fulfill the requirement? $(2 \frac{1}{2})$

- Level-Order Traversal
- Pre–Order Traversal
- Post-Order Traversal
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

2-3 答案正确 (2分) ♀ 创建提问