

Homework 3

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Intuition - Scanning from left to right you connect each point to its closest neighbor. As the scan of the graph occurs you pick up a new point and connect it to the vertex closest to the point that is already in the bitonic tour.

If Z represents the cost of the shortest bitonic path from i , through all vertices, and $1 \leq i \leq n$, $j > i$ then

$$Z_{i,j} = d(i, i+1) + Z_{i+1,j} \text{ where } j \neq i+1$$

which represents the addition of a new point to the tour, and

$$Z_{i,i+1} = \min_{k > i+1} d(i, k) + Z_{i+1,k}$$

It takes $O(i)$ to compute $Z_{i,j}$. So time complexity is $\Theta(\sum_{i=1}^n i)$ which is $\Theta(n^2)$.

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For any $x \in T$. Let W_x be the value of an optimal solution if we force x in the the solution. Let W'_x be the value of the optimal solution for subtree rooted at x if we force x out of the solution. Let O_x be a value of an optimal solution for a subtree rooted at x . We want to compute O .

If x is not a leaf,

$$O_x = \max(W_x, W'_x) \tag{1}$$

Let $C(x)$ be the children of x ,

$$W_x = w(x) + \sum_{y \in C(x)} W'_y \tag{2}$$

$$W'_x = \sum_{y \in C(x)} O_y \tag{3}$$

If x is a leaf,

$$W_x = W(x)$$

$$W'_x = O$$

The algorithm is post order in which recurrence relations (1), (2), (3) are used to compute O_x, W_x, W'_x for all $x \in V$. Time complexity is $O(n)$ where $n = |v|$.

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Problem 4