

## Homework 3

### Page 364 15-1

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  $\Theta(n^2)$ .

### Page 367 15-4

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,

$$\begin{aligned} W_x &= W(x) \\ W'_x &= O \end{aligned}$$

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  $n = |v|$ .

Page 369 15-7

Problem 4