

Q 2.

$$Y=5$$

$$10 \cdot 5 = 50$$

$$11 \cdot 5 = 55$$

$$A[i] = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \{ 50, 55, 50, 53, 51 \} \end{matrix}$$

$$B[i] = A[i] + 5$$

$$B[0] = A[0] + 5 = 50 + 5 = 55$$

$$B[1] = A[1] + 5 = 55 + 5 = 60$$

$$B[2] = A[2] + 5 = 50 + 5 = 55$$

$$B[3] = A[3] + 5 = 53 + 5 = 58$$

$$B[4] = A[4] + 5 = 51 + 5 = 56$$

$$B[i] = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \{ 55, 60, 55, 58, 56 \} \end{matrix}$$

Let $A[i]$ be the start time, $B[i]$ be the finish time

$$A[i] = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \{ 50, 55, 50, 53, 51 \} \end{matrix}$$

activities : $\downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow$

$$B[i] = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \{ 55, 60, 55, 58, 56 \} \end{matrix}$$

Activity 1 = 3

use activity = 1

$A[0] = A[2]$ start 50 \rightarrow 55 finish

$B[0] = B[2]$ skip activity = 3

next choose one of activities 2, 4, 5 ✓

$A[1] = 55 = B[0]$ (2) start 55 finish 60

53 < 55 4 start 53 finish 58 skip

51 < 55 5 start 51 finish 56 skip

So we use activity = 2

The greedy algorithm

will select

activities 1 and 2

$A[0], B[0]$ and

$A[1], B[1]$

or will select activities 3 and 2

$A[2], B[2]$ and $A[1], B[1]$

Q 3.

array with n strings, each string length: $\log_y(n)$

mergesort $\{ \dots | \dots \}$ $n \log_y(n)$

level

work

0

1

2

i

$T(1)$ $T(1)$

$$n \log_y(n)$$

$$n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \log_y(n)$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \log_y(n)$$

$$\frac{n}{2}$$

$$\frac{n}{4} \log_y(n)$$

$$\frac{n}{4} \log_y(n)$$

$$\frac{n}{4} \log_y(n)$$

$$\frac{n}{4} \log_y(n)$$

$$\frac{n}{4}$$

$$\frac{n}{2^i}$$

$$\log_y n$$

$$\therefore \text{Total work} = \frac{n}{2^i} \log_y(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n \log_y(n))$$

$$\therefore \text{The runtime is : } \underline{\underline{O(n \log_y(n))}}$$

Q4. $\gamma=5$

Part A.

greedy algo

```
func job (jobs, jobs[]) {
```

```
    sort. jobs decreasing order of start time.
```

```
    select = { }
```

```
    last = inf
```

```
    for job in sort-jobs:
```

```
        start, finish = job
```

```
        if start >= last - 5:
```

```
            select.append(job)
```

```
            last = finish.
```

```
    return select[::-1]
```

runtime: $O(n \log n)$.

Part B:

Let s_i be opt solution and j_i be the job with latest start time with all pre selected jobs in algo.

If j_i is not in s_i , construct a new solution s by removing the first job from s_i that conflicts with j_i and adding j_i to s_i . s is also an opt solution and contains the greedy choice j_i .

greedy algo choose the job with the latest start time is opt for max the number of jobs completed,

Q5.

func multiply(x, y):

n = x.length

if n == 1

return x * y

X_L = x[1...n/3]

X_R = x[n/3 + 1...n]

Y_L = y[1...n/3]

Y_R = y[n/3 + 1...n]

A = multiply(X_L, Y_L)

B = multiply(X_R, Y_R)

C = multiply(X_L + X_R, Y_L + Y_R)

D = shift(C - A - B, n/3)

A = shift(A, n)

return A + B + D