

CSE 7350 – Test 3  
November 30, 2022

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- This exam is **closed book** and **closed notes**.
- Only the approved TI-30Xa calculator
- No cell phones, or other electronics.
- Pencil and/or pen only are permitted.
- Two Scratch Pages are on the back.
- It is **3 hours** in duration.
- You should have 13 problems. Pay attention to the point value of each problem and dedicate time as appropriate.

*On my honor, I have* neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this exam.

SIGNED: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

CSE 5/7350 – Test #3  
November 30, 2022

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

1. [8 pts] Answer the following questions:

- (i) A program requires 1000s to process an input size of  $C = 7$  and  $S = 700$ . If the running time is  $\Theta(C * S)$  about how long would it take to process an input size of  $C=14$  and  $S=700$ ?
- (ii) A program requires 1000s to process an input size of  $C = 7$  and  $S = 700$ . If the running time is  $\Theta(C * S)$  about how long would it take to process an input size of  $C=7$  and  $S=1400$ ?
- (iii) A program requires 1000s to process an input size of  $C = 7$  and  $S = 700$ . If the running time is  $\Theta(C + S)$  about how long would it take to process an input size of  $C=7$  and  $S=1400$ ?
- (iv) A program requires 1000s to process an input size of  $C = 7$  and  $S = 700$ . If the running time is  $\Theta(C * S^2)$  about how long would it take to process an input size of  $C=7$  and  $S=1400$ ?
- (v) A program requires 1000s to process an input size of  $C = 7$  and  $S = 700$ . If the running time is  $\Theta(2^{CS})$  about how long would it take to process an input size of  $C=7$  and  $S=1400$ ?

2. [6 pts] Use the DGT algorithm discussed in class to determine how to represent the value 689 using the number system  $\beta=5$ ,  $D = \{-1, 0, 2, 3, 6\}$ . Show your work.

3. [8 pts] Give the asymptotic running time supported by the following tables:

a.	n	time (ms)	b.	n	time (ms)	c.	n	time (ms)	d.	n	time (ms)
	1	1		1	2		1	3		2	3
	2	4		2	4		2	48		3	4.754888
	3	27		3	12		3	243		4	6
	4	256		4	48		4	768		5	6.965784
	5	3125		5	240		5	1875		6	7.754888
	6	46656		6	1440		6	3888		7	8.422065
	7	823543		7	10080		7	7203		8	9
	8	16777216		8	80640		8	12288		9	9.509775
	9	3.87E+08		9	725760		9	19683		10	9.965784
	10	1E+10		10	7257600		10	30000		11	10.37829
	11	2.85E+11		11	79833600		11	43923		12	10.75489

4. [10 pts] Consider the following NP completeness questions. Answer them with the best answer of “some” “all” “none” or “unknown”
- (i) Which Problems in P are also in NP? (“some” “all” “none” or “unknown”)
  - (ii) Which Problems in NP are also in P? (“some” “all” “none” or “unknown”)
  - (iii) Which Problems in NP-Hard are also in NP? ( “some” “all” “none” “unknown” )
  - (iv) Which Problems in NP-Hard are also in NP-Complete ( “some” “all” “none” or “unknown”)
  - (v) The set of problems matching question (iii) is exactly the same as the set of problems matching question (iv) (true or false)
  - (vi) If someone can solve an NP-Hard problem in Polynomial Time, then all NP problems can be solved in polynomial time. (true or false)
  - (vii) If someone can solve an NP-Complete problem in Polynomial Time, then all NP and all NP-Complete problems can be solved in polynomial time. (true or false)
  - (viii) At least 1 NP problem can be solved in polynomial time? (True or False)
  - (ix) Which NP-Hard Problems are also NP-Complete? ( “some” “all” “none” or “unknown”)
  - (x) To show a problem is NP-Complete, you must show it is NP and that a solver for that problem can also solve some other NP-Complete problem with polynomial extra time. (True or False)

5. [8 pts] Set up a table to compute the length of the Longest Common Subsequence for the following two strings:

A C T T C G C C   and   C T A C G A C


6. [6 pts] Two people need to establish a secret key for encrypting communications. They agree to use a Diffie-Hellman key exchange with a modulus of 11 and decide on 2 as the base. Person A chooses a random value of 9 and performs the appropriate computations. Person B chooses a random value of 3 and performs the appropriate computations:
- What is the value Person A sends to Person B
  - What is the value Person B sends to Person A
  - What is the shared secret key between Person A and Person B

7. [8 pts] You have 5 different dice. The table for the summation of the dice is listed below for die 1,2 and 3. Die #4 has 4 sides of values {1, 2, 3, 4} and Die #5 has 4 sides of values {-1, -1, 0, 0}.

- Fill in the table for Die 4 and Die 5.
- How many sides and of what values is Die #1?
- What is the probability of rolling a 6 with these dice?

<b>0</b>	0	0	0		
<b>1</b>	1	1	0		
<b>2</b>	2	4	2		
<b>3</b>	2	7	11		
<b>4</b>	1	7	28		
<b>5</b>	0	4	43		
<b>6</b>	0	1	43		
<b>7</b>	0	0	28		
<b>8</b>	0	0	11		
<b>9</b>	0	0	2		
<b>10</b>	0	0	0		
<b>11</b>	0	0	0		
<b>12</b>	0	0	0		

8. [10 pts] Determine a Huffman encoding for each symbol in a message that contains:

Encoding

\_\_\_\_\_ 20 As,

\_\_\_\_\_ 20 Bs,

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 Ds,

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 Es,

\_\_\_\_\_ 3 Fs,

\_\_\_\_\_ 3 Gs,

\_\_\_\_\_ 2 Hs

\_\_\_\_\_ 2 Ks

How many bits are in the entire message if each symbol is encoded with 3 bits?

How many bits are in the entire Huffman coded message?

How much entropy is in the entire message (Give a number)?

9. [6 pts] Argue that the problem of sorting an array of numbers is just as hard or possibly harder (within  $\Theta(1)$ ) than the problem of finding a median of an array of numbers.

10. [5 pts] A rooted tree has an
- In-order Traversal of X Q K H N F M W B Y G P D S Z
  - Pre-Order Traversal of G M H Q X K N F Y M B P D Z S

Draw the Tree

11. [9 pts] A complete bi-partite graph  $B_{j,k}$  is a graph which has  $j$  vertices in one partition and  $k$  vertices in another partition and all possible edges are present. Answer the following questions:

- For which values of  $j$  and  $k$  does  $B_{j,k}$  have an Euler Tour?
- For which values of  $j$  and  $k$  is  $B_{j,k}$  two-colorable?
- For which values of  $j$  and  $k$  is  $B_{j,k}$  a tree?
- If every edge of tree of  $B_{j,k}$  has a weight of  $w$ , what is the weight of the minimum spanning tree of  $B_{j,k}$
- If every edge of tree of  $B_{j,k}$  has a weight of  $w$ , what is the maximum flow between the two partitions of  $B_{j,k}$
- For which values of  $j$  and  $k$  does  $B_{j,k}$  have a Hamiltonian Cycle?



12. [10 pts] Consider an RSA encryption system that has a public key of 1109 for the value of  $e$  and 2881 for the value of the modulus  $n$ . A message was encrypted with this key and this encrypted message has the value 2.

(i) [6 pts] With a quantum computer, you were able to factor the modulus 2881 into the product of two primes:  $43 \cdot 67$ . Using this information, determine the private key. Be sure to show your table for the Extended Euclidian Algorithm

(ii) [2 pts] What is the unencrypted message?

13. [6 pts] Answer the Following:

(i)  $-3 \bmod 7 =$

(ii)  $1/3 \bmod 11 =$

(iii)  $-(1/3) \bmod 13 =$

(iv)  $2^{122} \bmod 11$

(v)  $1\bar{4}$  base 8 = \_\_\_\_\_ base 10

(vi) A message has 160 symbols in it. The symbol Z occurs 10 times. How much entropy does each 'Z' contain in the message?

(vii) What is the length of the longest common subsequence of the two strings: AABBBBCC and ZZBBBBYY

(viii) What are the maximum number of swaps might be necessary to insert an element into a heap that has 16 elements in it already?

(ix) What is  $2 + 2$ ?

# Scratch Paper

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