

CS 5/7350 – Test 3  
May 11, 2022

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

- This exam is **closed book** and **closed notes**.
- No cell phones, or other electronics except for non-graphing calculator.
- Pencil and/or pen and non-graphing calculator only are permitted. No sharing of calculators
- It is **3 hours** in duration plus time for scanning and uploading, etc.
- You should have 14 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: \_\_\_\_\_

CS 5/7350 – Test 3  
May 11, 2022

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

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

[+7 pts extra credit due to max quiz score for CS5350 Students]

1. [11 pts] Consider the following NP completeness questions. Answer them with the best answer of “some” “all” “none” or “unknown”
  - (i) Which Problems in NP are also in P? (“some” “all” “none” or “unknown”)
  - (ii) Which Problems in P are also in NP? (“some” “all” “none” or “unknown”)
  - (iii) Which Problems in NP-Hard are also in NP? ( “some” “all” “none” )
  - (iv) Which Problems in NP-Complete are in NP-Hard ( “some” “all” “none” or “unknown”)
  - (v) If someone can solve an NP-Complete problem in Polynomial Time, then all NP and all NP-Hard problems can be solved in polynomial time. (true or false)
  - (vi) 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)
  - (vii) At least 1 NP problem has a known solution to solve it in polynomial time? (True or False)
  - (viii) All NP-Complete problems are in P (“true” “false” or “unknown”)
  - (ix) Which NP-Hard Problems are also NP-Complete? ( “some” “all” “none” or “unknown”)
  - (x) To show a problem, Q, is NP-Complete, you must show Problem Q is NP and that a solver for another NP-Hard problem can solve problem Q as well. (True or False)
  - (xi) To show a problem, Q, is NP-Complete, you must show Problem Q is NP and that a solver for problem Q can solve another NP-Hard problem. (True or False)

2. [6 pts] Consider an LZW compression scenario with a dictionary that contained 1024 entries. In this dictionary, entries 0-255 were the standard ASCII values and entries 256-1023 were the dynamic part of the dictionary. This compression was able to compress a file of 1000kB to 750kB:

(i) What is one reason that a larger dictionary of size 2048 with dynamic entries from 256-2047 might cause the file to compress SMALLER than 750kB?

(ii) What is one reason that a larger dictionary of size 2048 with dynamic entries from 256-2047 might cause the file to compress LARGER than 750kB?

3. [6 pts] You have a tree with the following in-order and pre-order traversals. Draw the tree:

IN ORDER: L V Y T X Z W P Q R M  
PRE\_ORDER: L P X Y V T W Z M Q R

4. [6 pts] You have 3 dice. Each one is different.

- Die #1 has sides  $\{ 0, 1, 2 \}$  with a
- Die #2 has sides  $\{ 1, 2, 3 \}$  with a
- Die #3 has sides  $\{0, 1\}$  with a

- (i) Fill in the table for the dynamic programming algorithm to solve the problem.
- (ii) What is the probability of rolling a 0?
- (iii) What is the probability of rolling a 3?
- (iv) What is the probability of rolling a 6?

[illegible]

5. [6 pts] Answer the following questions.:
- (i) A program requires 5s to attack an encryption key of 128 bits. If the running time is  $\Theta(2^n)$  about how many **years** would it take to brute force attack an encryption key of 256 bits? *(note there are about 32 million seconds in a year)*
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (ii) A program requires 5s to attack an encryption key of 128 bits. If you have access to a quantum computer where the running time is  $\Theta(n^2)$  about how many **seconds** would it take to brute force attack an encryption key of 256 bits?
6. [6 pts] Use the DGT algorithm discussed in class to determine how to represent the value 1023 using the number system  $\beta=5$ ,  $D = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 7\}$ . Show your work.

7. [8 pts] You have two strings, A and B.

- String A has a length of 11.
- String B has a length of 8.
- String C has an unknown length.
- The Longest Common Subsequence between String A and C is 5.

(i) What is the minimum length of String C?

(ii) What is the maximum length of String C?

(iii) What is the minimum length of the Levenshtein Edit Distance of String A and String C ?

(iv) What is the maximum length of the Levenshtein Edit Distance of String A and String B?

8. [6 pts] A program takes 10 seconds to process a data set of 1000 items using an algorithm that is  $\Theta(n^3)$ . You want to process a data set of 10,000 items.

(i) How long would it take to process these 100,000 items on a computer that is 5 times faster using the algorithm that is  $\Theta(n^3)$ ?

(ii) How long would it take to process these 100,000 items if the computer is the same speed, but the algorithm is  $\Theta(n^2)$  instead?

9. [9 pts] Compute the following. Assume Graph  $G$  has  $|V|$  vertices and each edge has a weight of ' $w$ '. Give your answers in terms of " $V$ " and " $w$ " as appropriate.

- (i) If Graph  $G$  is a cycle, what is the maximum flow between any two vertices? \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) If Graph  $G$  is complete, what is the maximum flow between any two vertices? \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) If Graph  $G$  is a tree, what is the maximum flow between any two vertices? \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) If Graph  $G$  is a cycle, the value of the minimum spanning tree of graph  $G$  is? \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) If Graph  $G$  is complete, the value of the minimum spanning tree of graph  $G$  is? \_\_\_\_\_
- (vi) If Graph  $G$  is a tree, the value of the minimum spanning tree of graph  $G$  is? \_\_\_\_\_
- (vii) If Graph  $G$  is a cycle, for what values of  $|V|$  does graph  $G$  have an Euler Tour? \_\_\_\_\_
- (viii) If Graph  $G$  is complete, for what values of  $|V|$  does graph  $G$  have an Euler Tour? \_\_\_\_\_
- (ix) If Graph  $G$  is a tree, for what values of  $|V|$  does graph  $G$  have an Euler Tour? \_\_\_\_\_

10.[5 pts] Argue that the problem,  $S$ , of sorting an unsorted array of integers of length greater than 100 elements is at least as hard - and maybe even harder - than the problem,  $L$ , of finding the median of the same array.

11. [9 pts] A message contains the following number of each symbol:

30 A's, 14 B's, 6 C's, 4 D's, 3 E's, 3 F's, 2 G's, 1 H and 1 K.

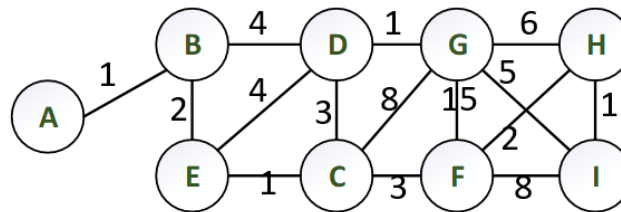
Create a Huffman coding for each symbol:

How many bits are in the entire Huffman coded message?

How much entropy does each "C" have?



12. [6 pts] Consider the following graph. When necessary for the algorithm, use vertex C as the starting vertex:



- (i) Give a smallest last vertex ordering for the graph. Circle in your ordering the first vertex you wrote down for that ordering.
  - (ii) What is the edge you would choose 3<sup>rd</sup> when finding a minimum spanning tree with Kruskal's algorithm?
  - (iii) What is the edge you would choose 3<sup>rd</sup> when finding a minimum spanning tree with Prim's algorithm?
13. [4 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 performs the appropriate computations and sends the value 5 to person B. Person B chooses a random value of 3 and performs the appropriate computations:
- a. What is the value Person B sends to Person A
  - b. What is the shared secret key between Person A and Person B

14. [8 pts] Consider an RSA encryption system that has a public key of 339251 for the value  $e$  and 748081 for the value of the modulus  $N$ . You also saw a message that had been encrypted by the public key. The value of this encrypted message is 2.

- (i) You are able to factor  $N=748081$  into the product of two prime numbers  $853 * 877$ . What is the value of the private key? Show your work including the table for computing the Extended Euclidean Algorithm.
- (ii) What was the original message before encryption? (Give an integer)

15. [4 pts] Using  $n_0$  equal to 10, show that  $f(n) = 6n^3 + 2n^2 + 4n + 1$  is  $\Theta(n^3)$ .

LZW ENCODE:

```
set w = NIL
loop
  read a character k
  if wk exists in the dictionary
    w = wk
  else
    output the code for w
    add wk to the dictionary
    w = k
endloop
```

LZW DECODE:

```
read a character k
entry = dictionary entry for k
output entry
w = entry
loop
  read a character k
  entry = dictionary entry for k
  output entry
  add w + first char of entry to the dictionary
  w = entry
endloop
```

## Scratch Paper