**Academic Integrity Requirement:** You must write your solution in your own words. Do not copy from external sources, classmates, or generative AI tools.

## Problem 1 (10 pts)

An independent set I in an undirected graph G = (V, E) is a subset  $I \subseteq V$  of vertices such that no two vertices in I are joined by an edge of E. Consider the following greedy algorithm to try to find a maximum size independent set which is based on the general idea that choosing vertices with small degree to be in I will rule out fewer other vertices:

## Algorithm 1 GreedyIndependentSet

- 1:  $I \leftarrow \emptyset$
- 2: while G is not empty do
- 3: Choose a vertex v of smallest degree in G
- ▶ Not counting deleted edges

- 4:  $I \leftarrow I \cup \{v\}$
- 5: Delete v and all its neighbors and their connected edges from G
- 6:  $\triangleright$  None of the neighbors can be included since v is included
- 7: end while
- 8: return I

Prove that this algorithm is incorrect by counterexample. Specifically, give an example of a graph on which this algorithm does not produce a largest size independent set. Show both the independent set that the algorithm finds and a larger independent set.

## Problem 2 (10 pts)

Suppose A is an array of n integers that is a strictly decreasing sequence, followed by a strictly increasing sequence such as [12, 9, 8, 6, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11]. Give an  $O(\log n)$  algorithm to find the minimum element of the array. Justify your algorithm is correct.

## Problem 3 (10 pts)

Consider a graph that is a path, where the vertices are  $v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n$ , with edges between  $v_i$  and  $v_{i+1}$ . Suppose that each node  $v_i$  has an associated weight  $w_i$ . Give an algorithm that takes an n-vertex path with weights and returns an independent set of maximum total weight. The runtime of the algorithm should be polynomial in n. Justify your algorithm is correct.