Design and Analysis of Algorithms

L18: Applications of Decrease/Divide & Conquer

Dr. Ram P Rustagi
Sem IV (2019-H1)
Dept of CSE, KSIT/KSSEM
rprustagi@ksit.edu.in

Resources

- Text book 1: Sec 5.1-5.3 Levitin
- Introduction to Algorithms A creative approach
 - Udi Manber
- RI: Introduction to Algorithms
 - Cormen et al.

- Q10 (Levitin):
 - A celebrity among a group of N people is defined as
 - a person who knows nobody but
 - is known to everybody else.
 - Identify the celebrity by only asking the questions to the people of the form:
 - "Do you know him/her?"
 - Design an efficient algorithm to identify a celebrity or determine that the group has no such person.
 - How many questions does your algorithm need to ask in the worst case?

- Approach 1: Using Adjacency matrix
 - Build a graph with adjacency matrix A
 - Ask each person if he knows all other persons
 - Total num of Qs: $n(n-1) = 0(n^2)$
 - A[i,j]=1 if i^{th} person knows person j
 - -0 otherwise
 - Find a column k, such that $\forall i$
 - $\Sigma A (i, k) = n-1$, and
 - $\bullet \Sigma A (k, i) = 0$
- person k is celebrity

- Approach 2: Using Adjacency List
 - Build a graph with Adjacency List
 - Ask each person if he knows all other persons
 - Total num of Qs: $n(n-1) = 0(n^2)$
 - Draw an edge (i, j) if person i knows person j.
 - Find a node k such that its
 - indegree is (n-1), and
 - outdegree is 0.
- person k is celebrity

- Approach 3: Using Decrease and conquer.
- Design function celebrity (N) which returns k
 - if k is non-zero, then k is celebrity
 - if k is zero, there there is no celebrity.
- celebrity (N) Using Decrease and conquer.
 - Invoke k=celebrity (N−1)
 - if k=N, and N does not know anyone, N is celebrity
 - -Complexity: O(N)
 - if $k \neq N$, and N knows k, k is celebrity, complexity O(1)
 - Else no celebrity
- Time Complexity:

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + O(n) = O(n^2)$$

- Approach 4: Using stacks
- Push all persons(elements) on the stack
 - stack size is N
- Repeat until stack size becomes 1
 - pop two persons A, B from stacks
 - If A knows B, then A is not a celebrity
 - Push B on the stack
 - If A doesn't know B, then B is not a celebrity
 - Push A on the stack.
- The last person on the stack is celebrity (if does not know any one)
- Complexity: 3N-1 = O(N)
 - -2N pop operations, N push operations

Summary