

Module: INT102**Assignment 1****1. Assessment**

The tasks contribute 10% to the overall assessment of INT102

2. Submission

Please complete the assessment tasks using Microsoft Word and submit it in PDF via Learning.

3. Deadline

19-April- 2021, Monday 17:30.

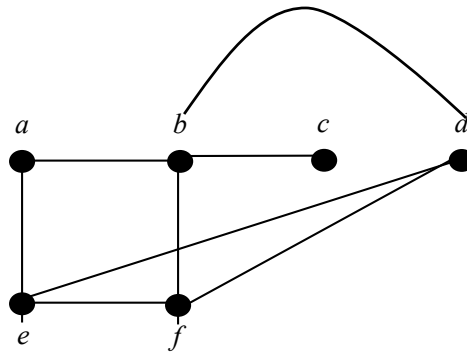
Question 1 [10 marks]

Consider the function: $f(n) = 3n + n^2 + 2n \log n + 2\sqrt{n}$

1. State the order of magnitude (in Big-O notation) of the function. **(5 marks)**
2. Prove that the function $f(n)$ is of the order of magnitude as you stated above. **(5 marks)**

Question 2 [10 marks]

Consider the following graph G.



1. Starting at the vertex **a** and resolving ties by the vertex alphabetical order traverse the graph by breadth-first-search (BFS) and construct the corresponding BFS tree. **(5 marks)**
2. Starting at the vertex **a** and resolving ties by the vertex alphabetical order traverse the graph by depth-first-search (DFS) and construct the corresponding DFS tree. **(5 marks)**

Question 3 [10 marks]

Given the Bubble sort algorithm as below:

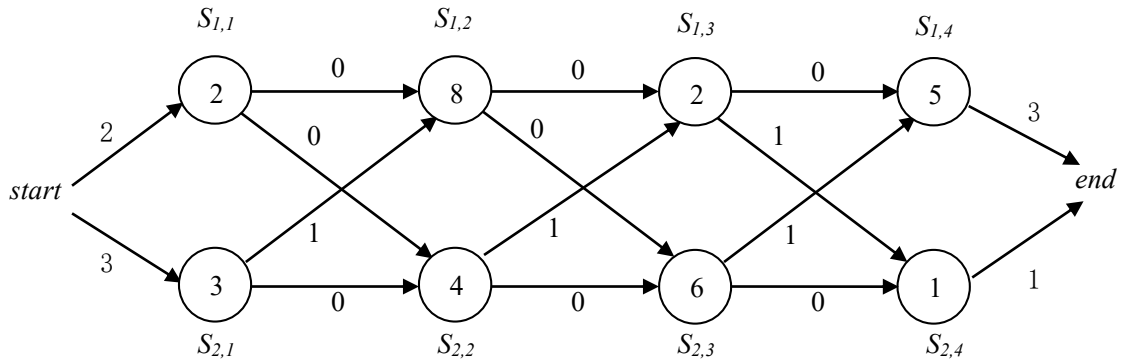
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ALGORITHM BubbleSort(A[0..n - 1])
//Sorts a given array by bubble sort
//Input: An array A[0..n - 1] of orderable elements
//Output: Array A[0..n - 1] sorted in ascending order
for i=0 to n - 2 do
    for j = n-1 downto i+1 do
        if A[j] < A[j-1] swap A[j] and A[j - 1]
  
```

1. What is the number of swapping operations needed to sort the numbers $A[0..5]=[3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 5]$ in ascending order using the Bubble sort algorithm? **(5 marks)**
2. What is the number of key comparisons needed to sort the numbers $A[0..5]=[3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 5]$ in ascending order using the Bubble sort algorithm? **(5 marks)**

Question 4 [20 marks]

Extend the assembly line scheduling problem by adding the transfer time from the start to S_{i1} ($i = 1, 2$) as $t_{0,i}$ and the transfer time from S_{in} ($i = 1, 2$) to the end as $t_{i,n}$. An extended assembly line with 4 stations is show in the figure below.



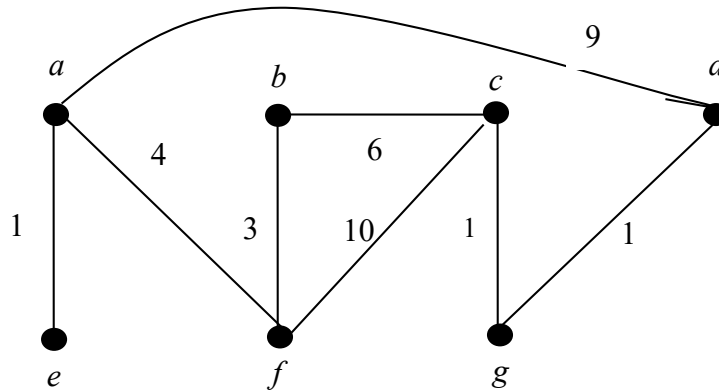
1. Write down the recursive formula to compute $f_i[j]$ ($i = 1, 2; j = 1, \dots, n$) and f^* . (5 marks)
2. Refer to the above extended assembly line instance, fill in the following table. (5 marks)

j	$f_1[j]$	$f_2[j]$
1		
2		
3		
4		

3. Using dynamic programming, write a pseudo code to compute f^* . What is the time complexity of your algorithm? (5 marks)
4. Based on the line information on the table, describe how to find the fastest way (which stations should be chosen?) (5 marks)

Question 5 [20 marks]

Consider the following graph G. The label of an edge is the cost of the edge.



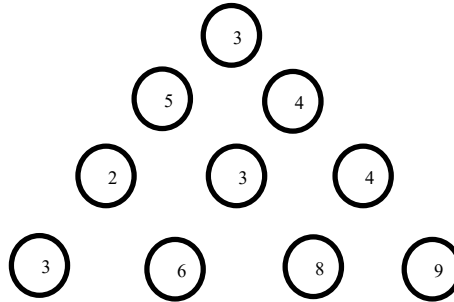
1. Using *Prim's* algorithm, draw a *minimum spanning tree* (MST) of the graph. Also write down the change of the priority queue step by step and the order in which the vertices are selected. **(7 marks)**
2. Using *Kruskal's* algorithm, draw a *minimum spanning tree* (MST) of the graph G. Write down the order in which the edges are selected **(5 marks)**
3. Referring to the same graph above, find the shortest paths from the vertex *a* to *all* other vertices in the graph G using *Dijkstra's* algorithm. Show the changes of the priority queue step by step and give the order in which edges are selected. **(8 marks)**

Question 6 [10 marks]

1. Write pseudocode for a divide-and-conquer algorithm for the exponentiation problem of computing a^n where n is a positive integer. **(4 marks)**
2. Set up and solve a recurrence relation for the number of multiplications made by this algorithm. **(4 marks)**
3. How does this algorithm compare with the brute-force algorithm for this problem? **(2 marks)**

Question 7 [20 marks]

Minimum-sum descent: Some positive integers are arranged in an equilateral triangle with n numbers in its base like the one shown in the figure below for $n = 4$. The problem is to find the smallest sum in a descent from the triangle apex to its base through a sequence of adjacent numbers (shown in the figure by the circles). You are asked to solve the problem using a dynamic programming algorithm.



1. Describe and define the sub-problem(s). **(5 marks)**
2. Write down a formula that relates the solution of the problem with solution(s) of sub-problem(s). **(5 marks)**
3. Using dynamic programming, write pseudocode to compute the smallest sum of minimum-sum descent. What is the time complexity of your algorithm? **(5 marks)**
4. What is the smallest sum of the above minimum-sum descent problem? **(5 marks)**