## Ollscoil na hÉireann The National University of Ireland

## Coláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh University College, Cork

**Summer Examination 2011** 

**CS4407 Algorithm Analysis** 

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Attempt all questions

Total marks: 100

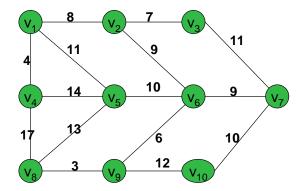
90 minutes

## Please answer all questions Points for each question are indicated by [xx]

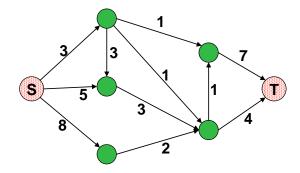
- 1. [15] Consider the *UniqueElements* problem, where we check whether all the elements in a given array are distinct.
  - a. [10] Use the loop invariance approach to analyse this algorithm.
  - b. [5] Use this approach to specify the complexity of the algorithm.
- 2. [15] Solve the following recurrence relation using repeated substitution. Do an inductive proof to show your formula is correct.

$$\begin{split} T(1) &= 1 \\ T(n) &= T(n\text{-}1) + O(n) \end{split}$$

- 3. [15] Given the weighted graph G shown below,
  - a. [10] Find a minimum spanning tree (MST) for *G*; show the steps of generating the MST.
  - b. [5] What is the complexity of this algorithm?



- 4. [15] Consider a weighted graph G(V,E), with source node S and sink node T.
  - i. [8] For the instance of a flow network shown below, compute the maximum flow. Give the actual flow as well as its value.
  - ii. [4] Justify why your answer is maximum.



- iii. [3] Consider a decision problem defined for such a flow network: Flow:=  $\{(G,S,T,k)/G(V,E) \text{ is a flow network, } S,T \in V, \text{ and the value of a optimal flow from } S \text{ to } T \text{ in } G \text{ is } k\}$ . What is the complexity of Flow?
- 5. [20] Prove that SET PACKING (SP) is NP-complete. We define SP as follows:

INSTANCE: A collection C of finite sets over a universal set U, and integer  $k \le |C|$ .

QUESTION: Does C contain k disjoint sets?

(Assume that you need to define a reduction from one of the following NP-complete problems: HAMILTON CIRCUIT, CLIQUE, INDEPENDENT SET, 3-SAT)

- 6. [20] Consider a class of graphs G(V,E) which contain an independent set of size 3/4|V|. An independent set is a subset V' of vertices such that no two vertices in V' are connected by an edge of G.
  - i. [10] Provide an approximation algorithm for G that can provably compute an independent set of size at least  $\frac{1}{2}|V|$ .
  - ii. [10] Prove that your algorithm can meet such bounds.

(Hint: you may make use of the 2-approximation algorithm for vertex cover that was described in class, i.e., you may assume that this algorithm exists and can be called as a subroutine. A vertex cover of a graph G is a subset of vertices V' such that all edges in G are adjacent to at least one node of V'.)