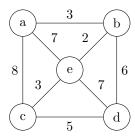
Weekly Assignment 7: Greedy Algorithms

1. We consider the following graph.



- (a) Run Prim's algorithm on the graph. For each iteration, indicate: the vertex added to the spanning tree, the priority queue for the remaining vertices and, for each vertex, predecessor in the spanning tree and key.
- (b) Run Kruskal's algorithm on the same graph. For each iteration, indicate the vertex and edge added to the spanning tree.
- (c) Show that we can use Prim's algorithm to sort an array of size n.
- 2. Recall that the closed (real) interval [x,y] is the set $\{z \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \leq z \leq y\}$, and its length is y-x. Given a set of real numbers $S = \{x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n\}$, with $x_i \leq x_{i+1}$, you want to determine the smallest set of closed intervals of length 1 such that every $x \in S$ belongs to at least one interval.
 - (a) Give a greedy algorithm to solve the problem.
 - (b) Explain why your algorithm is correct.
- 3. We say that a sequence S' is a *subsequence* of S if there is a way to delete zero or more elements from S so that the remaining elements, in order, are equal to the sequence S'.

Give a greedy algorithm that takes two sequences — S' of length m and S of length n, each possibly containing an element more than once — and decides in time O(m+n) whether S' is a subsequence of S.

Explain why your algorithm is correct.

4. Consider a container with capacity W together with a collection of n different materials. The value per unit of the i-th material is v_i , and the total available quantity of the i-th material is w_i . The problem is to choose an amount $x_i \leq w_i$ of each material such that it fits in the container

$$\sum_{i} x_i \le W,$$

while maximizing the total value

$$\sum_{i} x_i v_i.$$

(We assume all quantities are nonnegative.) Give an $O(n \log n)$ algorithm that solves this problem.