

CSE 417: Homework 2

Name: Qingchuan Hou

Student ID: 2127437

UWNetID: qhou

Problem 6:

Mikileaks has posted n (thousands of) blurry images purportedly stolen from a secret government database of UFO sightings. You believe each potentially belongs to one of two different groups, perhaps Romulans vs Dragons (R and D for simplicity), but it's hard to directly label any one image in isolation. Instead, you study each pair i and j side-by-side; label the pair (i, j) either "same" (meaning you believe them both to come from the same group) or "different" (they represent different groups). As a third alternative, you may offer no opinion on a given pair; call the pair ambiguous.

Given the collection of n images, as well as a collection of m judgments (either "same" or "different" for the non-ambiguous pairs), you'd like to know if this data is consistent with the idea that each image is from one of only two groups. More concretely, we'll declare the m judgments to be consistent if it is possible to label each image either R or D in such a way that for each pair (i, j) labeled "same," it is the case that i and j have the same label; and for each pair (i, j) labeled "different," it is the case that i and j have opposite labels. For example, if 1 and 2 are "same", and 1 and 3 are "same", but 2 and 3 are "different", then there is no consistent labeling, whereas if 2 and 3 are "same", then there is a consistent labeling.

Give an algorithm with running time $O(m + n)$ that determines whether the m judgments are consistent.

initial state: all "image" undiscovered

for "image" = 1 to n

if undiscovered and have judgments then

mark state('image') == discovered

if have judgments then

for other have pair(judgements) with image

if undiscovered:

if same: label same label(P or R) and mark discovered

if different: label same label(P or R) and mark discovered

if discovered:

if same label and same judgement or different judgement with different label: label consistent

else : label inconsistent

This algorithm will search every edge for each node one time. Each edge is touched twice. So the runtime is $O(m+n)$