# Assignment 3

# Quinn Perfetto, 104026025 60-454 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

March 15, 2017

### Question 1.

**Idea:** Sum consecutive elements of the input array until the sum exceeds M. Once this happens, add the offending index to the subdivision and reset the sum.

**Lemma 1.1.** Algorithm Subdivide produces a valid subdivision of the input array W

We shall show this by inductively proving that after the mth iteration of the for loop,

$$S$$
 is a valid subdivision of  $W[1..m] \wedge sum = \sum_{j=S_{last}+1}^m W[j]$ 

**Note:** We take  $S_{last}$  to be the last element in S if it exists, and 0 otherwise.

*Proof.* (Induction Basis) We first note that sum is initialized to 0. After control reaches line 4 for the first time we have,

$$sum = sum + W[1] \Rightarrow sum = W[1] = \sum_{j=1}^{1} W[j]$$

Note that S was initialized to []. Since  $sum = W[1] \leq M$ , control will not enter the if statement on line 5, thus S will remain empty and  $S_{last} = 0$ . Further since W[1..m = 1] is a single element list such that  $W[1] \leq M$ , S = [] is vacuously a valid subdivision of W.

(Induction Hypothesis) Assume that after k iterations of the for loop,

$$S$$
 is a valid subdivision of  $W[1..k] \wedge sum = \sum_{j=S_{last}+1}^k W[j]$ 

(Induction Step) Case 1: sum > M

By the induction assumption S is a valid subdivision of W[1..k], by the defintion of a valid subdivision we thus have,

$$\sum_{j=S_{last}+1}^{k} W[j] \le M \tag{I}$$

After appending i-1=k to S,  $S_{last}=k$ . Therefore (I) is equivalent to,

$$\sum_{j=S_{last-1}+1}^{S_{last}} W[j] \le M$$

Further since  $\sum_{j=S_{last}+1}^{k+1} W[j] = W[k+1] \leq M$  we have S is a valid subdivision of W[1..k+1].

After assigning sum = W[k+1] we also have  $sum = \sum_{S_{last}+1}^{k+1} W[j]$ .

Case 2:  $sum \leq M$ 

Since by our inductive assumption S is a valid subdivision of W[1..k] and,

$$sum = \sum_{j=S_{last}+1}^{k} W[j] + W[k+1]$$
$$= \sum_{j=S_{last}+1}^{k+1} W[j]$$
$$\leq M$$

We have S is a valid subdivision of W[1..k+1].

Therefore by Lemma 1.1, after n iterations S will be a valid parition of W[1..n]. Hence the algorithm produces a valid subdivision of W.

## Question 2 (b).

# Algorithm 2: LeastDifferenceMatching(H, S) Input: $H = \{h_j \mid 1 \le j \le n\}, S = \{S_j \mid 1 \le j \le m\}, n \le m$ Output: TODO begin | for $i \leftarrow 1$ to m do | D[n+1,i] = 0; | end