

a)

Algorithm 1 Cluster Formation with Blackbox Function

```
1:  $clusters \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
2: for each  $a$  in  $P$  do
3:    $currentCluster \leftarrow \{a\}$ 
4:   for each  $b$  in  $P$  do
5:     if  $d(a, b) \leq r$  then
6:        $currentCluster \leftarrow currentCluster \cup \{b\}$ 
7:     end if
8:   end for
9:    $clusters \leftarrow clusters \cup currentCluster$ 
10: end for
11:  $result \leftarrow \text{blackbox}(\mathcal{T} = clusters, N = k)$ 
12: return  $result$ 
```

b)

This would not be possible since the distance to the cluster center is not known prior to running the algorithm in the standard k-center problem. Therefore there is no metric we could use to assign possible cluster points to the cluster centers.

c)

Algorithm 2 Cluster Formation with known OPT

```
1:  $clusters \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
2: while  $P \neq \emptyset$  do
3:    $currentCenter \leftarrow \text{some } c \in P$ 
4:    $currentCluster \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
5:   for each  $p$  in  $P$  do
6:     if  $d(c, p) \leq 2OPT$  then
7:        $currentCluster \leftarrow currentCluster \cup \{p\}$ 
8:     end if
9:   end for
10:   $clusters \leftarrow clusters \cup currentCluster$ 
11:   $P \leftarrow P \setminus currentCluster$ 
12: end while
13: return  $clusters$ 
```
