

Final Exam

Name _____

ID _____

It's a closed book and notes exam. You have 90 minutes.

Question	Points	
1	16	
2	18	
3	18	
4	18	
5	18	
Total:	70	

1. (16 points)

Explain the following terminologies.

a) Optimal substructure (2 points)

b) Asymptotic bound (2points)

Indicate whether each of the following is true or false.

a) If $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$, then $f(n) = O(g(n))$ is also true. (2 points)

b) $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \lg n$ can be solved by the Master Theorem. (2 points)

c) Both dynamic programming and greedy algorithm are recursive in nature. (2 points)

d) A typical randomized algorithm needs to make assumptions on input distributions. (2 points)

Binary search can be viewed as a divide and conquer algorithm. Please describe the tasks for divide, conquer, and combine step, respectively. And give the recurrence for the running time. (4 points)

You can choose three problems from problem 2 to problem 5.

2. Find an optimal parenthesization of a matrix-chain product whose sequence of dimensions is $\langle 5, 10, 2, 15, 4 \rangle$. You need to show your work, including the recurrence relationship of your calculation, and intermediate results of $m[i, j]$. (18 points)

Let $m[i, j]$ be the minimum number of scalar multiplications needed to compute the matrix $A_i \cdots A_j$. The original problem is now to solve $m[1, n]$.

$$m[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j \\ \min_{i \leq k < j} \{m[i, k] + m[k + 1, j] + p_{i-1}p_kp_j\} & \text{if } i < j \end{cases}$$

3. Probability Analysis (18 points)

The following program determines the maximum value in an unordered array $A[1..n]$. Suppose that all numbers in A are randomly drawn from the interval $[0,1]$. Let X be the number of times line 5 is executed. Show that $E[X] = \Theta(\ln n)$.

Hint: $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i} = \ln n + O(1)$

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1   $max \leftarrow 0$ 
2  for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$ 
3      do
4          if  $A[i] > max$ 
5              then  $max \leftarrow A[i]$ .
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4. Greedy Algorithm (18 points)

Suppose that instead of always selecting the first activity to finish, we instead select the last activity to start that is compatible with all previously selected activities. Describe how this approach is a greedy algorithm, and prove that it yields an optimal solution.

5. Dynamic Programming (18 points)

Let $S = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ be a set of n positive integers and let k be an integer. Give an $O(kn)$ -time bottom-up dynamic programming algorithm to decide if there is a subset U of S that $\sum_{a_i \in U} a_i = k$. Your algorithm should return T (for 'true') if U exists and F (for 'false') otherwise.

Your answer should include:

- 1) The recurrence relation and a clear justification for it.
- 2) Pseudo code for the algorithm.