

**CS208 Algorithm Design and Analysis**  
**Theory homework 4**

Total points: 6

**Question 1** (2 points)

Imagine that you want to encode  $n$  characters, whose frequencies are in the pattern of the first  $n$  Fibonacci numbers (1, 1, 2, 3, 5, ...) using the Huffman codes method. What are the codes for the  $n$ th,  $n - 1$ th, and  $n - 2$ th characters? (Briefly explain your answer. You can use plots if needed) (2 points)

**Question 2** (2 points)

Suppose you are given two sets  $A$  and  $B$ , each containing  $n$  positive integers. You can choose to reorder each set however you like. After reordering, let  $a_i$  be the  $i$ th element in  $A$ , and  $b_i$  be the  $i$ th element in  $B$ . You will receive a payoff of  $\sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i$ .

a) If you reorder  $A$  and  $B$  into monotonically decreasing order, consider any indices  $i$  and  $j$  such that  $i < j$ , which of the two combinations has higher value:  $a_i b_i + a_j b_j$  or  $a_i b_j + b_i a_j$ ? Prove your answer. Based on this, describe the optimal way of reordering that maximizes your payoff. (1 point)

b) If you receive payoff of  $\prod_{i=1}^n a_i^{b_i}$ , what is the way of reordering to maximize the payoff? Prove your answer in a similar way to a). (1 point)

Hint: You need to show that  $a_i^{b_i} a_j^{b_j} \geq a_i^{b_j} a_j^{b_i}$ , for any indices  $i$  and  $j$  such that  $i < j$ , when  $A$  and  $B$  into monotonically decreasing order.

**Question 3** (2 points)

For each of the following statements, decide whether it is true or false. If true, give a short explanation; if false, give a counter-example.

- a) Let  $T$  be a minimum spanning tree of a graph  $G$  whose edges are all *positive* and *distinct*. Suppose we replace each edge weight  $w_e$  with its square,  $w_e^2$ , then  $T$  must still be a minimum spanning tree for this new graph.
- b) Considering a shortest-path problem on a directed graph  $G$ , with source node  $s$  and destination  $t$ . Let  $P$  be such a shortest  $s$ - $t$  path. Assume all edge have *positive* and *distinct* weights. Suppose we replace each edge weight  $w_e$  with its square,  $w_e^2$ , then  $P$  must still be a shortest path for this new graph.