

# CSC373 Winter 2015 Problem Set # 7

Name: Weidong An

Student Number: 1000385095

UTOR email: weidong.an@mail.utoronto.ca

March 10, 2015

1. (a) Definition of problem  $\overline{\text{FRUGAL}}$ :

Input: A set of *ingredients*  $G = \{g_1, g_2, \dots, g_m\}$ , a set of *recipes*  $R = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n\}$ , where each recipe is a subset of ingredients ( $r_i \subseteq G$ ), and a positive integer  $M$ .

Output: Are all subsets of recipes  $R' \subseteq R$  with size  $|R'| \leq M$  such that all together, the recipes in  $R'$  cannot use up exactly the ingredients from  $G$  ( $\bigcup_{r \in R'} r \neq G$  or  $r_1 \cap r_2 \neq \emptyset$  for some  $r_1, r_2 \in R'$ )?

- (b) Verifier for FRUGAL:  $R'$  is a subset of  $R$ .

FRUGAL-VERIFIER( $G, R'$ )

```
1  if  $|R'| > M$ 
2      return FALSE
3  for each  $g \in G$ 
4      if  $g \notin \bigcup_{r \in R'} r$ 
5          return FALSE
6  for each  $r_1 \in R$ 
7      for each  $r_2 \in R$ 
8          if  $r_1 \neq r_2$  and  $r_1 \cap r_2 \neq \emptyset$ 
9              return FALSE
10 return TRUE
```

## Correctness

The if-statement in line 1 checks whether  $|C| \leq M$ . If not, FALSE is returned.

The first for-loop checks whether  $\bigcup_{r \in R'} r = G$  by check whether each element in  $G$  is in  $\bigcup_{r \in R'} r$ . If one element in  $G$  is not in  $\bigcup_{r \in R'} r$ , FALSE is return. By the input of the problem  $\bigcup_{r \in R'} r \subseteq G$ . So  $\bigcup_{r \in R'} r = G$  if the loop is not returned in the middle.

The second for-loop checks whether any two sets in  $R'$  are disjoint. If there are 2 sets that are not disjoint, FALSE is returned. If this loop reaches the end, any two sets in  $R'$  are disjoint.

Hence, the algorithm return TRUE if and only if the three conditions above are satisfied.

It is a verifier for FRUGAL because  $\text{FRUGAL-VERIFIER}(G, R') = \text{TRUE}$  for some  $R' \subseteq R$  if and only if there is some subset of recipes  $R' \subseteq R$  with size  $|R'| \leq M$  such that all together, the recipes in  $R'$  use up exactly the ingredients from  $G$ .

## Runtime

Let  $|G| = m$  and  $|R| = n$ . The if-statement in line 1 takes  $O(n)$  time to check.

The first for-loop: It takes  $O(mn)$  time to get the union in line 4. It takes  $O(m)$  time to check whether  $g \notin \bigcup_{r \in R'} r$  because  $|g \notin \bigcup_{r \in R'} r| \leq m$ . Totally, the first for loop runs in  $mO(mn) = O(m^2n)$ .

The second for-loop: It takes  $O(n^2)$  time to check the if-statement in line 8. So, totally the the second for-loop runs in  $n^2O(n^2) = O(n^4)$ .

Hence, the algorithm runs in  $O(m^2n + n^4)$  time in the worst case which is in polynomial time.

2. (a) Definition of problem  $\overline{\text{SHORTPATHS}}$ :

Input: An undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$  and a positive integer  $k$ .

Output: Is there a simple path in  $G$  contain more than  $k$  edges?

- (b) Verifier for  $\text{SHORTPATHS}$ :  $C$  is a simple path in  $G$ .

$\text{SHORTPATHS-VERIFIER}(G, C)$

```
1  if  $|C| \leq k$ 
2      return TRUE
3  return FALSE
```

### Correctness

Correctness is clear by the definition of the problem.

It is a verifier for  $\text{SHORTPATHS}$  because  $\text{SHORTPATHS-VERIFIER}(G, C) = \text{TRUE}$  for every simple path  $C$  if and only if every simple path in  $G$  contain at most  $k$  edges.

### Runtime

It takes  $O(m)$  where  $m = |E|$  to check the if-statement. So the algorithm runs in  $O(m)$  which is in polynomial time.