

# Design and Analysis of Algorithms (18 Fall)

## Assignment 1

Due: Oct. 9, 2018

1. Arrange the following functions in ascending asymptotic order of growth rate:

(a)  $f_1(n) = n^{2.5} + 5^{100} n^2$ ,  $f_2(n) = 2^{\log n + \log \log n}$ ,  $f_3(n) = \sqrt{n^{3.5}}$ ,  $f_4(n) = 2^{2n}$ ,  $f_5(n) = 3^n$ ;

(b)  $f_1(n) = n^{\log^2 n}$ ,  $f_2(n) = 2^{\log n + \log \log n}$ ,  $f_3(n) = \log^n \log^2 n$ ,  $f_4(n) = n^{\sqrt{n} \log n}$ .

2. Both divide-and-conquer and dynamic programming consider recursive relation of a problem. Which type of problems makes dynamic programming more suitable compared with divide-and-conquer? What is the major difference between divide-and-conquer and dynamic programming in terms of the technique?

3. Give an asymptotic tight bound for  $f(n)$  in the following recurrence relations:

1、  $f(n) = 6f\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + O(n \log n)$ .

2、  $f(n) = 3f(n-3) + O(n)$ .

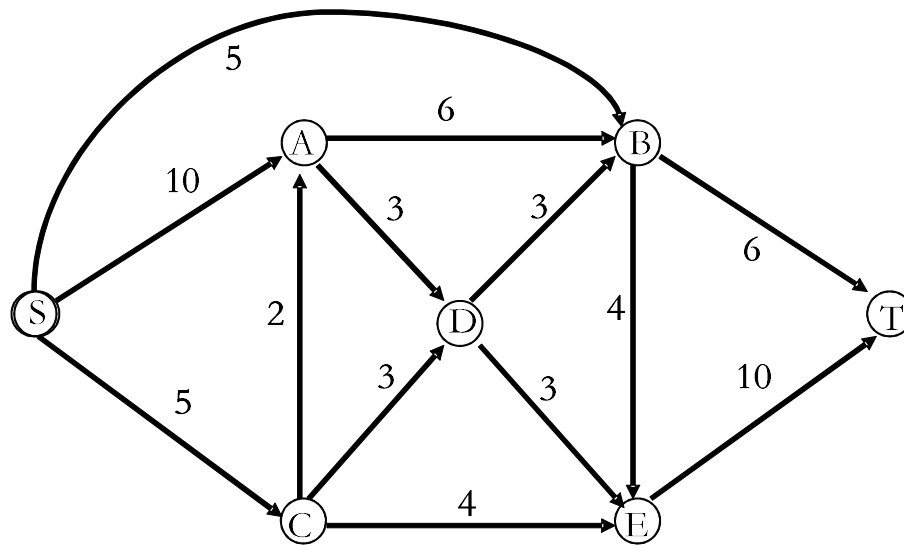
3、  $f(n) = 16f\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + O(n^2)$ .

4. You are required to use the dynamic programming method to design an effective algorithm for finding a longest monotonically increasing subsequence in a sequence  $S = s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$  of  $n$  numbers. Let  $L_i$  be the length of the longest monotonically increasing subsequence in  $S_i = s_1, s_2, \dots, s_i$ .

(a) Construct the recursive relation of  $L_i$ .

(b) Given the following sequence  $S = 3, 11, 2, 5, 7, 6, 14, 8, 12, 15, 4, 10, 13, 9, 18$ , find the longest monotonically increasing subsequence in  $S$  by showing  $L_i$  for all  $i$ .

5. Compute a maximum flow from S to T in the following graph.



6. Given an edge-weighted graph (where each edge is associated with a weight). How to detect whether the graph has a *negative cycle* or not? A cycle is called a negative cycle if the sum of all the weights on the edges in the cycle is negative.