

CSCI 411 - Advanced Algorithms and Complexity

Assignment 3

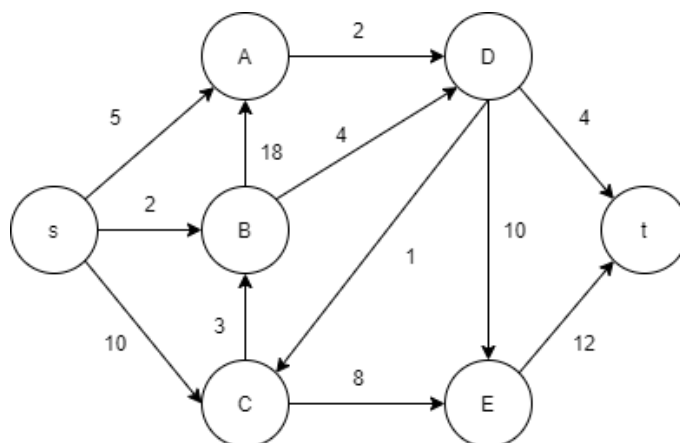
September 12, 2022

Solutions to the written portion of this assignment should be submitted via PDF to Blackboard. Make sure to justify your answers. C++ code should be submitted on both Blackboard and [turnin](#). Both parts of the assignment are due before **September 18th at 11:59 pm**.

There will likely be time in class to discuss these problems in small groups and I highly encourage you to collaborate with one another outside of class. However, you must write up your own solutions **independently** of one another. Feel free to communicate via [Discord](#) and to post questions on the appropriate forum in [Blackboard](#). Do not post solutions. Also, please include a list of the people you work with at the top of your submission.

Written Problems

1. Use the Edmonds-Karp algorithm to find a maximum flow in the network below. Edge capacities are given.



- (a) (7 pts) Draw the residual network associated with the flow you found.
- (b) (5 pts) What is the value of this flow?
- (c) (8 pts) Find a cut (S, T) in the network that shows the flow you found is maximum.

2. Given two sequences A and B , we would like to determine their longest common subsequence. Note that, while the elements of a substring must be consecutive, the elements of a subsequence do not.
 - (a) (15 pts) Describe the optimal substructure of this problem. In particular, define the longest common subsequence of A and B in terms of the solution for shorter sequences. Justify your answer.
 - (b) (10 pts) Write pseudocode for a function `findLCS(A, B)` which returns the length of the longest common subsequence of A and B .
 - (c) (5 pts) Analyze the asymptotic run time of your algorithm.
3. Given a set of coin denominations C , determine the fewest number of coins required to produce an amount of money m .
 - (a) (15 pts) Describe the optimal substructure of this problem. In particular, define the solution for an amount of money m in terms of solutions for amounts $\mu < m$. Justify your answer.
 - (b) (10 pts) Write pseudocode for a function `makeChange(m, C)` which returns a list indicating the number of coins of each denomination required to reach the target value m using the fewest total number of coins.
 - (c) (5 pts) Analyze the asymptotic run time of your algorithm in terms of both m , the target amount of money, and $|C|$, the number of available coin denominations.

Coding Problem

(20 pts) Write a C++ implementation of the pseudocode you developed for problem (3b) and submit to Blackboard and to [turnin](#) as `assignment3.cpp`. You may find the skeleton code in `assignment3_skeleton.cpp` on Blackboard helpful.

- Input will come from `cin`
 - The first line will contain two integers, $1 \leq n \leq 50$ and $3 \leq m \leq 15$, separated by a space.
 - n is the number of coin denominations and m is the number of target amounts to follow.
 - The next line contains n space separated integers representing coin denominations between 1 and 10000.
 - The next m lines each contain a single integer between 1 and 12345678.
- Print output to `cout`
 - For each target amount, if the amount can be achieved with the given coin denominations, print n space separated integers on a new line representing the number of each available coin used to generate change.
 - The total number of each coin should appear in the same order in which the denominations were given.
 - Print 0 when a particular denomination is not used.
 - If more than one way exists to make change using the same number of coins, print results for the approach using coins appearing sooner in the given order.

- If the target amount cannot be generated using the given denominations, print 0 for all denominations.
- There should be no trailing spaces.
- There should be a single newline at the end of the output.

Examples

Example 1:

Input:
 4 3
 1 5 10 25
 11
 42
 1234567

Expected output:
 1 0 1 0
 2 1 1 1
 2 1 1 49382

Example 2:

Input:
 4 3
 1 5 12 25
 16
 91
 1234567

Expected output:
 1 3 0 0
 0 1 3 2
 0 1 1 49382

Example 3:

Input:
 4 3
 2 4 6 8
 9
 10
 12345678

Expected output:
 0 0 0 0
 1 0 0 1
 0 0 1 1543209