

ASSIGNMENT 1

CSC 425, FALL 2018

Due Thursday Nov 15 at 11:55 PM online. Helpful readings: CLR chapter on Probabilistic Analysis and Randomized Algorithms, Approximation Algorithms, Maxflow (Maximum bipartite graph) (chapters 5, 26, 35 in edition 2).

Homework policy: See homework 1.

- (1) Consider the algorithm for mincut. Suppose the input to the graph is given as an array of the nodes $1 \dots n$ and for each node there is a linked list of neighbors. Our goal is to implement the algorithm with the $O(n^2)$ repetitions in $O(mn^3)$ time.
 - a) How can you perform the repeated merges quickly? Analyze the running time over the course of the algorithm for this.
 - b) How can you select an edge uniformly at random efficiently, assuming you have access to a random number generator which can randomly generate a number between 0 and 1? Analyze the cost of picking a random edge (and maintaining the data structure to store the edges in between picks).
- (2) As a variant of the above LRU algorithm, the 1-bit LRU algorithm (also known as the marking algorithm) associates each page in the cache with 1 bit. If a cache page is recently used, the corresponding bit value is 1 (marked); otherwise, the bit value is 0 (unmarked). The algorithm works as follows:
Initially, all cache pages are unmarked; - Whenever a page is requested:

If the page is already in the cache, mark the page;

Else:

If there is at least one unmarked page in the cache,
evict an arbitrary unmarked page,
bring the requested page in, and mark it;

Else unmark all the pages and start a new phase.

Show that the above deterministic 1-bit LRU algorithm has a competitive ratio of k .

- (3) Bin packing approximation: Approx Problem 35-1 parts b,c,d,e,f only from CLR (see attachment)

- (4) Bipartite matching Problem 26-7– Hopcroft-Karp Problem from CLR (see attachment)