Examination I, Computer Algorithms Department of Information Management & Finance

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- (3 × 5 pts) Let T_B(n) and T_Q(n) denote the run times required by MERGE SORT and QUICK SORT on n input elements, respectively. (a) Give the recurrence relation of T_B(n). (b) Give the recurrence relation of T_Q(n) for the worst case. (c) Derive the functions of T_B(n) and T_Q(n) (of the worst case) as described in (a) and (b).
- 2. (7+3 pts) (a) Use a recursion tree to solve $T(n) = 3T(\lfloor n/4 \rfloor) + \theta(n^2)$. (b) Can we apply the same technique to $T(n) = 9T(\lfloor n/10 \rfloor) + \theta(n^2)$?
- 3. $(4 \times 5 \text{ pts})$ Let $A = a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ and $B = b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$ be two strings in the LCS problem. Let L(m,n) denote the length of the LCS of A and B. (a) Give the recursive formula, including the boundary conditions, of L(m,n) as a solution method in the form of dynamic programming. (b) Write the pseudo codes in nested loops. (c) What is the run time? Explain it. (d) Let A = w, x, x, w, y, z and B = x, y, y, x, w, z. Find L(6,6) by filling up the table of $L_{7\times7}$.
- 4. (5 pts) For node i, d_i and f_i denote stamps of start and finish times in DFS. Explain the following fact: If interval $[d_j, f_j]$ is properly included in $[d_i, f_i]$, then node j is a descendant of node i in the DFS tree.
- 5. (10 pts) Use the master method to determine an expression of each run time T(n). Give the reasoning behind your answers.

(a)
$$T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + n^2$$

(b)
$$T(n) = 25T(\frac{n}{5}) + n$$

(c)
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n\log n$$

(d)
$$T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{6}) + n^{0.5001}$$

(e)
$$T(n) = \frac{1}{2}T(\frac{n}{4}) + \frac{1}{n}$$

- 6. (3 × 3 pts) Give the run time for each of the following operations on a min-heap. (a) Find the minimum. (b) Extract the minimum. (c) Insert a new element.
- 7. (3+7 pts) (a) Answer the value of the ?. BUILD-MAX-HEAP(A)

1.
$$A.heap$$
-size = $A.length$

2. For
$$i = ?$$
 downto 1

- 3. MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i).
- (b) What is the run time of BUILD-MAX-HEAP(A) given that A.length = n? Is it $O(n \log n)$? Describe the reasoning behind your answer. You don't have to give mathematical details.
- 8. (4+4 pts) In view of divide-and-conquer approach, (a) what is the run time for "divide" in MERGE SORT and QUICK SORT? (b) what is the "merge" time in MERGE SORT and QUICK SORT?
- 9. (5 pts) Describe the relation between dynamic programming and greedy method.
- 10. (5+5 pts) What is an optimal Huffman code for the following set of frequencies, based on the first 8 Fibonacci numbers?
 a:1 b:1 c:2 d:3 e:5 f:8 g:13 h:21
 - Can you generalize your answer to find the optimal code when the frequencies are the first n Fibonacci numbers?
- 11. (3+5 pts) In the community of mathematics, there is an interesting metric called Erdös distance*. Any scientist who co-authors an article with Paul Erdös has a distance of ONE. Those who co-author articles with distance-one scientists has a distance of TWO. Other distances are defined in the way. Describe how to list all scientists whose Erdös distances are not greater than THREE.
- 12. (8 pts) Function $f(n) = 5n^2 + 32n + 7$ is a non-increasing function of n. Which of the followings are good to describe the membership of function f? (a) $O(n^2)$, (b) O(n), (c) $O(n^{3.5})$, (d) $O(n^2)$, (e) O(n), (f) $O(n^{3.5})$, (g) $O(n^2)$, (h) O(n), (i) $O(n^{3.5})$.
- 13. (10 pts) Given a set of n integers, we want to distribute them into two subsets such that the absolute difference between the sums of the two subsets is minimum. Design a dynamic programming algorithm for this problem.
 - *** End of Test ***

^{*}Paul Erdös, a Hungarian mathematician. Please visit Wiki.