# CIT645: Algorithmic Problems

# **Fall 2024**

# 1. Garbage Collection Route Optimization

**Description**: Minimize fuel usage and emissions by finding efficient routes for waste collection vehicles.

**Problem Statement**: Given a map of a city with garbage collection points, vehicle capacities, and road distances, compute the optimal routes to minimize total distance traveled.

**Sample Input:** 

Garbage Points: A, B, C, D

Distances: A->B: 2, B->C: 3, A->C: 4, C->D: 2

Vehicle Capacity: 100

Waste Quantities: A: 30, B: 40, C: 20, D: 10

**Sample Output:** 

Route: A -> B -> C -> D -> A

Total Distance: 9

### 2. Water Resource Allocation

**Description**: Optimize water distribution for agricultural and urban needs in drought-prone areas.

**Problem Statement**: Allocate water to regions based on demand, minimizing shortages and losses due to pipeline inefficiencies.

Sample Input:

Regions: R1, R2, R3 Water Supply: 1000

Demands: R1: 400, R2: 300, R3: 500 Pipeline Loss: R1: 5%, R2: 3%, R3: 7%

**Sample Output:** 

Allocation: R1: 380, R2: 290, R3: 330

### 3. Smart Grid Task Scheduling

**Description**: Schedule energy-intensive tasks during renewable energy availability windows. **Problem Statement**: Given a day's renewable energy production schedule, allocate tasks to

minimize peak load.

#### **Sample Input:**

Tasks: T1: 2kWh, T2: 3kWh, T3: 1kWh

Energy Availability: 9-12: 5kWh, 13-15: 6kWh

**Sample Output:** 

Task Schedule: T1: 9-10, T2: 10-12, T3: 13-14

### 4. Air Pollution Prediction

**Description**: Predict future air quality based on historical data and traffic trends.

Problem Statement: Develop a model that takes historical air quality data and traffic density as

inputs and predicts next-day AQI.

**Sample Input:** 

Historical AQI: 50, 60, 55, 70 Traffic Density: 30, 35, 40, 45

**Sample Output**: Predicted AQI: 65

# 5. Carbon Credit Auction System

**Description**: Optimize the auction process for carbon credits to incentivize emission reductions. **Problem Statement**: Given bids from companies, allocate credits to maximize total reduction efficiency.

Sample Input:

Bids: C1: \$50 for 10 credits, C2: \$45 for 8 credits, C3: \$55 for 12 credits

Total Credits: 20

**Sample Output:** 

Allocation: C1: 10 credits, C2: 8 credits, C3: 2 credits

Revenue: \$845

### 6. Electric Vehicle (EV) Routing

**Description**: Optimize routes for EVs considering charging station locations and battery constraints.

**Problem Statement**: Plan a trip from source to destination, minimizing travel time and ensuring sufficient charge.

#### **Sample Input:**

Source: A Destination: D

Battery Range: 150km

Stations: B: 50km, C: 120km

Sample Output: Route: A -> C -> D Total Distance: 170km

## 7. Sustainable Urban Traffic Management

**Description**: Optimize traffic signal timings to reduce congestion and emissions.

**Problem Statement**: Adjust signal timings to minimize vehicle wait times at intersections.

Sample Input: Intersections: I1, I2

Traffic Volume: I1: 300, I2: 500

**Sample Output:** 

Signal Timings: I1: 45s, I2: 60s

# 8. Renewable Energy Mix Optimization

**Description**: Determine the optimal mix of renewable sources to meet energy demands.

**Problem Statement**: Allocate solar, wind, and hydro capacities to minimize costs and ensure

demand is met. **Sample Input**:

Demand: 1000MW

Solar Cost: \$50/MW, Wind Cost: \$60/MW, Hydro Cost: \$40/MW

**Sample Output:** 

Allocation: Solar: 500MW, Wind: 300MW, Hydro: 200MW

### 9. Wildfire Resource Allocation

**Description**: Allocate firefighting resources to minimize wildfire spread.

Problem Statement: Distribute resources across affected regions based on fire intensity and

proximity.

**Sample Input:** 

Regions: R1: High, R2: Medium, R3: Low

Resources: 100 units

**Sample Output:** 

Allocation: R1: 50 units, R2: 30 units, R3: 20 units

# 10. Plastic Waste Recycling Allocation

**Description**: Allocate recycling plants to process plastic waste efficiently.

**Problem Statement**: Assign waste collection zones to recycling plants to minimize transport

costs.

**Sample Input:** 

Zones: Z1, Z2, Z3

Plants: P1: Capacity 50, P2: Capacity 100

Distances: Z1->P1: 5km, Z1->P2: 8km, Z2->P1: 6km

**Sample Output:** 

Allocation: Z1: P1, Z2: P1, Z3: P2

# 11. University Timetabling Optimization

**Description**: Optimize the allocation of lectures, halls, and resources to reduce energy consumption and improve accessibility.

**Problem Statement**: Create a timetable that minimizes conflicts among lectures, maximizes room utilization, and aligns with sustainability goals like reducing lighting and HVAC energy usage in under-occupied rooms.

**Sample Input:** 

Courses: Math101, CS102, Bio201

Professors: P1, P2, P3

Rooms: R1: 50 seats, R2: 100 seats

Time Slots: 9:00-10:00, 10:00-11:00, 11:00-12:00

Constraints:

- Math101 must be scheduled in R1.
- P1 is available only from 10:00-12:00.
- CS102 and Bio201 cannot occur simultaneously.

#### **Sample Output:**

Schedule:

9:00-10:00: Math101 in R1 with P1 10:00-11:00: CS102 in R2 with P2

Energy Savings: 20% by optimized room assignments

# **Deliverables for the Project**

### 1. Code

- A working implementation of the proposed algorithm(s), written in a suitable programming language (e.g., Python, C++, Java).
- The code should be well-documented with comments explaining the logic, functions, and any key sections.

# **Report Structure (IEEE format - 6-8 pages)**

#### 1. Abstract (150-250 words)

Summarize the problem, proposed solution, key findings, and contributions. Mention the evaluation approach and any conclusions.

### 2. Introduction (1 page)

- **Problem Statement**: Briefly describe the societal problem (e.g., university timetabling, water resource allocation) and its importance.
- Goals: Outline the algorithm's main objective (e.g., optimize resource allocation).
- **Significance**: Discuss the impact of solving this problem, especially in terms of societal benefits (e.g., improving resource management, reducing pollution).
- Overview: Summarize the report's structure.

#### 3. Related Work (1-1.5 pages)

- Existing Approaches: Review existing solutions, their methods, strengths, and weaknesses.
- **Comparison**: Explain how these relate to the proposed solution and why it is more effective.

### 4. Proposed Solution (1.5-2 pages)

- **Algorithm Design**: Present the algorithm(s) and justify the approach (e.g., heuristics, optimization techniques).
- **Key Features**: Highlight main features of the solution (e.g., efficiency, conflict minimization).
- **Pseudocode**: Include pseudocode or flowcharts to illustrate the logic.

#### **5.** Computational Complexity (1 page)

- **Time Complexity**: Analyze how the algorithm scales with problem size.
- Space Complexity: Discuss space requirements, if applicable.
- Comparative Complexity: Compare with existing solutions, if relevant.

#### 6. Proof of Correctness (1 page)

- Correctness Proof: Provide formal or logical proof of the algorithm's correctness.
- **Mathematical Justification**: Include any relevant theorems or reasoning to support correctness.

### 7. Implementation (1-1.5 pages)

- Environment and Tools: Mention the programming language, libraries, and tools used.
- **Code Structure**: Briefly explain the organization of the code.
- Challenges: Discuss challenges faced during implementation and how they were solved.

#### 8. Results and Discussion (1.5-2 pages)

- **Experimental Setup**: Describe input data, metrics, and performance criteria used for evaluation.
- **Results**: Present results, including performance comparisons, solution quality, or computational time.
- **Discussion**: Analyze the results, discussing any trade-offs, unexpected findings, and the effectiveness of the solution. Mention limitations and possible improvements.

### 9. Conclusion and Future Work (0.5 page)

• **Summary**: Summarize key findings.

• **Future Work**: Suggest potential improvements or areas for further research.

#### 10. References

• List of all cited references formatted in IEEE citation style.

# **Rubric for Grading the Project (Total Grade: 30)**

#### **1. Code (10 points)**

- Correctness (5 points):
  - Does the code implement the proposed algorithm correctly? Does it produce the expected results for a range of test cases, including edge cases?
- Clarity and Structure (3 points):
  - Is the code well-organized, modular, and easy to follow? Are functions and variables named appropriately, reflecting their purpose in a clear and understandable way?
- Efficiency (2 points):
  - Does the code handle larger inputs efficiently? Does it perform well within reasonable time and space constraints for the given problem?

#### 2. Report (15 points)

#### **Clarity of Report (4 points)**

- Is the report structured logically and easy to follow?
- Is the writing concise and clear, avoiding unnecessary complexity or jargon?

#### **Computational Complexity (4 points)**

- Is the computational complexity of the proposed algorithm clearly analyzed?
- Does the report include time and space complexity, and is it explained in a straightforward manner?

#### **Proof of Correctness (3 points)**

- Does the report provide a concise, logical argument or formal proof to demonstrate that the algorithm is correct?
- Is the correctness argument easy to follow and mathematically sound?

### **Evaluation of Results (4 points)**

- Are the results presented clearly and succinctly?
- Does the report provide a focused analysis of the results, including performance comparison, trade-offs, and limitations?