

### Problem 1

Need to show that  $(a_1 \cdot b_j) + (a_k \cdot b_n) > (a_1 \cdot b_n) + (a_k \cdot b_j)$

Note: since  $a_1$  is the smallest element and  $b_j < b_n$  then swapping  $b_j$  for  $b_n$  must result in a smaller term.

Also note: since  $a_k \cdot b_j < a_k \cdot b_n$  then we really only need to show that  $a_1 \cdot b_j > a_1 \cdot b_n$ , but if we divide out  $a_1$  then we are left with  $b_j > b_n$  which cannot happen since  $b_j$  is supposed to be the smaller term. Hence contradiction to the idea that the vectors are in ascending order.

### Problem 2

Sort both vectors, one in ascending and one in descending order,  $O(n \log n)$ . Then do the dot product of the two vectors,  $O(n)$ . Total:  $O(n \log n)$

### Problem 3

Use Union find / disjoint sets data structure

- (a) Initialize each guest to a separate table
- (b) For each pair of friends, union their tables together
- (c) For each pair of enemies, find their tables and make sure they are different

### Problem 4

- (a)  $O(n)$
- (b)  $O(|F| \log n)$
- (c)  $O(|E| \log n)$

Since  $|E| + |F| = m$ , total:  $O(n + m \log n)$