

# Final Exam

Started: Apr 28 at 5:23pm

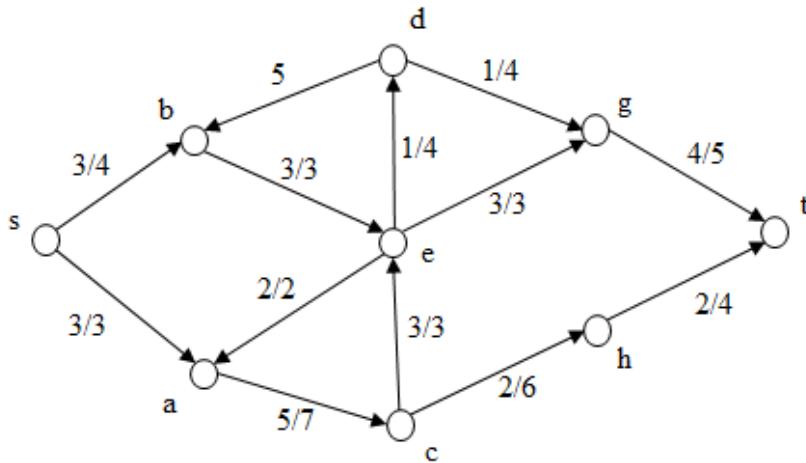
## Quiz Instructions



### Question 1

5 pts

Consider the flow network below, with the flow and capacity values indicated in the graph. Take the cut( $S, T$ ), where  $S = \{s, a, b, d\}$  and  $T = \{c, e, h, g, t\}$ . What is the value of  $f(S, T)$ ?



- ☐ 12
- ☒ 6
- ☐ 14
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 20



### Question 2

10 pts

Select all the statements below which are TRUE:

- ☒ Integer Linear Programming is NP-hard.
- ☒

In the Dynamic Programming - Memoization Technique, each subproblem is solved only once and the value is stored in a table. All future calls use the precomputed value.

☐ Let  $X = \text{ALGORITHM}$  and  $Y = \text{LEGOTHM}$ . Then  $\{(1,2),(2,1),(3,3),(4,4),(7,5),(8,6),(9,7)\}$  is a possible alignment.

☒ Let  $G$  be a flow network. Consider two cuts  $(S_1, T_1)$  and  $(S_2, T_2)$ . Then  $f(S_1, T_1) \leq c(S_2, T_2)$ .

☐ 0-1 Knapsack Problem is solved optimally using Greedy.

☒ Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP) is solved using Brute-Force in  $RT = \theta(2^n)$ , where  $n$  is the number of cities.



### Question 3

5 pts

We are solving the Fractional Knapsack Problem using the Greedy algorithm discussed in class. The number of objects is  $n = 5$ .

object	value $v_i$	weight $w_i$
1	12	8
2	15	11
3	9	3
4	20	15
5	12	6

The knapsack weight is  $W = 35$ . Which object is selected first?

☐ object 2

☐ object 4

☒ object 3

☐ object 1

☐ object 5



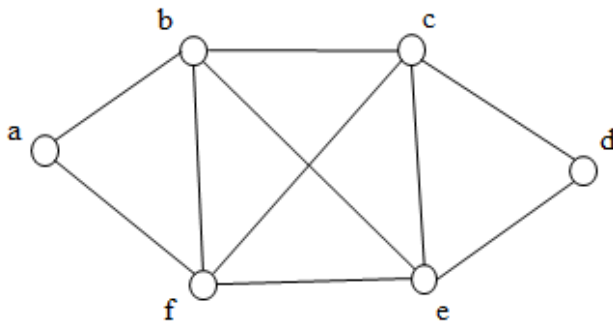
### Question 4

10 pts

Select all the statements below which are TRUE:

☒

Consider the graph G below. {a,b,c,e,f} is a clique of size 5.



☒ A cycle with 6 vertices is 2-colorable.

☐ The boolean formula  $\Phi$  below is 3-CNF.

$$\Phi(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 \vee \overline{x_3} \vee x_2) \wedge (x_2 \vee \overline{x_1})$$

☒ The following is a decision problem: Given an undirected graph G and two vertices u and v, find the shortest path from u to v.

☒ Consider a maximization problem. Let C be the solution returned by a  $\rho$ -approximation algorithm and let  $C^*$  be the optimal solution. Then  $\frac{C^*}{\rho} \leq C \leq C^*$ .

☐ The Closest Pair problem is "tractable".



## Question 5

10 pts

What is an optimal alignment for the sequences X = CATGA and Y = AACT ?

Take  $\delta = 2$  and consider the following matching/mismatching costs:

	A	C	G	T
A	0	3	3	2
C		0	4	4
G			0	1
T				0

- (7 points) Fill out the table A.
- (1 point) What is the cost of an optimal alignment?
- (2 points) Write the optimal alignment of X and Y.

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**Question 6****10 pts**

Consider the reduction algorithm discussed in class for showing that the CLIQUE problem is NP-hard. Show how this reduction algorithm works for the 3-CNF:

$$\Phi(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \overline{x_3}) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})$$

- a) (6 points) Draw the graph obtained as result of applying the reduction algorithm.
- b) (2 points) Find a satisfying assignment for  $\Phi$ .
- c) (2 points) Based on the satisfying assignment from b) and following the algorithm, compute a clique of the graph.

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