

# First Midterm (A)

Please write down your student ID, your name and the letter in the above parentheses on your answer sheets.

1. (30%) Solving recurrences:

- (a) (5%)  $T(n) = 7T(\frac{n}{2}) + \Theta(n^2) = \Theta(g(n))$ . Solve  $g(n)$ .
- (b) (5%)  $T(n) = 5T(\frac{n}{5}) + \Theta(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ . Solve  $g(n)$ .
- (c) (5%)  $T(n) = 11T(\frac{n}{4}) + \Theta(n^2) = \Theta(g(n))$ . Solve  $g(n)$ .
- (d) (5%)  $T(n) = \sqrt{n}T(\sqrt{n}) + \Theta(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ . Solve  $g(n)$ .
- (e) (5%)  $T(n) = T(\frac{2n}{3}) + T(\frac{n}{3}) + \Theta(n \log^2 n) = \Theta(g(n))$ . Solve  $g(n)$ .
- (f) (5%)  $T(n) = 1 + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} T(k) = \Theta(g(n))$ . Solve  $g(n)$ .

2. (10%)  $T(1) = 1$  and  $T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + T(\frac{n}{4}) + 1$  for  $n > 1$ . Prove or disprove that  $T(n) = o(n)$ .

3. (4%) Given  $12345 \times 32090 = 396151050$  and  $87655 \times 35800 = 3138049000$ . Compute  $1234587655 \times 3209035800$ .

4. (10%) Given the preorder traversal  $\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$  of an  $n$ -node binary search tree  $T$ .

- (a) (6%) Describe a  $O(\log n)$ -time algorithm to compute the number of nodes of the left subtree of  $T$ .
- (b) (4%) Use your algorithm to compute the size of left subtree of the binary search tree whose preorder traversal is  $\langle 4, 1, 3, 2, 9, 7, 5, 6, 8 \rangle$ .

5. (10%) Given an integral sequence  $\langle a_1, \dots, a_n \rangle$ . Describe a  $O(n)$ -time algorithm to compute the minimum value of  $f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n |x - a_i|$ , and prove it is correct.

6. (10%) Given an unsorted array  $A[1..n]$ . Describe a  $O(n)$ -time algorithm to construct a maximum binary heap, and prove it is correct.

7. (10%) Rod cutting problem: Suppose cutting a rod of length  $\ell$  costs exactly  $\ell$  dollars and the price of a rod of length  $\ell$  is  $p_\ell$ .

|          |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| $\ell$   | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |
| $p_\ell$ | 2 | 25 | 39 | 42 | 59 | 69 | 70 | 89 | 99 | 100 |

- (a) (5%) What is the maximum net profit to buy a rod of length 10 for 100 dollars?
- (b) (5%) How to achieve the maximum net profit? Describe an optimal cutting.

8. (10%) Matrix-chain multiplication: Solve the instance  $(5, \langle 5, 1, 9, 8, 5, 4 \rangle)$ , and give the optimal way to multiply  $A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4 A_5$ .

9. (4%) Find all longest common subsequences of  $\langle O, K, I, N, A, W, A \rangle$  and  $\langle O, K, A, H, A, N, A \rangle$ .

10. (10%) Given an integral sequence  $S = \langle s_1, \dots, s_n \rangle$ . Let  $L[i]$  denote the length of the longest non-decreasing subsequence of  $S$  ending at  $s_i$ . Define  $\ell = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} L[i]$  and  $b_k = \min_{i: 1 \leq i \leq n, L[i]=k} s_i$  for  $1 \leq k \leq \ell$ . Show that the sequence  $\langle b_1, \dots, b_\ell \rangle$  is non-decreasing. Use this fact to describe a  $O(n \log n)$ -time algorithm to compute the longest non-decreasing subsequence.

11. (10%) Suppose you have to process  $n$  tasks  $T_1, \dots, T_n$ . It takes  $t_i$  minutes to complete processing task  $T_i$ , and no two tasks can be processed simultaneously. The tasks can be processed in any order, so you may process  $T_p$  either before or after processing  $T_q$  where  $1 \leq p < q \leq n$ . Let  $c_i$  be the completion time of  $T_i$ , i.e., you complete processing task  $T_i$  at time  $c_i$ . For example, there are two tasks  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ . Let  $t_1 = 2$  and  $t_2 = 4$ . If you process  $T_1$  first, then  $c_1 = 2$  and  $c_2 = 2 + 4 = 6$ . If you process  $T_2$  first, then  $c_2 = 4$  and  $c_1 = 4 + 2 = 6$ . Describe an algorithm to schedule the tasks so that the average completion time  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n c_i$  is minimized. Prove your algorithm is correct, and analyze its time complexity.

12. (10%) Suppose there are two power plants  $p_1, p_2$  and  $n$  houses  $h_1, \dots, h_n$  on an island. In order to supply electricity to every house, we need to connect the power cables properly. A house is properly connected if it is directly connected to a power plant or another house which is properly connected. For  $u, v \in \{p_1, p_2\} \cup \{h_1, \dots, h_n\}$ , let  $w(u, v)$  be the cost of directly connecting  $u$  and  $v$ . Give a  $O(n^2)$ -time algorithm to compute the minimum total cost to connect all houses properly, and show your algorithm is correct.