Ph.D. Comprehensive Examination Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Spring 06

Short Questions

Answer 3 of 4 questions.

[S1] Calculate
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i(i+1)(i+2)(i+3)(i+4)}$$

[S2] Given the recurrence relation

$$T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + \log_2 n ,$$

$$T(2)=1,$$

obtain a closed-form formula for T(n) and determine its growth rate (Θ) . (Hint: let $n = 2^{2^i}$).

- [S3] Construct
 - [a] a finite automaton or a regular expression for the language $\{x \in \{0,1\}^* : x \text{ includes substring "000" but not "111" } \}.$
 - [b] a context free grammar or pushdown automaton for the language

$$\{a^{3n}b^n: n>0\}$$

- [S4]
- [a] Briefly define the following four classes of sets: decidable (recursive), semi-decidable (recursively enumerable), P, and NP.
- [b] What is known about the relationships of these four classes? What is not known, but believed to be true? Use a diagram if appropriate.

Long Questions

Answer 3 of 4 questions.

[L1]

- [a] Write the definition of binary search tree.
- [b] Consider 5 keys and their respective frequences:

keys A, B, C, D, and E, having frequencies (respectively) 7, 10, 5, 8, and 4,

where A < B < C < D < E. Using dynamic programming algorithm, find the optimal binary search tree.

- [L2] Consider the use of branch and bound method to solve the traveling salesman problem.
- [a] Given a cost matrix M, how to calculate the value V = V(M) of the matrix M?
- [b] Consider a graph on 4 vertices corresponding to the following cost matrix M:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \infty & 8 & 6 & 7 \\ 8 & \infty & 7 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 & \infty & 6 \\ 7 & 4 & 6 & \infty \end{bmatrix}$$

Using a branch-and-bound method, find the minimum-cost Hamiltonian circuit.

(Hint: Suppose we have a partial solution $\mathbf{X} = (x_1, ..., x_{lev}, -, ..., -)$ ($0 \le lev \le n-1$), which represents the path $[1, x_1, \cdots, x_{lev}]$. A completion of \mathbf{X} to a Hamiltonian circuit is a path from x_{lev} to x_1 , having as intermediate vertices all elements in the set $\{2, ..., n\} - \{x_1, ..., x_{lev}\}$. Perform the following operations on the cost matrix \mathbf{M} : 1) if lev < n-1, define $\mathbf{M}[x_{lev}, 1] = \infty$; 2) delete rows $1, x_1, ..., x_{lev-1}$ of \mathbf{M} ; 3) delete columns $x_1, ..., x_{lev}$ of \mathbf{M} . Let this resulting matrix be $\mathbf{M}'(\mathbf{X})$. Then the bounding function is $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{M}'(\mathbf{X})) + \mathbf{M}[1, x_1] + \cdots + \mathbf{M}[x_{lev-1}, x_{lev}]$.)

- [L3] Briefly prove each of the following about nondeterministic machines or programs:
 - [a] Any language accepted by a nondeterministic finite automaton is also accepted by a deterministic finite automaton.
 - [b] Any language accepted by a nondeterministic Turing machine is also accepted by a deterministic Turing Machine.
 - [c] The union of two languages in NP is also in NP.
- [L4] Classify each of the following languages as regular, context free but not regular, or decidable but not context free. Prove your answers.
 - [a] $\{a^n b^m c^m d^n : n, m \ge 0\}$
 - [b] $\{a^n b^m c^n d^m : n, m \ge 0\}$
 - [c] $\{a^{2n}b^{2m}: n, m \ge 0\}$