# University of Waterloo CS 341 Fall 2022 Written Assignment 2

Due Date: Monday, Oct 17 at 11:59pm to Crowdmark All work submitted must be the student's own.

### Question 1 [12 marks] Recursion Tree

Solve the following recurrence relations using the recursion tree method. Express your solution in terms of a  $\Theta$  bound on T(n). Show your work clearly.

- Draw the final tree showing at least 4 levels (including the root and leaves).
- Give a mathematical expression for the sum of work in the recursion tree identifying the work done in the base cases and the recursive cases (leave this as a summation) an induction proof is not required.
- Simplify the expression (show your work) to give a closed form and derive a  $\Theta$  bound on T(n).

Note: You may use the Master Theorem to verify your result.

a) You may assume that n is a power of 3.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 4, & n = 1, \\ 5T(n/3) + n\sqrt{n}, & n > 1. \end{cases}$$

b) You don't have to show all nodes on the third level but show enough that we know what you are doing.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 2, & n \le 1, \\ 6T(\frac{3}{7}n) + n^2, & n > 1. \end{cases}$$

### Question 2 [12 marks] Lucky Guess

Use induction to verify the following recurrence with the corresponding guess:

- a)  $T(n) = 3T(\lfloor n/3 \rfloor) + 2n$  for n > 2 and T(n) = 1 for  $n \le 2$  Guess:  $T(n) = O(n \log n)$ .
- **b)**  $T(n) = 3T(\lfloor n/3 \rfloor) + 10$  for n > 2 and T(n) = 2 for  $n \le 2$  Guess: T(n) = O(n)

Clearly indicate the following components: Basis, Induction Hypothesis, Induction Step and Concluding Statement. You should also clearly label where you are using the induction hypothesis in the induction step.

### Question 3 [12 marks] Dynamic Programming

Consider the expense of renting a car for a one-way trip across Canada. Car rental agencies allow one-way car rentals but charge a fee if they are returned to a location other than the one it is rented from. Also, the farther away the rental car is returned, the larger the fee.

Suppose there are n cities (in order) along your one-way trip (city n is your destination) each with a car rental agency. You are given a rental cost array C(i, j) = the cost of renting a car from city i and returning it in city j where  $1 \le i, j \le n$ 

- C(i,i) = 0 for  $1 \le i \le n$
- $C(i,j) = \infty$  for i > j
- a) Define a recurrence relation for a dynamic programming algorithm that determines the value of the cheapest car rental scheme that gets you from city 1 to n.
- b) Describe the table used in this dynamic programming algorithm as follows:
  - State the dimension of the table.
  - State the meaning of each entry in the table
  - State the table initialization.
  - State the order in which the table will be filled in.
- c) Write out the algorithm (in pseudocode) to solve this dynamic programming problem and state how to obtain the final value.
- d) Write out the algorithm (in pseudocode) with brief description to determine the optimal sequence of cities in which to rent cars from to get from city 1 to n.

## Question 4 [12 marks] Dynamic Programming

We are given n items, where item i has value  $v_i$  and weight  $w_i$  such that  $v_i$  and  $w_i$  are positive integers. Suppose we have two knapsacks, each can store up to a weight of W and want to select items to store in the two knapsacks, maximizing the total value of the selected items.

Equivalently, we want to select disjoint subsets  $A, B \in \{1, \dots, n\}$  to maximize:

$$\sum_{k \in A} v_k + \sum_{k \in B} v_k$$

subject to the constraints

- $\sum_{k \in A} w_k \leq W$  and
- $\sum_{k \in B} w_k \leq W$ .

Design a dynamic programming algorithm that solves the problem in  $O(nW^2)$  time by providing the following:

- a) Give a definition of the subproblems.
- **b)** Provide the base cases.
- c) Derive and justify the recursive formula.
- d) Write pseudocode for computing the optimal value.
- e) Write pseudocode for outputting the optimal subsets.
- f) Give an analysis of the running time and space usage.

Suggestion: Use a 3-dimensional table ...