

**Habib University**  
**CS 412 (Algorithms: Design and Analysis)**  
**Spring 2024 – Quiz 01 – L2**

January 25, 2024. Total Marks: 5. Duration: 25 minutes.

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1. (1 point) Consider two functions  $f = 2^n$  and  $g = 2^{n/2}$ . Is  $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ ?
2. (2 points) Show that  $\Theta(f(n)) + \Theta(g(n)) = \Theta(f(n) + g(n))$
3. (1 point) Is  $1/(n^3 + 1) = \omega(1/(1 + n))$ ?
4. (1 point) Suppose you have two different algorithms  $A$  and  $B$  whose time complexity is given by the functions  $\mathcal{O}n \log(n)$  and  $\mathcal{O}n^{1.5}$  respectively. Which algorithm is slower asymptotically?

1. [1 point] Argue that Merge sort is an asymptotically optimal comparison-based sorting algorithm.
2. Consider a sequence of  $n$  elements  $\langle a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \rangle$ ,  $n \geq 1$ .
  - a. [2 points] Write the pseudocode of a divide-and-conquer algorithm that takes into input a sequence of  $n$  elements and returns its maximum. Note that when  $n = 1$ ,  $a_1$  is the maximum. Assume  $n$  is in the exact power of 2.
  - b. [0.5 points] Write a recurrence relation for the above divide-and-conquer algorithm with the base case.
  - c. [0.5 points] Solve the above recurrence relation using the Master theorem.

**Master theorem<sup>2</sup>** If  $T(n) = aT(\lceil n/b \rceil) + O(n^d)$  for some constants  $a > 0$ ,  $b > 1$ , and  $d \geq 0$ , then

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} O(n^d) & \text{if } d > \log_b a \\ O(n^d \log n) & \text{if } d = \log_b a \\ O(n^{\log_b a}) & \text{if } d < \log_b a. \end{cases}$$

Source: Vazirani et al.

3. [1 point] Solve the following recurrence:  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$ , with  $a_0 = 2$  and  $a_1 = 7$  using the method discussed in the class

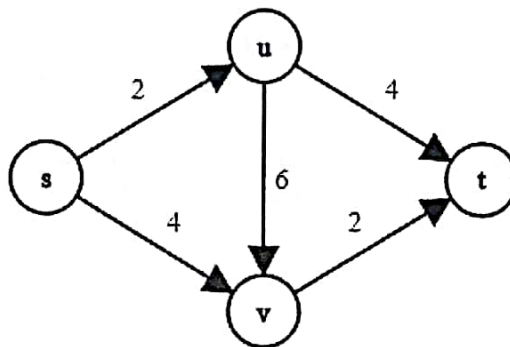
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## CS 412: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

### Spring 2024 – Quiz 03 – L2

March 14, 2024. Time: 25 minutes. Total points: 05.

1. [2 points] Let  $f$  be a flow in a flow network  $G = (V, E)$  with a source  $s$  and a sink  $t$ . Argue that  $|f| = c(S, T)$ , for some  $cut(S, T)$  of  $G \Rightarrow f$  is a maximum flow in  $G$ .
2. [2 points] Consider the following directed graph  $G$ . Find the min-cut using the Ford-Fulkerson method.



3. [1 point] True/False. When the Ford-Fulkerson method terminates, each back-flow edge from  $v$  back to  $u$  in the residual graph represents the final flow value for edge  $(u, v)$  in the flow graph. Justify your choice in one to two sentences only.

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## CS 412: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

### Spring 2024 – Quiz 04 – L2

April 4, 2024. Time: 25 minutes. Total points: 05.

1. **[3 points]** An old public library wants to digitize its book cataloging process, with the goal of optimizing the storage and retrieval system. The books need to be stored in a way that maximizes the use of limited shelf space while ensuring that popular books are easily accessible to interested readers. Formulate this as a bottom-up dynamic programming problem. Does the problem exhibit optimal substructure and overlapping subproblems property? Give a pseudocode to solve this problem. What is its runtime complexity?
2. **[1 point]** Given a dag  $G$  and a source vertex  $s$ , give a linear time solution [in pseudocode] to find the longest distances from  $s$  to all other vertices in  $G$ .
3. **[1 point]** Prof. Geller claims that when it comes to asymptotic runtime complexity, bottom-up dynamic programming and memorization are not different. Do you dis/agree with this statement? Give your rationale in one to two sentences only.

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## CS 412: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

### Spring 2024 – Quiz 05 – L2

April 25, 2024. Time: 25 minutes. Total points: 05.

1. [2 points] Find an optimal Huffman code for the string ABRACADABRA. Show complete working.
2. [1 point] In which scenario(s), the characteristics of a problem will lead you to prefer dynamic programming over a greedy-based solution?
3. [2 points] Imagine a classroom where each of  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  students submit a homework assignment, and the absent-minded professor returns the assignments randomly to the students without checking their names. How many students, on average, are likely to receive their own homework back by chance?