## CS 570 Analysis of Algorithms Summer 2007 Final Exam Solutions

Kenny Daniel (kfdaniel@usc.edu)

## Question 1

[ FALSE ] If A is linear time reducible to B  $(A \leq B)$ , and B is NP-complete, then A must be NP-complete.

[ FALSE ] If B is linear time reducible to A ( $B \leq A$ ), and B is NP-complete, then A must be NP-complete.

[ TRUE ] If any integer programming optimization problem can be converted in polynomial time to an equivalent linear programming problem, then P = NP.

[ FALSE ] It has been determined that NP Complete problems cannot be solved in polynomial time.

[ FALSE ] If P = NP, then there are still some NP complete problems that cannot be solved in polynomial time.

[ TRUE ] When we say that a problem X is NP Complete, then it means that every NP complete problem can be reduced to X.

## Question 2

Suppose that there is an ordered list of n words. The length of the i-th word is  $w_i$ , that is the i-th word takes up  $w_i$  spaces. The objective is to break this ordered list of words into lines, this is called a layout. The length of a line is the sum of the lengths of the words on that line. The ideal line length is L. No line may be longer than L, although it may be shorter. The penalty for having a line of length K is L-K. The total penalty is the maximum of the line penalties. The problem is to find a layout that minimizes the total penalty. Prove or disprove that the following greedy algorithm correctly solves this problem.

```
For i = 1 to n
    If the i-th word fits on the current line
        Place the i-th word on the current line
    else
        place the i-th word on a new line
```