

Sabancı University
Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences

CS301 – Algorithms

Homework 2

Due: April 13, 2023 @ 23.55
(Upload to SUCourse)

PLEASE NOTE:

- Provide only the requested information and nothing more. Unreadable, unintelligible and irrelevant answers will not be considered.
- You can collaborate with your **TA/INSTRUCTOR ONLY** and discuss the solutions of the problems. However you have to write down the solutions on your own.
- Plagiarism will not be tolerated.

Late Submission Policy:

- Your homework grade will be decided by multiplying what you normally get from your answers by a “submission time factor (STF)”.
- If you submit on time (i.e. before the deadline), your STF is 1. So, you don’t lose anything.
- If you submit late, you will lose 0.01 of your STF for every 5 mins of delay.
- We will not accept any homework later than 500 mins after the deadline.
- SUCourse+’s timestamp will be used for STF computation.
- If you submit multiple times, the last submission time will be used.

Question	Points	Score
1	35	
2	15	
3	30	
4	20	
Total:	100	

Question 1 [35 points]

Every year, we send some of CS301 students to the “Center of Advanced Algorithms” in Westeros for a scientific visit, where all expenses are paid by the university. We send the most successful students in CS301 to this visit. We measure the success based on overall numeric grade in CS301.

The number of students selected for this visit depends on the budget available, changes from one year to another.

Since the number of students taking CS301 is increasing, we want to decide the students that we will send for this visit automatically by using an algorithm. This algorithm should use the student information (e.g. student id and CS301 overall numeric grade of the student) and the number of students that will be sent to the visit. Let’s say there are n students in CS301, and we will send m of these students to the visit.

The ties that we might have between the students with the same grade will be broken randomly.

- (a) [20 points] Please design an algorithm, as efficient as possible, which we can use for this purpose.

Do not write any code (pseudo or actual). Please only explain how you would solve this problem in a couple of sentences.

- (b) [15 points] Give an upper bound for the run time complexity of your algorithm (as tight as possible).

Question 2 [15 points]

Suppose that you have n friends $F = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$. Some of your friends know each other. If your friends f_i and f_j know each other, they follow each other on social media and they can see the messages posted for each other. So, when you send a message to your friend f_i , if f_j is a friend of f_i , f_j will also see this message coming from you to f_i .

On April 23 (National Sovereignty and Children’s Day in Türkiye) you want send a message to all your friends. However, if you send the same message to all your friends, those friends of yours f_i and f_j who are also friends of each other, will see that you are

sending the same message to them. Hence they would not feel special, getting such a general message from you.

However, sending each friend a different message would mean writing n different messages, which is not easy.

Then you consider the following. If you write the same message to two of your friends f_i and f_j who don't know each other, then since they would not see this same message, they would still feel special. Using this idea, you can reduce the number of different messages that you need to write.

We can state this problem as an optimization problem as follows:

Problem Definition (optimization version):

Given your friends $F = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$ and for each pair of your friends $f_i, f_j \in F$, whether f_i and f_j know each other or not, what is the minimum number of different messages that you need to write, so that no two of your friends who know each other will get the same message?

Please state the same problem as a decision problem:

Question 3 [30 points]

Mark the following statements as true or false. Give short explanations for your answers (no credits without an explanation).

- (a) [10 points] A red-black tree insertion requires $O(1)$ rotations in the worst case.

- (b) [10 points] A red-black tree insertion requires $O(1)$ node recoloring in the worst case.

- (c) [10 points] Walking a red-black tree with n nodes in pre-order takes $\Theta(n \lg n)$.

Question 4 [20 points]

- (a) [10 points] What does **NP** stand for?

- (b) [10 points] When do we say a problem is in **NP**?