Date: May 15, 2018

Problem Set #5 Due: May 21, 2018

Submit your solution on Canvas.

Do not discuss these problems with other students. You should solve these problems on your own.

Problem 1. A trucking company wants to minimize the amount of money it spends on gas. In order to do so, it needs to develop a program that tells every driver where he or she should refuel the truck. In the beginning of every trip, the program receives a list of gas stations along the route. For each gas station, the list contains (a) the distance from the gas station to the beginning of the route; and (b) the price of gas at that gas station. The program also knows the length of the route, and the gas consumption per mile. The program needs to create a list of gas stations where the truck driver should stop for refueling, find the amount of fuel that driver should buy at each gas station, and calculate the total cost of the trip.

Assume that the capacity of the truck's gas tank is infinite. At each gas station, the driver can buy any amount of gas. For convenience, assume that the gas consumption of the vehicle is (exactly) 1 unit of gas per mile. At the beginning of the trip, the vehicle's gas tank is empty. It should also be empty at the end of the trip.

- 1. Describe a greedy algorithm that solves this problem.
- 2. Prove that your algorithm is correct.
- 3. Show that the running time of your algorithm is polynomial in n (i.e, $O(n^c)$ for some positive c).

Problem 2. Consider the following problem. We are given a collection of intervals on a real line with integer coordinates and a number C. We need to find the measure of the set of points that are covered with exactly C intervals. The measure of a set of points consisting of several disjoint intervals equals the sum of the lengths of the intervals.

Example: Suppose that the set of intervals is $\{[1,23],[2,15],[20,25],[5,10]\}$ and C=2. The the set of points covered with exactly 2 intervals is $[2,5] \cup [10,15] \cup [20,23]$. Its measure is 3+5+3=11.

We ask you to implement the following function.

• int FindMeasure (std::vector<std::pair<int,int>> intervals, int coverage)

Array intervals contains the set of intervals (the left endpoint of the *i*-th interval is intervals[*i*].first; the right endpoint of the *i*-th interval is intervals[*i*].second. This function should return the measure of the set covered by exactly coverage intervals.

Instructions for the programming assignment. Download files:

- student_code_5.h this file should contain your solution.
- problem_solver_5.cpp this is the main file in the project (don't edit this file!).
- test_framework.h this is a library responsible for reading and writing data files (don't edit this file!)
- problem_set_5.dt this file contains test problems for your algorithm (don't edit this file!)

Place all files in a new folder/directory. Write your code in the function FindMeasure. Also, write your name in the function GetStudentName. Both functions are located in file student_code_5.h. Compile and run your code. To compile your code do the following.

- If you use GNU C++ compiler, type g++ -std=c++11 problem_solver_5.cpp -o problem_solver_5
- If you use CLang compiler, type
 clang++ -std=c++11 problem_solver_5.cpp -o problem_solver_5
- If you use Microsoft Visual C++ compiler, start Developer Command Prompt and type cl /EHsc problem_solver_5.cpp

Your compiler should be compatible with C++11. If you work in TLab, you need to start developer tools first: Type

• scl enable devtoolset-4 bash

Once you compile your code, start your program. Type ./problem_solver_5 on Unix or Mac and problem_solver_5.exe on Windows. Make sure that the executable is located in the same folder as file problem_set_5.dt. Your program will generate solution_5.dat that contains solutions to the problem_set_5.dt. If your code works correctly, you will get the following message:

- Problem set 5. Your algorithm solved all test problems correctly. Congratulations!
- Don't forget to submit your source code and file solution_5.dat via Canvas.

If your code makes a mistake, you may get a message like this:

• Problem set 5. Mistake in problem #15. Correct answer: 4. Your answer: 12.

Finally, when your code is ready, submit files student_code_5.h and solution_5.dat via Canvas. Make sure that you are submitting the latest versions.

Remark: If you want to debug your code, please, type ./problem_solver_5 15 on Unix or Mac and problem_solver_5.exe 15 on Windows. This command will call your function only on one problem — the problem #15 and thus let you debug your code on the problem where your program erred. Note that this command will not generate or update solution_5.dat. So before submitting your solution, you need to run your program without any command line arguments.