

Jordan Allard  
CSCI 264-01  
Homework 1

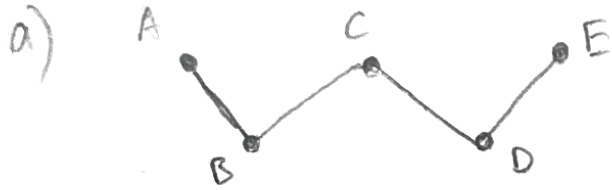
## HW1 Problem 2 Writeup

### 1) Pseudocode

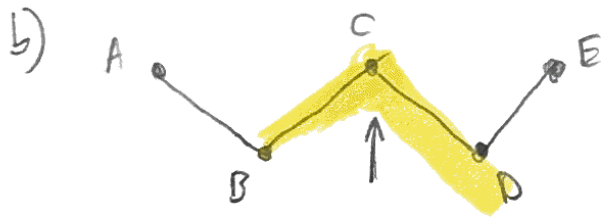
```
Let n = the number of computers in the network
Let S = the set of all connections
    // This is the input
Let L = an array of linked lists
    // This is our adjacency list
Let C = an array of size n
    // This will store the number of connections
Let T = an empty array
    // This will store the results
Let v = n
    // The number of computers that still have connections
For every pair (c1, c2) in S:
    Add c2 to L[c1]
    Add c1 to L[c2]
    C[c1], C[c2] += 1
While v > 0:
    Find the index i of the maximum value in C
    C[i] = 0
    v -= 1
    Add i to T
    For every item k in L[i]:
        If i is not in T && C[k] > 0:
            C[k] -= 1
            If C[k] <= 0:
                v -= 1
Return T
```

### 2) Running Time

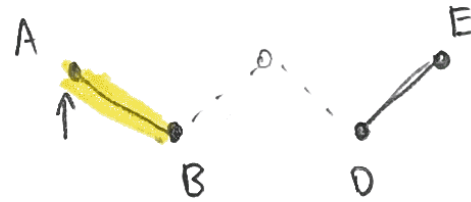
The estimated running time of this algorithm is  $O(n^2)$ . At worst, the while loop will run  $n$  times, and the for loop inside it will also run  $n$  times with the worst input. Thus, with the worst input the algorithm will run  $n \times n$  times, which is  $O(n^2)$ .



If we can assume the computer makes a bad choice, then it can fail to find the smallest number of computers covering all the cables on the above network.



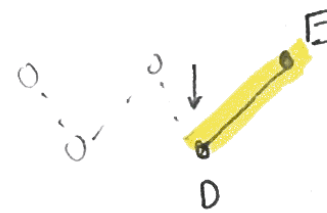
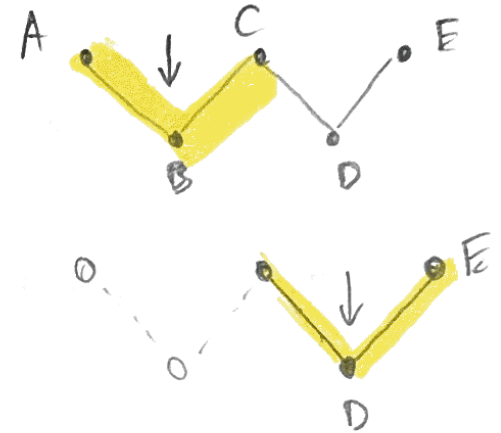
Since B, C, and D all have 2 connections, let's say the algorithm picks C.



Trusted computers: C

All remaining points have 1 connection, so say it picks A.

c) Optimal Solution: B, D



Trusted Computers: C, A

Final Computers: A, C, D