

# PSO #6

Week 8

## Warm-up #1

Given 3 arrays of positive numbers, you can remove one element at a time from any array, but it must be from the end of that array. Determine a greedy algorithm to remove the minimum number of elements from the end of the arrays such that the sum of the elements of the three arrays are all equal.

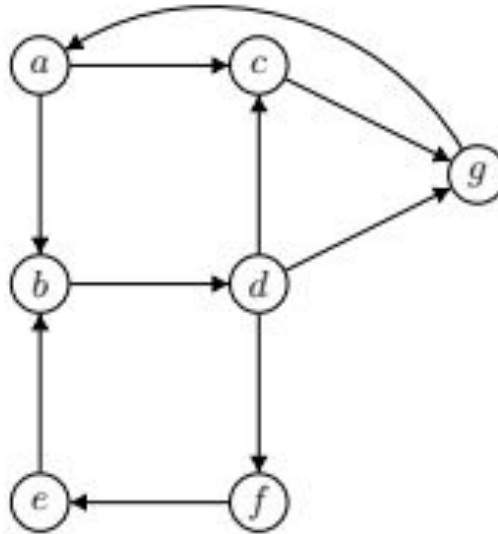
## Warm-up #2

Consider  $m$  hard drives  $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_m$ , each with capacity  $C_m$ . You receive a stream of  $n$  requests for memory, one at a time, each requesting for memory of size  $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n$ . Memory must be allocated if possible, and freeing is not considered.

Develop a greedy algorithm to handle the stream of requests, and determine if it is optimal.

# Problem #1

Run DFS and BFS on the following graph (start from vertex a)



## Problem #2

Let  $G$  be a weighted directed graph with negative weights (but no negative cycles). We want to find the length of the shortest path from  $s$  to every vertex. Alice proposes the following in order to apply Dijkstra's:

- Find the minimum weight  $M$  in  $G$
- Add  $|M|$  to the weight of every edge in  $G$
- All edges are now positive, so apply Dijkstra's

Does this work?

## Problem #3

Given an undirected graph  $G$  (positive weights only), determine a collection of edges to form  $G'$  where each vertex is connected to each other vertex and the product of the edge weights is minimized.

Design a greedy algorithm to produce such a collection of edges.