

24.3 -6

1)

a. main idea: This problem can be interpreted as a graph problem: Each currency is a node and each possibility of exchange between two currencies is an edge. The edges are weighted by the exchange rate. Then we can simply perform such preprocess before running algorithm:

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_k &> 1 \\ \left(\frac{1}{x_1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x_2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x_3}\right) \dots \left(\frac{1}{x_k}\right) &< 1 \\ \ln \left(\left(\frac{1}{x_1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x_2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x_3}\right) \dots \left(\frac{1}{x_k}\right)\right) &< \ln(1) \\ \ln \left(\frac{1}{x_1}\right) + \ln \left(\frac{1}{x_2}\right) + \ln \left(\frac{1}{x_3}\right) \dots + \ln \left(\frac{1}{x_k}\right) &< 0\end{aligned}$$

In the graph, the weight of the edge is  $\ln \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ , and we need to check if there exists a negative cycle in this graph. Clearly, we run Bellman-Ford Algorithm:

b. code:

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Input: Graph G (V,E), P(u) = INFINITY

Output: True or False

For I in range(V):

    For each edge (u,v) in E:

        If  $P(u) + w(u,v) < P(v)$ :

$P(v) = P(u) + w(u,v)$

For each edge in e:

    If  $P(u) + w(u,v) < P(v)$ :

        Return True

Return False

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C: proof: we are using DP idea here, loop over all the edges V times so that every time we consider the previous computed minimum weight so that we can get the shortest path of all the node starting from source

d. time: O(VE)

2)

The idea, proof, time is same as 1) except we memorize the shortest path here

code:

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Input: Graph  $G(V, E)$ ,  $P(u) = \text{INFINITY}$ ,  $\text{Path}(S)=0$ ,  $\text{Path}(u)$  is NAN

Output: True or False

For  $l$  in  $\text{range}(V)$ :

    For each edge  $(u, v)$  in  $E$ :

        If  $P(u) + w(u, v) < P(v)$ :

$P(v) = P(u) + w(u, v)$

$\text{Path}(v) = u$

For each edge in  $e$ :

    If  $P(u) + w(u, v) < P(v)$ :

        Return  $\text{Path}(v)$

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Time  $O(VE)$