

Problem Set 2: Divide And Conquer and Dynamic Programming

Due: Friday 10/15 11:59PM

Feel free to work in groups of at most 4 for these - if you have a group of more than 4, please run it by me first. If you do work in a group, please include the names of those that you worked with. **However: each student should submit a separate copy where the solutions have been written by yourself.**

1. (10 points) Recall the inversion problem we worked through in class. Given a list of n items (e_1, \dots, e_n) , we say (e_i, e_j) is a mega-inversion if $e_i > 3e_j$ and $i < j$. Design a $O(n \log n)$ -runtime algorithm that calculates the number of mega-inversions and convince me of its correctness.
2. (10 points) Imagine your buddy and you are playing a **very fun** version of 20 questions: your bud has two separate lists (say list A and list B), each of n values written down behind their back. No value is repeated (meaning if 3 is in A then 3 is not in B). You are allowed to specify a list and ask for the k th smallest item, to which they must truthfully respond. So for example, you could ask for the 3rd smallest item of list B , etc. Determine a strategy of questions that will determine the median (we'll say, the n th smallest item) of the two lists combined in $O(\log n)$ questions.
3. (10 points) Suppose you are given $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$. Using the tree based method described in class, show that $T(n) = O(n)$.
4. The input of this problem is a list of positive numbers (v_1, \dots, v_n) . The optimal solution is a collection of the numbers such that no two sequential numbers are taken (so if v_i is taken then v_{i-1} and v_{i+1} are off limits) but the summation of the collection is maximal.
 - (a) (5 points) Consider the following 'greedy' algorithm: sequentially choose the greatest numbers not yet chosen that are not directly before or after any numbers already chosen. Show that this algorithm is incorrect.
 - (b) (5 points) Consider the following algorithm: let C_1 be the collection of all even indexed numbers, and C_2 the collection of all odd indexed numbers, and select the collection which has greater total summation. Show that this algorithm is incorrect.
 - (c) (10 points) Design a dynamic programming solution and convince me that it correct and has polynomial runtime.