Advanced Algorithms, Homework 3

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due: 17 September 2020

This homework assignment is due on 3 September 2020, and should be submitted as a single PDF file to to Gradescope.

General homework expectations:

- Homework should be typeset using LaTex.
- \bullet Answers should be in complete sentences and proof read.
- This homework can be submitted as a group.

Collaborators: n/a

Work in a group of size ≥ 2 . Explain your strategy for working in a group.

Collaborators: Nathan Stouffer and Kevin Browder

Your group should make at least five contributions to the Piazza board. A contribution can be either asking a relevant question, responding to another student's question, responding to an instructor's question, or choosing a question from Chapter 1 and attempting to solve it, then describing where you get stuck in answering it.

Answer Our groups contributions are:

- 1. (TODO: state the problem number, name of poster, and date/time). TODO: copy the post here.
- 2. (TODO: state the problem number, name of poster, and date/time). TODO: copy the post here.
- 3. (TODO: state the problem number, name of poster, and date/time). TODO: copy the post here.
- 4. (TODO: state the problem number, name of poster, and date/time). TODO: copy the post here.
- 5. (TODO: state the problem number, name of poster, and date/time). TODO: copy the post here.

 ${\bf Collaborators:}\ {\it Nathan}\ {\it Stouffer}\ {\it and}\ {\it Kevin}\ {\it Browder}$

Give the algorithm for binary search, using a for loop and no recursion.

- 1. Describe the problem in your own words, including describing what the input and output is.
- 2. Describe, in paragraph form, the algorithm you propose.
- 3. Provide this algorithm in the algorithm environment.
- 4. Use a decrementing function to prove that the loop terminates.
- 5. What is the loop invariant? Provide the proof.

 ${\bf Collaborators:}\ {\it Nathan}\ {\it Stouffer}\ {\it and}\ {\it Kevin}\ {\it Browder}$

Chapter 2, Problem 1b (Generalized SubsetSum).

- 1. Describe the problem in your own words, including describing what the input and output is.
- 2. Describe, in paragraph form, the algorithm you propose.
- 3. Provide this algorithm in the algorithm environment.
- 4. What is the runtime of your algorithm?
- 5. Prove partial correctness (that if your algorithm terminates, it is correct).

 ${\bf Collaborators:}\ {\it Nathan}\ {\it Stouffer}\ {\it and}\ {\it Kevin}\ {\it Browder}$

Describe two different data structures that you can use to store a graph. Please give a complete description (i.e., a response of "an array" will not suffice).

 ${\bf Collaborators:}\ Nathan\ Stouf\!fer\ and\ Kevin\ Browder$

Walk through the exponential time Longest Increasing Subsequence (LIS) algorithm on page 108 for the input: [1, 7, 6, 11, 3, 11].

Walk through the algorithm using the Dynamic Programming algorithm present in Section 3.6.

 ${\bf Collaborators:}\ {\it Nathan}\ {\it Stouffer}\ {\it and}\ {\it Kevin}\ {\it Browder}$

What is the closed form of the following recurrence relations? Use Master's theorem to justify your answers:

- 1. $T(n) = 16T(n/4) + \Theta(n)$
- 2. $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \log n$
- 3. $T(n) = 6T(n/3) + n^2 \log n$
- 4. $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$
- 5. T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n

Note: we assume that $T(1) = \Theta(1)$ whenever it is not explicitly given.

Collaborators: Nathan Stouffer and Kevin Browder

The skyline problem: You are in Camden, NJ waiting for the ferry across the river to get into Philadelphia, and are looking at the skyline. You take a photo, and notice that each building has the silhouette of a rectangle. Suppose you represent each building b as a triple $(x_b^{(1)}, x_b^{(2)}, y_b)$, where the building can be seen from $x_b^{(1)}$ to $x_b^{(2)}$ horizontally and has a height of y_b . Let rect(b) be the set of points inside this rectangle (including the boundary). Let buildings be a set of n such triples representing buildings. Design an algorithm that takes buildings as input, and returns the skyline, where the skyline is a sequence of (x,y) coordinates defining $\bigcup_{b \in \text{buildings}} rect(b)$. The output should start with $(\min_b x_b^{(1)}, 0)$ and end with $(\max_b x_b^{(1)}, 0)$.

- 1. Describe the problem in your own words, including describing what the input and output is.
- 2. Describe, in paragraph form, the algorithm you propose.
- 3. Provide this algorithm in the algorithm environment.
- 4. What is the runtime of your algorithm? If you do not know, either give the tightest bounds you know, or provide a decrementing function to show that it does terminate.
- 5. Prove partial correctness (that if your algorithm terminates, it is correct).