CS570

Analysis of Algorithms Spring 2017 Exam II

Name:	
Student ID:	
Email Address:	

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	Maximum	Received
Problem 1	20	
Problem 2	10	
Problem 3	10	
Problem 4	15	
Problem 5	15	
Problem 6	15	
Problem 7	15	
Total		

1) 20 pts

Mark the following statements as **TRUE** or **FALSE**. No need to provide any justification.

[TRUE/FALSE] The value of the max flow is not enough and we need the complete flow

[TRUE/FALSE]

The Ford-Fulkerson algorithm can compute the maximum flow in polynomial time.

[TRUE/FALSE]

A network with unique maximum flow has a unique min-cut.

[TRUE/FALSE]

If all of the edge capacities in a graph are an integer multiple of 3, then the value of the maximum flow will be a multiple of 3.

[TRUE/FALSE]

The Floyd-Warshall algorithm always fails to find the shortest path between two nodes in a graph with a negative cycle.

[TRUE/FALSE] 0/1 knapsack does not have a polynomial time dynamic programming solution—not even a weakly polynomial solution. 0/1 knapsack has a pseudo polynomial time dynamic programming solution which is basically an exponential time solution (with respect to its input size)

[TRUE/FALSE]

If a dynamic programming algorithm has n sub problems, then its running time complexity is O(n).

[TRUE/FALSE]

The Travelling Salesman problem can be solved using dynamic programming in polynomial time

[TRUE/FALSE]

If flow in a network has a cycle, this flow is not a valid flow.

[TRUE/FALSE]

We can use the Bellman-Ford algorithm for undirected graph with negative edge weights.

2) 10 pts Given N(G(V, E), s, t, c), a flow network with source s, sink t, and positive integer edge capacities c(e) for every $e \perp E$. Prove or disprove the following statement: A maximum flow in an integer capacity graph must have integral (integer) flow on each edge.

3) 10 pts

The subset sum problem is defined as follows: Given a set of n positive integers $S=\{a_1, a_2, ..., a_n\}$ and a target value T, does there exist a subset of S such that the sum of the elements in the subset is equal to T? Let's define a boolean matrix M where M(i, j) is true if there exists a subset of $\{a_1, a_2, ..., a_i\}$ whose sum equals j. Which one of the following recurrences is valid? (circle one)

4)	This problem involves partitioning a given input string into disjoint substrings in the cheapest way. Let $x_1x_2 \dots x_n$ be a string, where particular value of x_i does not matter. Let $C(i,j)$ (for $i \le j$) be the given precomputed cost of each substring $x_i \dots x_j$. A partition is a decomposition of a string into disjoint substrings. The cost of a partition is the sum of costs of substrings. The goal is to find the min-cost partition. An example. Let "ab" be a given string. This string can be partitioning in two different ways, such as, "a", "b", and "ab" with the following costs $C(1,1) + C(2,2)$ and $C(1,2)$ respectively.
	a) Berme (in plant English) suspicoteins to be solved. (a pis)

b) Write the recurrence relation for subproblems. (7 pts)

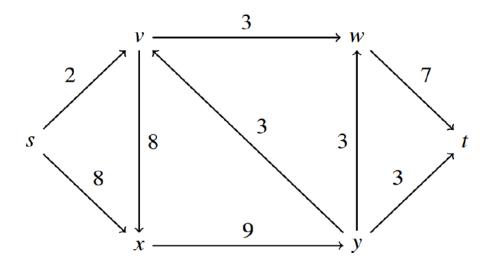
c) Compute the runtime of the algorithm. (3 pts)

You have two rooms to rent out. There are n customers interested in renting the rooms. The i^{th} customer wishes to rent one room (either room you have) for d[i] days and is willing to pay bid[i] for the entire stay. Customer requests are non-negotiable in that they would not be willing to rent for a shorter or longer duration. Devise a dynamic programming algorithm to determine the maximum profit that you can make from the customers over a period of D days.

a) Write the recurrence relation for subproblems. (7 pts)

b) Compute the runtime of the algorithm. (4 pts)

6) 15 pts
You are given the following graph. Each edge is labeled with the capacity of that edge.



a) Draw the corresponding residual graph after sending as much flow as possible along the path $s \rightarrow x \rightarrow y \rightarrow v \rightarrow w \rightarrow t$. (5 pts)

b) Find the value of a max-flow. (5 pts)

c) Find a min-cut? (5 pts)

7) 15 pts

Consider a drip irrigation system, which is an irrigation method that saves water and fertilizer by allowing water to drip slowly to the roots of plants. Suppose that the location of all drippers are given to us in terms of their coordinates (x^d, y^d) . Also, we are given locations of plants specified by their coordinates (x^p, y^p) .

A dripper can only provide water to plants within distance l. A single dripper can provide water to no more than n plants. However, we recently got some funding to upgrade our system with which we bought k monster drippers, which can provide water supply to three times the number of plants compared to standard drippers. So, we now have i standard drippers and k monster drippers.

Given the locations of the plants and drippers, as well as the parameters l and n, decide whether every plant can be watered simultaneously by a dripper, subject to the above mentioned constraints. Justify carefully that your algorithm is correct and can be obtained in polynomial tim