

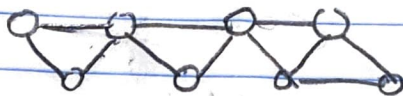
Module 11

11/20/22

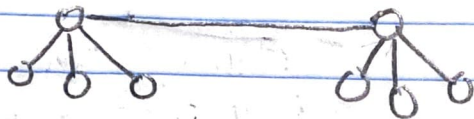
11.1 Opt: Given a weighted connected graph of v vertices and e edges, Find the minimum spanning tree

Decision: Given a weighted connected graph of v vertices, e edges, and some number w , is there a minimum spanning tree with a weight of at most w

11.2



11.3



11.4 yes if x_1 is false and x_2 is true

11.5 Optimization: Given n items with weights w_i , and k people to carry the items find the most even distribution.

Decision: Given n items with weights w_i , k people to carry the items and some number w is there a distribution where any person k_i carries at most w .

This is identical to bin problem. change weight w to sizes, the number of people to the bin size and it becomes the same problem. In fact both problems revolve around finding a distribution where a bin/person holds items of size/weight than some number k/w

11.8 An n -sized set has subsets of sizes from 0 to size n . There are, consequently, $\sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} = 2^n$ ways to make subsets.

Base case: Let $n=0$. $S_0 = \emptyset$, so number of subsets is $2^0 = 1$

Inductive case: Let $S_n = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$ have 2^n subsets

Now, S_{n+1} contains more element x_{n+1} , so we now have a new version for each subsets that adds x_{n+1} . So because we have two versions of each subset in S_n the new amount of subsets is 2^{n+1}

11.9 The next subset is "01000" = {2}

11.11 Let the set be $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. The number of size 3 subsets is: $\{1, 2, 3\}$ $\{1, 2, 4\}$ $\{1, 2, 5\}$ $\{1, 3, 5\}$ $\{1, 3, 4\}$ $\{1, 4, 5\}$ $\{2, 3, 4\}$ $\{2, 3, 5\}$ $\{2, 4, 5\}$
10 ways, also expressed as $\binom{5}{3} = 5!$
 $2!(5-3)!$

11.6 Algorithm: PreOrder (treeNode n)

IF $n = null$

return null

print(n)

preOrder(n.left)

preOrder(n.right)

