CMPSC 465 Assignment 05

Shi Qiu

TOTAL POINTS

19 / 25

QUESTION 1

P15 pts

1.1 P1.1 2 / 5

- √ + 2 pts proved/explained 1.a correctly.
 - + 3 pts proved/explained 1.b correctly.
 - + 5 pts proved/explained 1.c correctly. (Bonus)
 - + 0.2 pts 10% points for part 1
 - + 0.3 pts 10% points for part 2
 - + O pts No answer/Handwritten/More than 2 hours
 - Directed path from B to D exists, B should precede D in the linearization.

QUESTION 2

P2 10 pts

2.1 P2.16/6

- \checkmark + 6 pts Provided the correct pre and post numbers for all nodes.
- + 3 pts Provided a correct pre and post number but didn't follow alphabetical order when there is a choice of vertices.
 - + **0.6 pts** I don't know how to answer this question.
 - + O pts Wrong Answer/ Handwritten/ Empty

2.2 P2.2 4 / 4

- \checkmark + 4 pts identified that metagraph is the given graph itself.(no need to draw the graph).
 - + **0.4 pts** I don't know how to answer this question.
 - + 0 pts Wrong Answer / Unanswered

QUESTION 3

3 P3 7 / 10

- + 5 pts construct the graph correctly
- + 2 pts incorrect graph but add vertices correctly

- + 3 pts incorrect graph but add edges correctly
- \checkmark + 5 pts correct algorithm and running time analysis (correct running time can be O(|V|+|E|), O(|V|), O(|E|), or O(1) if use 400 as a constant, or O(n) if use mod n as input; using big-theta intead of big-O is also correct)
 - + 1 pts incorrect algorithm

but transfer the problem correctly (e.g. check if there is a path from v_1 to v_2 0)

- + **3 pts** incorrect algorithm but apply explore algorithm
- + 1 pts incorrect algorithm but appropriate running time analysis
- + **0.5 pts** incorrect algorithm but appropriate running time analysis (deduct 0.5 point if missing running time analysis for creating the graph)
 - + 1 pts I don't know how to answer this question.
- + 8 pts correct graph and algorithm but no running time analysis
- **2 pts** 20% penalty for any late submission in 2 hours
- + **0 pts** incorrect/empty/handwritten/later than 2 hours

+ 2 Point adjustment

you did not point out how many vertices do we have and how to match number to vertices but you did mention the mod algorithm on edge

Problem 2

Points:

A

source is A B

sink is J G I

B)

ACFJDHGIBE

C)

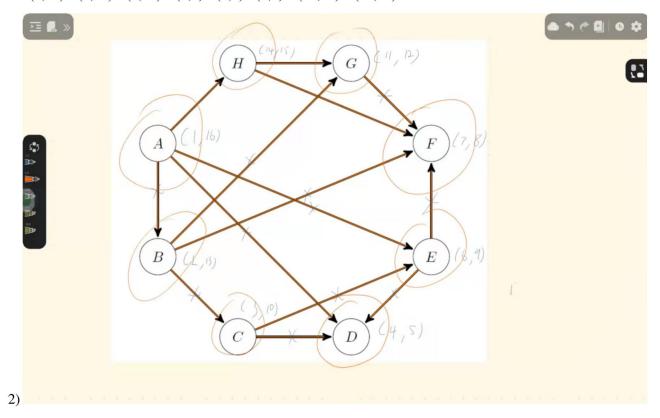
436

1.1 P1.1 2 / 5

- √ + 2 pts proved/explained 1.a correctly.
 - + 3 pts proved/explained 1.b correctly.
 - + 5 pts proved/explained 1.c correctly. (Bonus)
 - + **0.2 pts** 10% points for part 1
 - + **0.3 pts** 10% points for part 2
 - + **0 pts** No answer/Handwritten/More than 2 hours
 - Directed path from B to D exists, B should precede D in the linearization.

Problem 3 Points:

1 A(1,16) B(2,13) C(3,10) D(4,5) E(6,9) F(7,8) G(11,12) H(14,15)

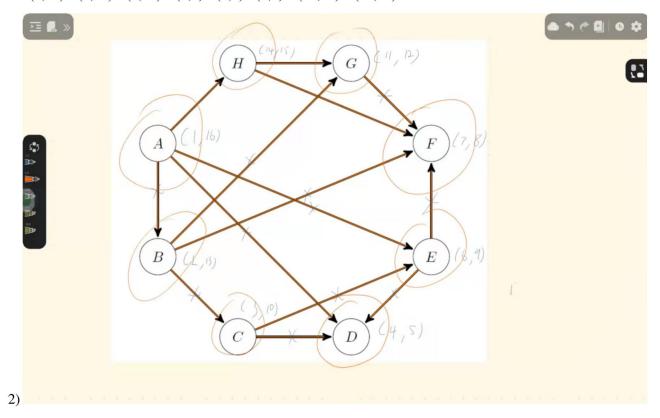


2.1 P2.1 6 / 6

- $\sqrt{+6}$ pts Provided the correct pre and post numbers for all nodes.
- + 3 pts Provided a correct pre and post number but didn't follow alphabetical order when there is a choice of vertices.
 - + **0.6 pts** I don't know how to answer this question.
 - + **0 pts** Wrong Answer/ Handwritten/ Empty

Problem 3 Points:

1 A(1,16) B(2,13) C(3,10) D(4,5) E(6,9) F(7,8) G(11,12) H(14,15)



2.2 P2.2 4/4

- $\sqrt{+4}$ pts identified that metagraph is the given graph itself.(no need to draw the graph).
 - + **0.4 pts** I don't know how to answer this question.
 - + O pts Wrong Answer / Unanswered

Problem 4 Points:

if we set i dollar bill as the initial vertices, and make the second accessible dollar bill(\$2) as the second vertices, we can continue the graph by make every new bill we access as a new vertices and the ways of print bills as edges.

For example, the first vertices is \$1, second vertices is \$2, and there is a edge between them.

The third vertices will be the value of $2^2 mod 400 = 4$, connect a edge between \$2 and \$4, forth vertices will be \$5 and connect a edge between \$2 and \$5

as we continues, the map keeps going until there is no more accessible bill amount. so it will be back to the first vertices: 1

and we can run depth-first search with timing, to find if there exist a bill amount is 20

the running time will be $O(v^2)$

3 P3 7 / 10

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- + 2 pts incorrect graph but add vertices correctly
- + 3 pts incorrect graph but add edges correctly
- $\sqrt{+5}$ pts correct algorithm and running time analysis (correct running time can be O(|V|+|E|), O(|V|), O(|E|), or O(1) if use 400 as a constant, or O(n) if use mod n as input; using big-theta intead of big-O is also correct)
 - + 1 pts incorrect algorithm

but transfer the problem correctly (e.g. check if there is a path from v_1 to v_20)

- + 3 pts incorrect algorithm but apply explore algorithm
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- + **0.5 pts** incorrect algorithm but appropriate running time analysis (deduct 0.5 point if missing running time analysis for creating the graph)
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you did not point out how many vertices do we have and how to match number to vertices but you did mention the mod algorithm on edge