

Question 1a - Bit-Flips Amortized Analysis

- 2 Marks: $\phi(i)$: number of zeroes in the counter / binary representation of $(l - i)$
- 2 Marks: $\phi(0)$: $O(n)$ i.e. number of bits in counter
- 2 Marks: Explaining that how last k bits change from 0 to 1 if we decrement something and how no of zeroes goes down respect to that
 - eg. 10001 \rightarrow 10000
 - No of bit flips = 1 $\Rightarrow c$
 - Change in $\phi = \phi(i+1) - \phi(i) = 4 - 3 = 1 \Rightarrow c$
 - Total = $2c$
- Eg. 10000.... \rightarrow 01111.... (assuming k bits of 1 in suffix)
- No of bit flips = $k + 1 \Rightarrow (k + 1)c$
- Change in $\phi = \phi(i+1) - \phi(i) = 1 - (k) = 1 - k \Rightarrow (1 - k)c$
- Total = $2c$
- 1 Mark: Final Answer : $O(k)$ Or something close to that.... Your answer must have k as a parameter $O(n)$ does not work

Question 1b - Bit Counter Amortized Analysis

- 2 Marks: No..... No marks for Yes and (any explanation)
- 2 Marks: Explanation — If the number in the counter is 1110 ($\phi(i) = \text{suffix of all 1s} = 0$) and incrementing leads to 1111 ($\phi(i) = 4$).... And we choose a ϕ that increases slowly and decreases at a single big step. How will you tackle this big jump in ϕ ...

Question 2a - Job assignment to Max Flow Reduction

- 4 marks deducted if separate vertices are not created for each applicant
- 2 marks deducted for each wrongly mentioned capacity/per type(there are supposed to be 3 types of edges)
- 4 marks deducted if the simple bipartite version of the problem is attempted incorrectly.

Question 2b - Global Minimum Cut Algorithm Design

- 4 marks deducted if the algorithm does not guarantee correct global min-cut.
- 5 marks awarded only if the intuition behind the algorithm is correctly justified.

Question 3a - Upper bound on $\text{value}(f^*) - \text{value}(f)$

- Marks are awarded **only if** the final upper bound is correct
- **2 marks** for the correct upper bound
- **3 marks** for the correct justification (**partial marking** is allowed for the justification)
- Correct answer:

we know, $\text{value}(f^*) \leq C(A, \bar{A})$
 and $\text{value}(f) = f_{\text{out}}(A) - f_{\text{in}}(\bar{A})$

Now, $f_{\text{in}}(\bar{A}) = jc'$
 and $f_{\text{out}}(A) = C(A, \bar{A}) - ic$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{value}(f^*) - \text{value}(f) &\leq C(A, \bar{A}) - \text{value}(f) \\ &\leq C(A, \bar{A}) - (C(A, \bar{A}) - ic) - jc' \\ &\leq ic + jc' \end{aligned}$$

Question 3b - Shortest Path Augmentation

- Binary grading (**9 or 0**)

- The described graph must be **general** (i.e., not a trivial edge case)
- A justification or approach to support the graph should be provided (**optional** if the graph description is exceptionally clear and undeniably correct)