

Analysis of Algorithms II: Q4

1. What is the subproblem of this greedy algorithm and what are we trying to optimize?

If we say requests: [req1:reqRest] where req1 is the first element of the requests and reqRest is the rest of the list. Subproblem of this greedy algorithm is Caching[reqRest]. And we are trying to minimize number of cache misses.

2. What is the time complexity of the given implementation in terms of n (number of requests) and m (number of elements)?

For the first loop: $n \cdot (\text{removing and inserting again an element in linked list} + \text{variable assignment})$
 $\rightarrow O(n)$

For the second loop: $n \cdot (\text{if statement} + \text{search in cache} + \text{assignments})$
 $\rightarrow O(n \cdot m)$

Complexity of the algorithm = $O(n \cdot m) + O(n) = O(n \cdot m)$

3. The given algorithm in the question only works for the cases where the capacity of cache is k and the number of elements is $k+1$

a) Please try to show it with a counter example where the cache capacity is k and number of elements is $k+2$.

Req: [2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1]

i	Cache	FiF
0		1
1		0
2		2
0		1
2		0
1		2
0		1

not exist

In this counter example FiF value does not exist in cache so cannot be dismantled.

b) Please briefly mention what kind of improvement would solve this problem using $\text{Fif}[i-x]$ instead of $\text{Fif}[i]$. x where amount of deviation for example in this example $x=1$