

VE477

Introduction to Algorithms

Lab 5

Manuel — UM-JI (Fall 2021)

Goals of the lab

- Course application
- Data structures
- Python Object Oriented Programming

Unless specified otherwise, all the programs are expected to be completed in Python or O'caml.

1 Programming

1. Graph representations:

- (a) Implement a class for sparse graphs;
- (b) Implement a class for dense graphs;

In each case implement at least the following methods:

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| • AddEdge | • RemoveVertex | • SetEdgeWeight |
| • RemoveEdge | • IsAdjacent ¹ | • GetVertexValue |
| • AddVertex | • GetEdgeWeight | • SetVertexValue |

- 2. Implement Dijkstra algorithm (3.13|3.149) using Fibonacci heaps;
- 3. Bellman-Ford (algorithm (3.17|3.153));
- 4. Compare the efficiency of Bellman-Ford and Dijkstra in terms of (i) complexity and (ii) running time;

2 Interview Problems

- To homogenize the course code system over all departments, SJTU decides to implement a new strategy: a course code is an integer, it must be unique, and the sum of all course codes should be minimum. Given an array of n course codes (with no letter, e.g. 477 instead of ve477), increment duplicated elements such that all new course codes are unique and their sum is minimum.

Example: on input $[5, 1, 2, 3, 2]$, return $[5, 1, 2, 3, 4]$. All ids are unique and the sum is minimum.

- Due to the high increase in shared bikes on campus SJTU has decided to remove most bicycle shelters. However after a while they realise they should protect some bikes. For each line of bike park, they decide to build a removable roof that can cover k out of n bikes. We know that two bikes can be parked within one meter, and that not all slots are occupied. Given n , the location of the bikes, and k , determine the minimum length of the roof to cover k bikes.

Example: on input $n = 6$, $positions = [0, 1, 2.5, 10.5, 11, 12]$, and $k = 3$, return 1.5, corresponding to a roof covering bikes at locations 10.5 to 12.

¹ $v.IsAdjacent(u)$ checks whether or not vertices v and u are adjacent.