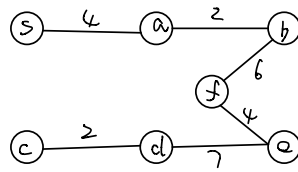


Exam II

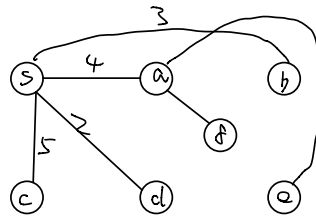
Yaoban Wu

1.

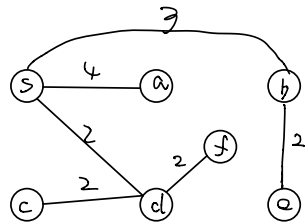
a).



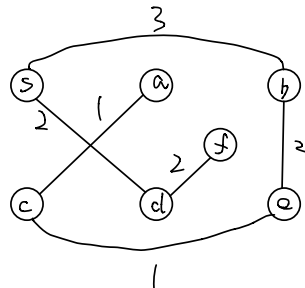
b).



c).



d).



2.

a). Coin set : 1, 5, 8
C : 11

b). suppose that an optimal solution for change C is given such that

$$n_0 b^0 + n_1 b^1 + n_2 b^2 + \dots + n_k b^k = C$$

if all the coin are given as the largest the remaining can contain then it already optimal, trivial.

suppose an optimal solution is given when at the remaining change C' , it skip $c[i]$, where $C' \geq c[i]$ where $c[i]$ is the largest among $c[0] \dots c[i]$

The since $c[i]$ can be composed of some coins that smaller than $c[i]$ and
 $| = \text{cost}[c[i]] < \text{cost}[c[j]] + \text{cost}[c[k]]$
where $c[j] + c[k] = c[i]$

If it doesn't use $c[i]$ to reach the optimal solution, let $\text{cost}[C]$ be the total number of coins when it doesn't include $c[i]$. Then by replacing number of coins that sums up to $c[i]$ with a single $c[i]$ coin. The new number is smaller than original that doesn't include $c[i]$. Therefore, the original one is not optimal, it is a contradiction.

3. a) We can modify Kruskal's algorithm such that the edges are sorted in decreasing order and each time we can get an edge with the highest weight. If it doesn't result in a cycle, we add the edge to T and repeat.

Time complexity: $O(E \log V)$ if we use priority queue. Since initially all edges are inserted into priority queue and takes $O(E \log E)$ time, then extracting requires $O(\log E)$ time each and detecting cycle with disjoint set requires $O(\log V)$ time each.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } O(E \log E) + O(E \cdot (\log E + \log V)) &= O(E \log E) \\ &= O(E \log V^2) = \\ &= O(E \log V) \end{aligned}$$

b). MinimumFeedback(V, E, w)
 $E' \leftarrow \text{PartA}(V, E, w)$
 for all edge uv
 if uv is not in E'
 add uv to F
 return F

Time complexity: $O(E)$

4.

a).

$$\text{MaxLength}(v, r) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } v=t, r=0 \\ -\infty & \text{if } v=t, r>0 \\ \max_{v \rightarrow w} \{ \max(\text{MaxLength}(w, r), \text{MaxLength}(w, r-1) + l(v \rightarrow w)) \} & \text{if } v \text{ is important} \\ \max_{v \rightarrow w} \{ \text{MaxLength}(w, r) + l(v \rightarrow w) \} & \text{if } v \text{ is not important.} \end{cases}$$

b). Assume part a is correct

Set of v : All vertices in the Graph.

Set of r : 0 to k

Evaluation order: post order

Return: $\text{MaxLength}(s, k)$

Time complexity: $O(\max(V+E, kE))$ because $O(V+E)$ to get post order, and for each i from 0 to k , it needs to traversal all edge once.