

CS 430 – Spring 2024
INTRODUCTION TO ALGORITHMS
HOMEWORK #5
DUE 23:59 April 16 (Tuesday)

Ethics: Any behavior on any homework or exam that could be considered copying or cheating will result in an immediate zero on the assignment for all parties involved and will be reported to academichonesty@iit.edu. See the IIT Code of Academic Honesty, <https://web.iit.edu/student-affairs/handbook/fine-print/code-academic-honesty>

- Assignment Instruction

- Team work is NOT allowed.
- Submit your answers in PDF version to the Blackboard.
- No late submission accepted.
- All solutions should be explained.

!! Any unrecognized handwriting will cause ambiguity and result in a zero to your solutions!!

1. (5 pts)

Show that if a Decrement operation is included in the k -bit binary counter, a sequence of n operations (could be either Increment or Decrement) could cost $\Theta(nk)$. (using aggregate method)

2. (5pts)

Suppose we perform a sequence of n operations on a data structure in which the i th operation costs i if i is an exact power of 2, and 1 otherwise. Use an accounting method of analysis.

3. (5pts)

Below is the method to implement a queue with two stacks: $s1$ and $s2$.

Enqueue: push an element on to $s1$.

Dequeue: pop an element from $s2$. If $s2$ is empty, each element in $s1$ will be popped off and pushed on to $s2$. Then pop the top item from $s2$.

Show that the amortized cost of this implementation is $O(1)$.

4. (5pts)

A maze is sized $n \times m$. See the example below. At each cross (i,j) , you can move forward, backward, up or down, as long as you do not move out of the maze. There is a symbol at each cross: "." shows the cross is reachable; "*" shows the cross can not be reached.

Starting from a cross (a,b) , design an algorithm to reach the destination (c,d) with minimal moves and return the number of moves. If (c,d) is not reachable from (a,b) , return -1. (pseudo code is required)

Example:

Output: 5

