

Program Structure and Algorithms (INFO 6205)
Quiz #6 – 30 points

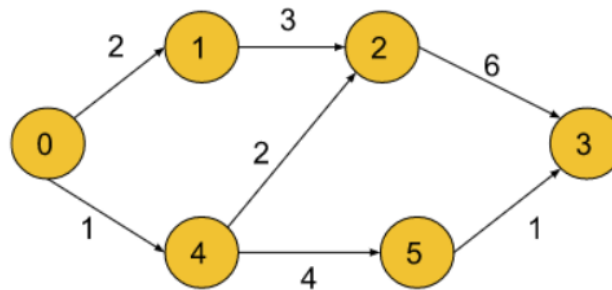
Student NAME:

Student ID:

Question 1 (10 points). Please say if the following statements are **True** or **False**. No need to provide any explanations.

- (a) (2 points) If a problem has optimal substructure, then dynamic programming can be used to solve it.
- (b) (2 points) Memoization is an effective strategy to reduce how often a subproblem is computed / solved.
- (c) (2 points) Any dynamic programming algorithm that solves n subproblems must run in $\Omega(n)$ time.
- (d) (2 points) Given a graph $G = (V, E)$ with positive edge weights, the Bellman-Ford algorithm and Dijkstra's algorithm will always produce the same shortest-paths besides always producing the same shortest-path cost.
- (e) (2 points) Then Bellman-Ford algorithm can be extended to detect whether the graph has negative weight cycles.

Question 2 (20 points). Consider the graph $G = (V, E, w)$ below for which you need to calculate the shortest path from vertex 0 to all other vertices in the graph using **dynamic programming**. w are real-valued edge weights.



- (a) (5 points) Please describe your subproblems succinctly.
- (b) (5 points) Please describe your decisions to solve one subproblem, and the recursion to solve all subproblems.

(c) (3 points) Please state the number of subproblems, running time per subproblem and the overall running time of your algorithm.

(d) (7 points) Please fill the table below and precisely describe all the computations required to calculate the shortest path given by $\delta(u), \forall u \in V$. “Order” is the computation order, will be 0 for the base-case, 1 for the first subproblem and so on.

$\delta(\cdot)$	Order	Computations
$\delta(0)$		
$\delta(1)$		
$\delta(2)$		
$\delta(3)$		
$\delta(4)$		
$\delta(5)$		