



Daffodil
International
University

Department of CIS
Subject: Algorithms
Total Marks: 35

Task 1: 10 Marks

- a) [5 marks] For each of the statements below, state whether it is true or false and then prove your answer.
- (a) $15n^3 \log n + 10n^2 + 50$ is $O(n^3 \log n)$.
 - (b) $3n^2 - 12n + 2$ is $\Omega(n^3)$
 - (c) 2^{n+1} is $\Theta(2^n)$
 - (d) 2^{2n} is $O(2^n)$
 - (e) $\log(n!)$ is $O(n \log n)$ (Hint: compare $n!$ and n^n)
- b) [5 marks] There are some situations where we are asked to sort data that is almost sorted. A k -sorted array contains no element that is more than k positions from its position in the properly sorted array. For the questions below, A is a k -sorted array with $k \ll n$; What are the runtimes of Insertion-Sort, Merge-Sort and Quicksort on A ? Explain your answers.

Task 2: 15 Marks

- a) In a binary search tree, we might also keep track of the total number of nodes in that subtree (including the node itself). Assuming we store this value (e.g. $x.size$).
- i. [5 marks] write pseudocode for a function $BSTKeyLessThan(T, k)$ that takes a tree T and a number k and returns the number of values in the tree T that are less than k . For example, if the tree had the number 1 through 9 in it, then $BSTKeyLessThan(T, 5)$ should return 4.
 - ii. [4 marks] What is the best-case and worst-case running time of your algorithm?
- b) Given an undirected graph G with nonnegative edge weights $W \geq 0$. Suppose you have calculated the minimum spanning tree of G and also the shortest paths to all nodes from a particular node $s \in V$. Now, suppose that each edge weight is increased by 1, i.e. the new weights $W_n = W + 1$.
- i. [3 marks] Does the minimum spanning tree change? Give an example where it does or prove that it cannot change.
 - ii. [3 marks] Do the shortest paths from s change? Given an example where it does or prove that it cannot change.

Task 3: 10 Marks

A thief robbing a bulk food store finds n items worth v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n dollars and weigh w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n pounds, where v_i and w_i are integers. The thief can carry at most W pounds in the knapsack. Because it's a bulk food store, the thief may take all of an item or only some fraction of any item (e.g. half of item i , getting value $v_i/2$ with weight $w_i/2$). The goal of the thief is to select the items so as to maximize the profit while staying under the weight constraint.

(a) [5 marks] Describe an optimal greedy heuristic and a high-level algorithm for selecting which items (and how much) to select. You don't need to state the low-level details of the algorithm, just how you will construct your solution.

(b) [5 marks] Prove that your algorithm is correct. You may either use a "stays ahead" proof or a proof by contradiction.