Analysis of Algorithms - Quiz II

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1 Instructions

- 1. The Quiz is to be returned by 9:00 am. in class.
- 2. Each question is worth 3 points.
- 3. Attempt as many problems as you can. You will be given partial credit, as per the policy discussed in class.

2 Problems

- 1. Recurrences: Solve the following recurrences using the Master method:
 - (i)

$$T(1) = 0$$

$$T(n) = 2 \cdot T(\frac{n}{2}) + \log n, \ n > 1$$

(ii)

$$T(1) = 0$$

$$T(n) = 9 \cdot T(\frac{n}{3}) + n^3 \log n, \ n > 1$$

2. Divide-And-Conquer (Application) Use Strassen's matrix mutiplication algorithm to multiply

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2\\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5\\ 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 3. **Divide-And-Conquer (Theory)** Design a Divide-And-Conquer strategy to find both the maximum and the minimum elements of an integer array using at most $\frac{3n}{2}$ comparisons. Analyze your algorithm through a recurrence relation. Note that the strategy discussed in the Midterm solutions is *not* Divide-And-Conquer.
- 4. Greedy: Let $G = \langle \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{E} \rangle$ denote an undirected graph with vertex set \mathbf{V} and edge set \mathbf{E} . Assume that the weights on the edges of G are distinct, i.e., no two edges have the same weight. Argue that G has a unique Minimum Spanning Tree. *Hint: Recall the proof of correctness of Kruskal's algorithm and modify it ever so slightly!*
- 5. **Dynamic Programming:** Assume that you are given a chain of matrices $\langle A_1 | A_2 | A_3 | A_4 \rangle$, with dimensions 2×5 , 5×4 , 4×2 and 2×4 respectively. Compute the optimal number of multiplications required to calculate the chain product.