

CSE 312 Butunleme

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I. QUESTION (ALGORITHM ANALYSIS) (15 POINTS)

Given the following function

```
int algorithm(int N) {
    int i, j, k, sum = 0;
    for (i = 1; i <= N; i++)
        for (j = 1; j <= N; j++)
            for (k = 1; k <= j + i; k++)
                sum++;
    return sum;
}
```

What does the function algorithm return in terms of N ?

II. QUESTION (BRUTE FORCE) (15 POINTS)

Let $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ and $B = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n\}$ be two sets of numbers. Consider the problem of finding their unions, i.e., the set C of all the numbers that are in A or B . Design a brute-force algorithm for solving this problem in $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$ time.

III. QUESTION (DIVIDE AND CONQUER) (15 POINTS)

Use Divide and Conquer strategy to solve the above problem in $\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$ time.

IV. QUESTION (GRAPH ALGORITHMS) (15 POINTS)

A graph is said to be in *star* shape if there is only one internal node which is only connected to other $N - 1$ nodes. Given the adjacency list representation of unweighted, undirected graph G , write a function that returns true if the graph is star shaped or false otherwise.

```
boolean isStar()
```

V. QUESTION (GREEDY) (20 POINTS)

Given set of n cities, find the shortest hamiltonian cycle that starts from a city c , visits every city exactly once and returns to the city c . Assuming that there is an edge between every pair of cities and the distances between cities i and j are given by the matrix D_{ij} , return the indexes of cities in the order they are visited.

```
int[] hamiltoniancycle(int[][] D)
```

VI. QUESTION (DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING) (20 POINTS)

You are given an $n \times n$ chess board and a pawn. The pawn can move from the bottom of the board to the top of the board according to the following rules:

- The pawn can move one square directly above.
- The pawn can move one square left and one square up (northwest direction).
- The pawn can move one square right and one square up (northeast direction).

If the pawn moves to the square (x, y) , it earns $p(x, y)$ points. Given a two dimensional array p , your aim is to find the best route for a pawn starting from the bottom row (in any square) and finishing on the top row (in any square) of the chess board.

```
int route(int[][] p)
```