

MA/CSSE 473 – Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Homework 6 (88 points total) Updated for summer 2012

When a problem is given by number, it is from the textbook. 1.1.2 means “problem 2 from section 1.1” .

Problems for enlightenment/practice/review (not to turn in, but you should think about them):

How many of them you need to do serious work on depends on you and your background. I do not want to make everyone do one of them for the sake of the (possibly) few who need it. You can hopefully figure out which ones you need to do.

- 3.5.2 [5.2.2] (adjacency matrix vs adjacency list for DFS)
- 3.5.7 [5.2.7] (Use BFS/DFS to find a graph's connected components)
- 3.5.10 [5.2.10] (DFS and mazes)
- 4.1.8 [5.1.5] (insertion sort sentinel)
- 5.1.125.1.10 (Shell's sort) This should be review from 230
- 4.2.1 [5.3.1] (Topological sort examples)
- 4.2.2 [5.3.2] (Theoretical properties of topological sort)
- 4.3.1 [5.4.1] (Reasonableness of generating all permutations, subsets of a 25-element set)
- 4.3.9 [5.4.9] (Generation of binary reflected Gray Code based on bit-flipping)

Problems to write up and turn in:

1. (6) 3.5.3 [5.2.3] (independence of properties from specific DFS traversals) Explain your answers.
2. (10) 3.5.8a [5.2.8a] (Bipartite graph checking using DFS)
3. (5) 4.1.1 [5.1.1] (Ferrying Soldiers)
4. (5) 4.1.4 [5.1.3] (generate power set)
5. (5) (not in book) [5.1.9] (binary insertion sort efficiency).

Binary insertion sort uses binary search to find an appropriate position to insert $A[i]$ among the previously sorted $A[0] \leq \dots \leq A[i-1]$. Determine the worst-case efficiency class of this algorithm. I.e. get big- Θ time for number of comparisons and number of moves.

6. (9) 4.2.6 [5.3.6] (finding dag sources) Be sure to do all three parts.
7. (9) 4.2.9 [5.3.9] (Strongly connected components of a digraph)
8. (10) 2.4.14 [5.3.10] (Celebrity identification)

It may seem strange for this problem from chapter 2 to be in this assignment. In the 3rd edition, the author moved it from Chapter 5 to chapter 2, and I did not realize it until I was working on HW 6.

9. (9) 4.3.2 [5.4.2] (Examples of permutation generation algorithms)
You do not have to write any code, but you can do it that way if you wish.
10. (10) 4.3.10 [5.4.10] (Generation of all k-combinations from an n-element set)
11. (10) 4.3.11 [5.4.11] (Generation of binary reflected Gray code based on Tower of Hanoi moves)