# Computer Science 385 Design and Analysis of Algorithms Siena College <br> Spring 2024 

## Problem Set 4

Due: 4:00 PM, Friday, March 1, 2024

You may work alone or in a group of size 2 or 3 on this assignment. However, in order to make sure you learn the material and are well-prepared for the exams, you should work through the problems on your own before discussing them with your partner, should you choose to work with someone. In particular, the "you do these and I'll do these" approach is sure to leave you unprepared for the exams.

This is a small problem set, but you will likely still have questions. It will be difficult if not impossible to complete the assignment if you wait until the last minute. A slow and steady approach will be much more effective.

## Submitting

Please submit a hard copy (typeset preferred, handwritten OK but must be legible) for all written questions. Only one submission per group is needed.

## Topological Sorting

Recall that a topological ordering is a list of a directed graph's vertices in which for every edge in the graph, the vertex where the edge starts comes before the vertex where the edge ends. Below is pseudocode for the Source-Removal Algorithm which computes a topological ordering of the vertices in a directed acyclic graph (DAG).

```
ALGORITHM SourceRemoval \((G)\)
    //Input: a dag \(G=\{V, E\}\)
    \(o \leftarrow\) a new empty list
    while \(\exists\) a source vertex in \(G\) do
    \(v \leftarrow\) a source vertex from \(G\)
    o.append (v)
    G.remove(v) // also removes all incident edges
```

    if \(G\) is empty then
    
return $o$
else
flag error // $G$ was not a dag

Question 1: Apply the algorithm to the DAG above. Give the vertices in the order in which they are added to the list $o$ by the algorithm. Break ties by alphabetical order. (5 points)

Question 2: The Source-Removal algorithm gives one topological ordering of the vertices, but there may be others. For the graph above, give one other valid topological ordering of its vertices. (2 points)

## Solving Recurrences

Determine closed forms for each of the following recurrence formulas using backward substitution. (6 points each, total 48 points)

For each problem: ( $i$ ) show at least the first 3 substitutions (for 2 points), ( $i i$ ) show the pattern for the $i^{\text {th }}$ substitution (1 point), (iii) state the value that $i$ will have in the substitution that allows you to apply the base case ( $\frac{1}{2}$ point), (iv) give the closed form (2 points), and ( $v$ ) give the $\Theta$ efficiency class of the recurrence ( $\frac{1}{2}$ point).

Question 3: $T(n)=T(n-1)+5$ for $n>1, T(1)=3$
Question 4: $T(n)=T(n-1)+5 n$ for $n>1, T(1)=3$
Question 5: $T(n)=T(n / 2)+4$ for $n>1, T(1)=1$
Question 6: $T(n)=T(n / 2)+4 n$ for $n>1, T(1)=1$
Question 7: $T(n)=2 T(n / 2)+3$ for $n>1, T(1)=1$
Question 8: $T(n)=2 T(n / 2)+3 n$ for $n>1, T(1)=1$
Question 9: $T(n)=2 T(n / 2)+a n$ for $n>1$ and any positive constant $a, T(1)=1$
Note: although your final closed form for the problem above will include the constant $a$, your $\Theta$ growth rate should only be in terms of $n$.

Question 10: $T(n)=2 T(n / 2)+n^{2}$ for $n>1, T(1)=1$

## Grading

This assignment will be graded out of 55 points.

| Feature | Value | Score |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Question 1 | 5 |  |
| Question 2 | 2 |  |
| Question 3 | 6 |  |
| Question 4 | 6 |  |
| Question 5 | 6 |  |
| Question 6 | 6 |  |
| Question 7 | 6 |  |
| Question 8 | 6 |  |
| Question 9 | 6 |  |
| Question 10 | 6 |  |
| Total | 55 |  |

