

**Homework 1**

Instructor: Shi Li

Deadline: 2/17/2020

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Your Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Problems	1	2	3	Total
Max. Score	10	16	24	50
Your Score				

**Problem 1 (10 points).** For each pair of functions  $f$  and  $g$  in the following table, indicate whether  $f = O(g)$ ,  $f = \Omega(g)$  and  $f = \Theta(g)$  respectively. Justify your answer for the question “whether  $\lceil \sqrt{10n + 100} \rceil = O(n)$ ?”, using the definition of the  $O$ -notation.

$f(n)$	$g(n)$	$O$	$\Omega$	$\Theta$
$\log_{10} n$	$\log_2(n^3)$			
$\lceil \sqrt{10n + 100} \rceil$	$n$			
$n^3 - 100n$	$10n^2 \log n$			

**Problem 2 (16 points).**

(2a) **(4 points).** Given an array  $A$  of  $n$  integers, we need to check if there are two integers in the array with summation equaling 0. Consider the following simple algorithm:

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1: for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n - 1$  do
2:   for  $j \leftarrow i + 1$  to  $n$  do
3:     if  $A[i] + A[j] = 0$  then return yes
4: return no.
```

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Give a tight upper bound on the running time of the algorithm.

(2b) **(12 points).** Now suppose we have the same problem as (2a) except that the array  $A$  is sorted in non-decreasing order. Consider the following algorithm:

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1:  $i \leftarrow 1, j \leftarrow n$ 
2: while  $i < j$  do
3:   if  $A[i] + A[j] = 0$  then return yes
4:   if  $A[i] + A[j] < 0$  then  $i \leftarrow i + 1$  else  $j \leftarrow j - 1$ 
5: return no
```

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Briefly argue about the correctness of the algorithm and give a tight upper bound on the running time of the algorithm.

**Problem 3 (24 points).**

- (3a) **(12 points).** A cycle in an *undirected* graph  $G = (V, E)$  is a sequence of  $t \geq 3$  *different* vertices  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_t$  such that  $(v_i, v_{i+1}) \in E$  for every  $i = 1, 2, \dots, t - 1$  and  $(v_t, v_1) \in E$ . Given the linked-list representation of an undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$ , design an  $O(n + m)$ -time algorithm to decide if  $G$  contains a cycle or not.
- (3b) **(12 points).** A cycle in a *directed* graph  $G = (V, E)$  is a sequence of  $t \geq 2$  *different* vertices  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_t$  such that  $(v_i, v_{i+1}) \in E$  for every  $i = 1, 2, \dots, t - 1$  and  $(v_t, v_1) \in E$ . Given the linked-list representation of a directed graph  $G = (V, E)$ , design an  $O(n + m)$ -time algorithm to decide if  $G$  contains a cycle or not.

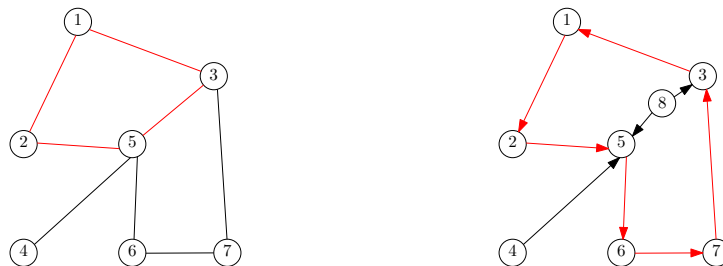


Figure 1: Cycles in undirected and directed graphs.  $(1, 2, 5, 3)$  is a cycle in the undirected graph.  $(1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 3)$  is a cycle in the directed graph. However,  $(1, 2, 5, 8, 3)$  is not a cycle in the directed graph.

**Remark** On a cycle of a directed graph, the directions of the edges have to be consistent. See Figure 1. So, converting a directed graph to an undirected graph and then using algorithm for (3a) does not give you a correct algorithm for (3b).