

Programming Homework

Instructor: Shi Li

Deadline: May 8

Problem 1 You need to implement the algorithm for counting inversions. You need to read from the standard input (i.e, the terminal) and output to the standard output (i.e, the screen).

- **Input format:** The first line of the input contains one positive integers n , $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$. The next n lines contain the n integers $A[1], A[2], \dots, A[n]$; every integer is between 0 and 10^8 .
- **Output format:** Just output 1 line, which is total number of inversions.

Example Input: 6 7 3 20 16 5 8	Example Output: 7	The pairs are (7, 3), (7, 5), (20, 16), (20, 5), (20, 8), (16, 5), (16, 8).
--	-----------------------------	---

Problem 2 You need to implement the dynamic programming algorithm for the longest common subsequence problem.

Input You need to read the input from the console. It contains two lines, each containing one string. You can assume each string only contains upper and lower case letters and numbers; the length of each string is at most 1000.

Output You need to output to the console. The first line of the file is an integer indicating the length of the longest common subsequence between the two strings. The second line contains the longest common subsequence (which may not be unique).

Example Input: bacdca adbcda	Example Output: 4 adca
---	-------------------------------------

Problem 3 You need to implement either the Kruskal's algorithm or the Prim's algorithm for the minimum spanning tree problem. If you are using Prim's algorithm, an $O(n^2 + m)$ -time algorithm is sufficient to pass all test cases.

Input You need to read the input from the console. In the first line of the input, we have two positive integers n and m . n is the number of vertices in the graph and m is the number of edges in the graph. The vertices are indexed from 1 to n . You can assume that $1 \leq n \leq 1000$ and $1 \leq m \leq 100000$. In the next m lines, each line contains 3 integers: u, v and w , with $1 \leq u < v \leq n$ and $1 \leq w \leq 10^6$. This indicates that there is an edge (u, v) of weight w . You can also assume that the graph is connected and there are no parallel edges.

Output You need to output to the console. The first line of the output is an integer indicating the total weight of the minimum spanning tree. From line 2 to line n , you need to output the $n-1$ edges in the minimum spanning tree. Each line contains 2 integers between 1 and n , indicating the two end-points of an edge.

Example Input: 9 14 1 2 5 1 8 12 2 3 8 2 8 11 3 4 13 3 6 4 3 9 2 4 5 9 4 6 14 5 6 10 6 7 3 7 8 1 7 9 6 8 9 7	Example Output: 42 1 2 2 3 3 6 3 9 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8
--	--