

Problem Set 3

CPSC 411 Analysis of Algorithms

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The assignment is due next Friday, Sep 23, 2011, before class.

Exercise 1 (10 points). *Find the smallest matroid containing the sets $\{a, b\}$ and $\{b, c\}$.*

Exercise 2 (20 points). *Let a and b be positive integers. Let S be a finite nonempty set, A and B disjoint subsets of S such that $S = A \cup B$. Let $F = \{C \subseteq S \mid |C \cap A| \leq a \text{ and } |C \cap B| \leq b\}$. Show that (S, F) is a matroid.*

Exercise 3 (10 points). *If the sets A and B in the previous exercise are not disjoint, can we still always conclude that (S, F) is a matroid?*

Exercise 4 (20 points). *Keep the notation of exercise 2. Let $a = 2$ and $b = 2$. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$, and $S = A \cup B$. Let $w: S \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be the weight function $w(x) = x$ if x is even, and $w(x) = 2x$ if x is odd.*

- Explicitly write down the matroid.*
- Write down all the steps of the algorithm $\text{Greedy}((S, F), w)$*
- What is the result returned by the algorithm?*

Exercise 5 (10 points). *Suppose you have a set of denominations with values 1, 5, 7. Does the Greedy algorithm to give change always return the least possible number of coins? Prove the result or give the smallest possible counter example (smallest amount C).*

Exercise 6 (10 points). *Multiply the matrices*

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Do this by hand. Explain how one can obtain the entries of the resulting matrix.

Exercise 7 (20 points). *Suppose that you have a 5×2 matrix A_1 , a 2×10 matrix A_2 , a 10×25 matrix A_3 , and a 25×10 matrix A_4 . Determine the minimal number of scalar multiplications that are needed to form the product*

$$A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4$$

using the algorithm given in the lecture. Do this exercise by hand rather than on the computer. Show your work!