INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR

CS21003 Algorithms I: Second Class Test 2022 Spring

Date of Examination: 22nd February 2022

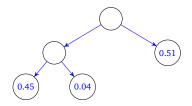
Duration: 40 minutes + 5 minutes (for scanning, concatenating, and uploading)

Full Marks: 20

Subject: CS21003 Algorithms I

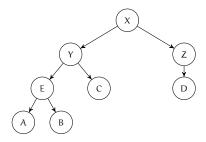
Part II

- 1. Which of the following statements about Huffman's greedy algorithm is true. Assume the sum of the frequencies of the items is 1. Justify your answer.
 - (a) An item with frequency 0.35 can never be encoded with two or more bits. Wrong. See the picture below.
 - (b) An item with frequency 0.4 can never be encoded with two or more bits. Wrong. See the picture below.
 - (c) An item with frequency 0.45 can never be encoded with two or more bits. Wrong. See the picture below.



 $[3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ Marks}]$

2. In a level order traversal of a tree, nodes are traversed level-wise from the root and left to right in a level. For example, the level order traversal of the binary tree shown below is X, Y, Z, E, C, D, A, B.



Which one of the following combinations uniquely define a binary tree. Justify your answers.

- (a) Level-order and pre-order traversals

 Level-order and pre-order traversals does not define a binary tree uniquely.
- (b) Level-order and in-order traversals Level-order and in-order traversals define a binary tree uniquely.
- (c) Level-order and post-order traversals

 Level-order and post-order traversals does not define a binary tree uniquely.

- 3. In the activity selection problem, the input is a set of n jobs each having a start time and end time. We have only one machine and it can execute one job at any point of time. Jobs once started can not be interrupted before it finishes. We need to compute a maximum cardinality subset of non-overlapping jobs. Find which of the following greedy algorithms are correct. Justify your answer.
 - (a) Choose the job x that starts last, discard all jobs that overlap with x, and recurse. Correct algorithm. This is the "same" as the algorithm which "picks the job finishing first, remove the jobs that overlaps with it, and recurse on the rest of the jobs" in the "reverse order."
 - (b) If no two jobs overlap, choose them all. Otherwise, discard the job with longest duration and recurse.
 - Incorrect algorithm: Here is a counter-example. There are 3 jobs with start times 1, 5, 7 and end times 6, 8, 15 respectively.
 - (c) If any job x completely contains another job, discard x and recurse. Otherwise, choose the job y that ends last, discard all classes that overlap with y, and recurse.

 Correct algorithm. First see that the pre-processing step does not eliminate all optimal solutions. After the pre-processing step, this algorithm is the same as the algorithm in item 3a.
 - (d) Let x be the job with the earliest start time, and let y be the job with the second earliest start time.
 - \triangleright If x and y are disjoint, choose x and recurse on everything else.
 - \triangleright If x completely contains y, discard x and recurse.
 - Otherwise, discard y and recurse.

Correct algorithm. See that whenever the algorithm deletes any job, it leaves at least one optimal solution untouched. When the algorithm does not delete, then it is the same as the algorithm which "picks the job finishing first, remove the jobs that overlaps with it, and recurse on the rest of the jobs."

 $[4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ Marks}]$

All the best