Basic Algorithms, Assignment 11

Due by 8 a.m. Wednesdy, April 20. Send to Jingshuai: jj2903@nyu.edu.

Every block of stone has a statue inside it, and it is the task of the sculptor to discover it. – Michelangelo

1. Here is a variant implementation EasyPrim that doesn't use the parent π . With a given set S the data structure will be a minheap Q consisting of all crossing edges $\{x,y\}$ with key[x,y]=w(x,y). The initial step, the minheap of all edges $\{s,x\}$ is the same. Now V-1 times we EXTRACT-MIN getting a crossing edge $\{x,y\}$, $x \in S, y \notin S$ of minimal weight. We add edge $\{x,y\}$ to T and y to S. The UPDATE is different. For each $z \in Adj[y]$ we examine $\{y,z\}$. If $z \in S$ then $\{y,z\}$ is no longer a crossing edge so we delete it (caution: this takes time!) from the minheap. If $z \notin S$ then $\{y,z\}$ has become a crossing edge so we add it to the minheap, using its weight as its key.

Analyze the time for EasyPrim. Show that the total time is $O(E \lg E)$. (Key idea: How often – upper bound – overall is an edge added to the minheap and how often – again upper bound – overall is an edge removed from the minheap.)

- 2. Consider Prim's Algorithm for MST on the complete graph with vertex set $\{1,\ldots,n\}$. Assume that edge $\{i,j\}$ has weight $|j-i|^3$. Let the root vertex r=1. Show the pattern as Prim's Algorithm is applied. In particular, Let n=500 and consider the situation when the tree created has 211 vertices and π and key have been updated.
 - (a) What are these 211 vertices and what are the edges.
 - (b) What are $\pi[309]$ and key[309].
- 3. Find $d = \gcd(144, 89)$ and x, y with 144x + 89y = 1. [Remark: This is part of a pattern with two consecutive numbers from the Fibonacci sequence $0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, \ldots$]
- 4. Find $\frac{311}{507}$ in Z_{1000} . (This means $311 \cdot 507^{-1}$. Like the real numbers in Z_n we can add, subtract, multiply and divide but the prohibition against dividing by zero becomes a prohibition against dividing by any b not relatively prime to n.)
- 5. Solve the system
 - $x \equiv 34 \mod 101$
 - $x \equiv 59 \mod 103$.

Math is natural. Nobody could have invented the mathematical universe. It was there, waiting to be discovered, and its crazy; its bizarre.

– John Conway 1937-2020