

Handout 9: Homework 5

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This assignment is due by the start of lecture on October 28, 2009. Please clearly indicate your collaborators.

- (30 points) *Getting Greedy*. (CLRS 16.2-7) Suppose you are given two sets A and B , each containing n positive integers. You can choose to reorder each set however you like. After reordering, let a_i be the i th element of A , and let b_i be the i th element of B . You then receive a payoff of $\prod_{i=1}^n a_i^{b_i}$ dollars. Give an algorithm that will maximize your payoff. Prove that your algorithm maximizes the payoff, and state its running time.
- (30 points) *Morning Coffee*. Every morning, customers $1, \dots, n$ show up to get their morning espresso-based concoction from Cafe Zoo. Suppose the omniscient barista actually knows all of the customers, and knows their orders, o_1, \dots, o_n . Some customers are nicer people; let T_i be the baristas expected tip from customer i . Some drinks like a simple double-shot, are easy and fast, while some other orders, like a hazelnut mocha soy-milk latte take longer. Let t_i be the time it takes to make drink o_i . Assume the barista can make the drinks in any order that she wishes, and that she makes drinks back-to-back (without any breaks) until all orders are done. Let D_i be the time that the barista finishes order i . Devise an algorithm that helps the barista pick a schedule that minimizes the quantity

$$\sum_{i=1}^n T_i D_i.$$

In other words, she wants to serve the high-tippers the fastest but she also wants to take the time it takes to make each drink into consideration. (Hint: think about a property that is true about an optimal solution.)

- (20 points) *Huffman Codes*. (CLRS 16.3-3) What is the optimal Huffman code for the following set of frequencies, based on the first 8 Fibonacci numbers?

$$a : 1 \quad b : 1 \quad c : 2 \quad d : 3 \quad e : 5 \quad f : 8 \quad g : 13 \quad h : 21$$

Can you generalize your answer to find the optimal code when the frequencies are the first n Fibonacci numbers?

- (20 points) *Friends*. Reword the following statement as a theorem about undirected graphs, and then prove it. Assume that friendship is symmetric but not reflexive.
 - Any group of at least two people contains at least two people with the same number of friends in the group.

Hint: this is a warm-up exercise about graphs, you don't need any specific knowledge from Chapter 22 to solve it.