

Analysis of Algorithms Qualifying Exam
Spring 2005

1. **Memoization for Tribonacci numbers.** The *Tribonacci numbers* are defined by

$$T_0 = 1, T_1 = 1, T_2 = 2;$$

$$T_n = T_{n-1} + T_{n-2} + T_{n-3} \text{ for all } n \geq 3.$$

Consider the following pseudocode.

```
int T[];

int lookupT( n )
    if ( T[n] > 0 )
        return T[n];
    else
        T[n] = lookupT(n - 1) + lookupT(n - 2) + lookupT(n - 3);
        return T[n];

int computeT( n )
    allocate a size n + 1 array for T;
    initialize all entries in T to 0;
    T[0] = 1; T[1] = 1; T[2] = 2;
    return lookupT( n );
```

Argue that `computeT(n)` returns T_n and analyze its running time.

2. **Graph coloring.** A *coloring* of an undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ is an assignment of colors to the vertices of G such that no two adjacent vertices have the same color. The *degree* of a vertex $u \in V$ is

$$\delta(u) = |\{v \in V \mid (u, v) \in E\}|,$$

the number of vertices adjacent to u . Let

$$\Delta(G) = \max\{\delta(v) \mid v \in V\}$$

be the largest degree of a vertex in G .

Give an efficient algorithm that colors any graph G using at most $\Delta(G) + 1$ colors. The colors may be named c_1, c_2, \dots . Show that your algorithm is correct and analyze its running time.

3. **Approximating the minimum hitting set.** Let U be a universe of n elements and let \mathcal{S} be a collection of subsets of U . A *hitting set* is a subset $H \subseteq U$ such that for all $S \in \mathcal{S}$, $H \cap S \neq \emptyset$.

The *minimum hitting set problem* is to find a hitting set of minimum cardinality. Let

$$m = \max\{|S| \mid S \in \mathcal{S}\}.$$

Show that the following algorithm is an m -approximation algorithm for this problem.

```
 $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{S};$   
 $H = \emptyset;$   
while (  $\mathcal{T} \neq \emptyset$  )  
    choose any set  $S \in \mathcal{T};$   
     $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T} - \{T \in \mathcal{T} \mid S \cap T \neq \emptyset\};$  // remove from  $\mathcal{T}$  all sets that  
                                                // are hit by elements of  $S$   
     $H = H \cup S;$   
output  $H;$ 
```

(*Hint:* Show that the number of iterations of the while loop is a lower bound on OPT.)