

# Algorithms

WS 2012/13

## Exercises 1

### 1. MST - Approximation (Niveau I)

- Construct a complete graph with at least 6 nodes that satisfies the triangle inequality and apply the MST-approximation algorithm to approximate the optimal solution of the TSP.
- Prove that the MST-approximation is a 2-approximation for the TSP.

### 2. Amortized Analysis (Niveau I)

Assume an array of a certain initial size  $n$ . After  $n$  insertions the array is full and one approach is to allocate a bigger array and copy all previously inserted elements into the new array. The cost for insertion and copy of an element is  $O(1)$  each.

- How would you choose the size of the new array if you have to allocate additional space to achieve amortized linear runtime?
- Use the potential method and accounting method to show that the amortized cost is indeed linear.

### 3. Analysis of SELECTION algorithm (Niveau II)

Read the additional PDF document from Cormen and solve Exercise 9.3-1

### 4. Bellman-Ford (Niveau I)

- Use the Bellman-Ford algorithm to determine the shortest path from source  $z$  to any other node in the graph.
- Let  $D = (V, A)$ ,  $n = |V|$  be a directed graph. Prove that  $D$  contains a circuit of negative length reachable from  $s$  if and only if  $f_n(v) \neq f_{n-1}(v)$ , for some  $v \in V$ , where  $f_k(v) = \min\{l(P) \mid P \text{ is an } s - v \text{ walk traversing at most } k \text{ arcs}\}$

