

THEORY OF ALGORITHMS FINAL JANUARY 4, 2007

**Write your name and a code of at least 5 characters, in print, onto each sheet you turn in.**

The code will be used to put up the results on the web page

<http://www.cs.bme.hu/~pbiro/thalg.html> preserving your privacy.

1. A software solves a problem of size  $k$  in a day if we run the program on our old computer. We bought a new computer that is 100-times faster than the old one. What is the approximate size of a problem that we can solve on the new computer in a day, supposing that for an input of size  $n$  the running time of our software is
  - (a)  $\Theta(n^3)$
  - (b)  $\Theta(2^n)$
2. Analyse the running time of the merge sort algorithm.
3. Illustrate the operation of HEAPSORT on the array  $\langle 5, 1, 10, 6, 2, 4 \rangle$ .
4. How many comparisons do we exactly need if we have to find one of the 10 smallest elements from an unsorted array of size  $n$ ?
5. We have given a complete binary search tree of size  $n = 2^k - 1$ . The keys are different integers from the interval  $I = [1, 2^k]$ . This implies that only one single integer from  $I$  is *not* presented in the tree. Give an  $O(k)$ -time procedure to determine that integer.
6. Is the hash function  $h(K) = K^2 \pmod{7}$  is good if the table size is 7?
7. Given a directed graph  $G(V, E)$  with weights 1, 2 or 3 on the edges. Give an  $O(|V| + |E|)$ -time algorithm that finds the minimum-weight paths from a given node  $s$  to each of the other nodes.

Each problem is worth 10 points, you need 28 points at least to pass. Your point total in the final exam counts for 70% of your final grade.