

Algorithmics, Spring 2020
Exercise sheet 1

Exercise 1.1:

Complete the following table with the symbols $O, o, \Omega, \omega, \Theta$. Use O and Ω only in those cases where no other symbol can be used.

	$\log n$	$2^{n/2}$	\sqrt{n}	5	2^n	$1/n$	n	e^n	n^2
$\log n$							o		
$2^{n/2}$									
\sqrt{n}									
5									
2^n									
$1/n$									
n									
e^n									
n^2									

Exercise 1.2:

For each of the following functions $f_i : \mathbb{N}^{>1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$, provide a function $g_i : \mathbb{N}^{>1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$ having as few terms as possible and satisfying $f_i \in \Theta(g_i)$.

- $f_1(n) = n^2 2^n + 4^n + 3^n$
- $f_2(n) = n(n-1)/2$
- $f_3(n) = \log(n^{70})$
- $f_4(n) = 9n \log n + 30n(\log n)^2 + n$
- $f_5(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n 2^i$
- $f_6(n) = \frac{n}{\log n} + \frac{n^2}{\log^2 n}$

We say that an edge (u, v) is *relaxed* if the values $v.\pi$ and $v.d$ change as a result of the application of the $\text{Relax}(u, v, w)$ operation. Further, we assume the edges are traversed in lexicographical order by the algorithm in each iteration, i.e. (v_i, v_j) is considered before (v_k, v_ℓ) if $i < k$, or $i = k$ and $j < \ell$.

Determine for each of the $|V| - 1$ iterations which edges are relaxed during the application of

1. $\text{BellmanFord}(G_1, w_1, v_1)$ and
2. $\text{BellmanFord}(G_2, w_2, v_n)$.

Also determine the updated distance $v.d$ and the updated predecessor $v.\pi$ for the vertex v in the respective iteration.

Exercise 1.5:

- (a) Let $M_1 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be defined as

$$M_1 = \left\{ x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \leq 1; x_i \geq 0 \forall i = 1, \dots, n \right\}.$$

Determine all extremal points of M_1 and explain why your solution is correct.

- (b) Let $M_2 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ be defined as

$$M_2 = \{x = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &\leq 1, \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 &\leq 2, \\ x_1 + 3x_2 + 9x_3 &\leq 3, \\ x_1 + 4x_2 + 16x_3 &\leq 4 \end{aligned}\}.$$

How many extremal points does M_2 have? Prove your claim.

Hint: You can assume that all subsets of three restrictions are linearly independent.

Exercise 1.6:

Solve the following linear program using the exhaustive search algorithm from the lecture.

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{maximize} & 1x_1 & + & 1x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & 1x_1 & & \leq 9 \\ & & & 1x_2 \leq 6 \\ & 1x_1 & + & 2x_2 \leq 16 \\ & 2x_1 & + & 1x_2 \leq 20 \\ & x_1 & , & x_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$$