CS 362, HW 5

Prof. Jared Saia, University of New Mexico

- 1. Prove that any tree with n nodes has n 1 edges. Hint: to get a smaller subproblem, remove a leaf node, i.e. a degree 1 node, from the tree. To prove that any tree has a leaf node, note that trees do not have cycles and consider a path that starts at the root node.
- 2. A certain product is sold in bags of sizes 3, 5 and 8 kilos. Prove that given an unlimited supply of bags of these sizes, you can fill an order for exactly n kilos for any $n \ge 8$. Hint: Be careful about the base cases, and also the lower bound for your IH.
- 3. Jesse wants to know the minimum number of bags needed to fill an order of $n \ge 8$ kilos assuming unlimited supply of bags of sizes 3, 5 and 8 kilos. Let f(n) be the minimum number of bags needed.
 - (a) Write a recurrence relation for f(n). Hint: Use the minimum function in your recurrence relation; it may also be useful to use the value ∞ for some of your base cases.
 - (b) Use your recurrence relation to fill in an array of f(n) values for $n \in [0, 16]$.
 - (c) Describe an algorithm to compute f(n) for any given n using your recurrence relation. What is the runtime of your algorithm? How might you augment your algorithm to return the actual set of bags used to achieve the minimum value f(n)? Hint: you can put back-arrows in your array.

4. Consider the following function:

```
int f (int n){
if (n==0) return 2;
else if (n==1) return 5;
else{
    int val = 2*f (n-1);
    val = val - f (n-2);
    return val;}}
```

- (a) Write a recurrence relation for the *value* returned by f. Solve the recurrence exactly. (Don't forget to check it)
- (b) Write a recurrence relation for the *running time* of f. Get a tight asymptotic bound (i.e. Θ) on the solution to this recurrence.