CS41 Homework 6

This homework is due at 11:59PM on Wednesday, October 26. Write your solution using IATEX. Submit this homework in a file named hw6.tex using github.

This is a partnered homework. You should primarily be discussing problems with your homework partner. It's ok to discuss approaches at a high level with others. However, you should not reveal specific details of a solution, nor should you show your written solution to anyone else. The only exception to this rule is work you've done with a lab teammate *while in lab*. In this case, note (in your **homework submission poll**) who you've worked with and what parts were solved during lab.

The main **learning goals** of this homework assignment are to practice solving recurrence relations and to work with divide and conquer algorithms.

1. Recurrence Relations. Solve the following recurrence relations.

(a)
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + 3n$$
,
 $T(1) = 4$

(b) W(n) = 3W(n/3) + n, W(1) = 1

Note: You must use Substitution Method for one of the recurrences and Recursion Tree for the other.

2. Divide and conquer minimum spanning trees?

Joshua has a really cool idea for a divide and conquer algorithm which will find a MST. Given a connected, undirected graph G = (V, E) with weighted edges, Joshua's algorithm does the following:

- Divides the graph into two pieces, $G_1 = (V_1, E_1)$ and $G_2 = (V_2, E_2)$. $(V_1 \cup V_2 = V$ and V_1 and V_2 are disjoint. E_1 is the edges in E with both endpoints in V_1 , and E_2 is the edges in E with both endpoints in V_2 .)
- Recursively finds the MSTs M_1 for G_1 and M_2 for G_2 .
- Finds the lowest-weight edge e = (u, v) with $u \in V_1$ and $v \in V_2$.
- Returns the minimum spanning tree $M_1 \cup M_2 \cup \{e\}$.

Unfortunately, this algorithm does not work. Give an example input graph G with weights and describe a run of this algorithm where the algorithm does not return a minimum spanning tree on G.

3. (extra challenge) Divide and conquer for minimum spanning trees (V2.0)

Is it possible to "patch" Joshua's algorithm to work, if the vertex partition is chosen cleverly? That is, can we do a little bit of conquering *before* the divide step(s), which will make this divide-and-conquer MST algorithm work?

If YES, then describe how to fix this divide and conquer algorithm to be correct. If NO, then argue why no rule for dividing G can make the algorithm correct.