## Problem Set 6 data structures and algorithms 2 - fall 2024

# your name here

DUE OCTOBER 30, 2024 AT 11:59P

**Collaboration Policy:** You are encouraged to collaborate with up to 4 other students, but all work submitted must be your own *independently* written solution. List the computing ids of all of your collaborators in the collabs command at the top of the tex file. Do not share written notes, documents (including Google docs, Overleaf docs, discussion notes, PDFs), or code. Do not seek published or online solutions for any assignments. If you use any published or online resources (which may not include solutions) when completing this assignment, be sure to cite them. Do not submit a solution that you are unable to explain orally to a member of the course staff. Any solutions that share similar text/code will be considered in breach of this policy. Please refer to the syllabus for a complete description of the collaboration policy.

**Collaborators**: list your collaborators **Sources**: list your sources

#### PROBLEM 1 Bring on the Skittles

After trick-or-treating, Prof. Bloomfield's children each come home with huge amounts of Skittles candies. As the amount of candy seems excessive, he decides that each child can only keep up to a certain number of pieces of candy, n, and the rest will be donated to the neighborhood emergency candy fund. The children love all Skittles, but have preferences for certain colors more than others. Each child counts the number of Skittles of each color they have collected as well as deciding how much they like each color. They each produce a list of tuples (c, p, a) where c indicates the color, p indicates the preference for that color (higher is better), and a indicates the amount of candies of that color. Given this list and a maximum number of candies that can be kept, n, create an algorithm that will maximize the sum of p for the candies that are kept.

1. Describe an optimal algorithm for maximizing the sum of *p* given the constraints.

## Solution:

2. Explain the runtime of your algorithm.

#### Solution:

3. Construct a brief proof to show that your algorithm is optimal. Use an exchange argument.

#### Solution:

#### PROBLEM 2 Building Bridges

You have discovered a set of previously undiscovered islands (uninhabited and unclaimed) and claim the land as your own. You quickly declare your land a sovereign country and install yourself as leader. For you country to grow and prosper, you know that you need to make it easy to travel from one island to the next. You bring in a bridge builder to give you an estimate on what it would cost to connect all of your islands together via bridges. Given that you have *n* islands in your kingdom, there are  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot n \cdot (n-1)$  possible bridges that you could build (the combination of *n* items taken two at a time). The bridge builder gives you an estimate for each bridge of the form (*a*, *b*, *c*) where *a* is one island, *b* is the connected island, and *c* is the cost of that bridge. There is

an estimate for every possible pair of islands and you know that the bridges work equally well traveling in either direction (from a to b or from b to a). Given these estimates, what is the least amount you can spend (sum of all c values) to connect all of your islands together?

1. Describe an optimal greedy algorithm that can solve this problem?

## Solution:

2. Explain the runtime of your algorithm?

# Solution:

3. Construct a brief proof to show that your algorithm is optimal.

Solution: