

Algorithmic Discrete Mathematics

2. Exercise Sheet



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Groupwork

Exercise G1

- (a) Show that every tree T has at least $\Delta(T)$ leaves.
- (b) Show that a tree without a vertex of degree 2 has more leaves than other vertices.

Exercise G2

Recall that an automorphism of a graph $G = (V, E)$ is a bijective map $\phi : V \rightarrow V$ such that $\{u, v\} \in E \Leftrightarrow \{\phi(u), \phi(v)\} \in E$ for any $u, v \in V$.

Show that every automorphism of a tree fixes a vertex or an edge.

Exercise G3

Let $f, g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be two functions such that $g \in \Omega(f)$. Assume that two algorithms are given:

- Algorithm A has a running time of $\mathcal{O}(f)$.
- Algorithm B has a running time of $\mathcal{O}(g)$.

Consider the following two algorithms:

Algorithm 1:

```
Input:  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ 
 $s \leftarrow 0$ 
for  $i = 0, \dots, 100$  do
  Run Algorithm  $A$ 
for  $i = 0, \dots, 2n$  do
  Run Algorithm  $B$ 
```

Algorithm 2:

```
Input:  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ 
if  $n \geq 100$  then
  Run Algorithm  $A$ 
else
  Run Algorithm  $B$ 
```

Estimate the running times as accurately as possible.

Exercise G4

Let $f, g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be two functions and a a constant. Prove:

- (a) $f \in \mathcal{O}(f)$
- (b) $a \cdot \mathcal{O}(f) \subseteq \mathcal{O}(f)$
- (c) $\mathcal{O}(f) + \mathcal{O}(f) \subseteq \mathcal{O}(f)$
- (d) $\mathcal{O}(f) \cdot \mathcal{O}(g) \subseteq \mathcal{O}(fg)$
- (e) $f \cdot \mathcal{O}(g) \subseteq \mathcal{O}(fg)$
- (f) $\max(f, g) \in \Theta(f + g)$

Hint: For two sets A, B addition and multiplication are defined point-wise, e.g. for $A = \{a, b\}$ and $B = \{c, d\}$: $A + B = \{a + c, a + d, b + c, b + d\}$, $A \cdot B = \{ac, ad, bc, bd\}$.

Homework

Exercise H1 (5 points)

Recall that a *subgraph* of a graph $G = (V, E)$ is a graph $H = (W, F)$ with $W \subseteq V, F \subseteq E$. H is *induced* if $F = E \cap \binom{W}{2}$. Assume that a graph $G = (V, E)$ with $|V| = n$ and $|E| \geq 3$ without isolated vertices does not have an induced subgraph with two edges. Show that $G = K_n, n \geq 3$, i.e., G is a complete graph on n vertices.

Exercise H2 (5 points)

Sort the functions

$$n, n^3, \sqrt{n}, n!, 2^n, n^n$$

according to their complexity in ascending order using o -notation.

Reminder:

$$f \in o(g) \iff \forall c > 0 \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq n_0 : 0 \leq f(n) < cg(n)$$

Exercise H3 (5 points)

Consider the following algorithm:

Algorithm 3:

```
Input:  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ 
 $d \leftarrow 2$ 
 $q \leftarrow n$ 
while  $q > d$  do
   $q \leftarrow n/d$ 
  if  $\lceil q \rceil = q$  then
    return  $d$ 
  else
     $d \leftarrow d + 1$ 
return 0
```

What does it do? Estimate its running time.

Exercise H4 (5 points)

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a connected Eulerian graph. Devise an algorithm that returns an Eulerian tour in G , prove its correctness and estimate its running time in \mathcal{O} -notation.

Optimierung sucht HiWis:

<http://www3.mathematik.tu-darmstadt.de/hp/optimierung/mars-sonja/optimierung-sucht-hilfskraefte.html>
