COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part IA – 2019 – Paper 1

7 Algorithms (fms27)

(a) The Post Office of Maldonia issued a new series of stamps, whose denominations in cents are a finite set $D \subset \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$, with $1 \in D$. Given an arbitrary value $n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$ in cents, the problem is to find a minimum-cardinality multiset of stamps from D whose denominations add up to exactly n.

In the context of solving the problem with a bottom-up dynamic programming algorithm. . .

- (i) Give and clearly explain a formula that expresses the optimal solution in terms of optimal solutions to subproblems. [Note: If your formula gives only a scalar metric (e.g. the number of stamps) rather than the actual solution (e.g. which stamps), please also explain how to obtain the actual optimal solution.]
- (*ii*) Draw and explain the data structure your algorithm would use to accumulate the intermediate solutions. [2 marks]
- (*iii*) Derive the big-Theta space and time complexity of your algorithm.

[1 mark]

(b) Repeat (a)(i)-(a)(iii) for the following problem:

A car must race from point A to point B along a straight path, starting with a full tank and stopping as few times as possible. A full tank lets the car travel a given distance l. There are n refuelling stations $s_o \equiv A, s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_n \equiv B$ along the way, at given distances $d_0 = 0, d_1, d_2, \ldots, d_n$ from A. The distance between adjacent stations is always less than l. The problem is to find a minimum-cardinality set of stations where the car ought to refill in order to reach B from A. [7 marks]

(c) Which of the two previous problems might be solved more efficiently with a greedy algorithm? Indicate the problem and describe the greedy algorithm. Then give a clear and rigorous proof, with a drawing if it helps clarity, that your greedy algorithm always reaches the optimal solution. Derive the big-Theta time complexity.