NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## CSE 421 Introduction to Algorithms Sample Midterm Exam Winter 2013

## Anup Rao

 $30 \ {\rm October} \ 2013$ 

## DIRECTIONS:

- Answer the problems on the exam paper.
- You are allowed one cheat sheet.
- Justify all answers with proofs, unless the facts you need have been proved in class or in the book.
- If you need extra space use the back of a page
- You have 50 minutes to complete the exam.
- Please do not turn the exam over until you are instructed to do so.
- Good Luck!

1	/20
2	/20
3	/25
4	/25
Total	/90

1. (20 points, 5 each) For each of the following problems answer **True** or **False** and BRIEFLY JUSTIFY you answer.

(a) 
$$n^{2.1} = O(n^2 \log n).$$

(b) There is a polynomial time algorithm for deciding whether a graph is bipartite or not.

(c) If the running time of an algorithm satisfies the recurrence  $T(n) \leq T(n/10) + T(9n/10) + c(n)$ , then  $T(n) = O(n^2)$ .

(d) If an undirected connected graph G has a cycle with a unique heaviest weight edge e, and all edge weights in G are positive and distinct, then e cannot be part of any minimum spanning tree.

2. (25 points) A perfect matching of an undirected graph on 2n vertices is a set of n edges such that each vertex is part of exactly one edge. Give a polynomial time algorithm that takes a tree on 2n vertices as input and finds a perfect matching in the tree, if there is one.

3. Given a *sorted* array of n distinct integers A[1, n], you want to find out whether there is an index i for which A[i] = i. Give an algorithm that runs in time  $O(\log n)$  for this problem.

4. You are given k sorted arrays, each with n numbers in them. Give an algorithm for merging these arrays into a single sorted array of numbers that runs in time  $O(nk \log k)$ .