## Pre-Reading for Quiz 2

September 22, 2017

## 1 O'd to a Pair of Runtimes

We're thinking about asking a question like this on at least one of the quizzes.

The pairs of functions below represent algorithm runtimes on /SOME DATA STRUCTURE THAT WE'LL DEFINE WITH TWO PARAMETERS n and  $m^/. ASSUME m > 0$ . For each pair, fill in the circle next to the best choice of:

**LEFT:** the left function is big-O of the right, i.e., left  $\in O(right)$ 

**RIGHT:** the right function is big-O of the left, i.e., right  $\in O(left)$ 

**SAME:** the two functions are  $\Theta$  of each other, i.e., left  $\in \Theta(\text{right})$ 

**INCOMPARABLE:** none of the previous relationships holds for all allowed values of n and m.

Do not choose **LEFT** or **RIGHT** if **SAME** is true. The first one is filled in for you.

Left Function	Right Function	Answer
n	$n^2$	LEFT
$m \lg m$	$2m\log m + 3$	$\bigcirc$ LEFT
		$\bigcirc$ RIGHT
		$\bigcirc$ same
		$\bigcirc$ incomparable

## 2 Disaster Planning

## We're thinking about asking at least one quiz question that references this problem.

The Emergency Distribution Problem (EDP) is defined as follows: A group of coastal locations is connected by various roads, each of which connects exactly two locations. At most one "emergencyhardened" road connects each pair of locations. In case of emergency, a set of these locations that are reachable by outside aid will be designated "distribution points". In this problem, we want to determine how many distinct (non-overlapping) paths lead to deliver aid to a particular location.

Formally, EDP's input is an undirected, unweighted graph G = (V, E) plus a set of distribution points  $D = \{d_1, d_2, \ldots, d_k\}$  each a vertex in V and a single aid location  $a \in V$  that is not in D. The output is the number of non-overlapping paths leading from some  $d_i$  to a. (Paths may lead from different distribution points.)