

Ph.D. Qualifying Exam: Analysis of Algorithms

This is a closed book exam. The total score is 100 points. Please answer all questions.

- (30 points) 1. Give a linear time algorithm to determine if an undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ is *bipartite*. A graph is bipartite if the set of vertices V can be divided into two nonempty subsets V_1 and V_2 such that there is no edge between any two vertices in the same subset.

It may be helpful to represent graph G by an adjacency list.

2. Let a steel sheet have a rectangular shape of size $X \times Y$. We assume both X and Y are positive integers. We can use the sheet to produce some of a list of n items of smaller rectangular pieces of $x_i \times y_i$ (both positive integers) with a price c_i ($i = 1, \dots, n$).

The sheet can only be cut horizontally or vertically into two pieces each time. You can make more than one number of the same size items.

- (30 points) (a) Give an efficient algorithm to determine the maximum profit that can be made by cutting the steel sheet into pieces.
- (10 points) (b) Determine the running time of your algorithm.

- (30 points) 3. We use a variable number of bits to represent each number from 1 to n in binary, i.e.,

$$1 \equiv 1_2, 2 \equiv 10_2, 3 \equiv 11_2, 4 \equiv 100_2, 5 \equiv 101_2, \dots$$

What is the tight order of the number of bits for the factorial $n!$ in binary, using the Θ asymptotic notation? Please include both upper and lower bound analysis.