

Engineering 9867 Advanced Computing Concepts

Assignment #2

Due: Tuesday, April 2 at 0900

1. [10 points] Consider the following implementation of the palindrome checking problem (question 4 on assignment 1):

```
bool
isPalindrome(const string& s)
{
    bool result = true;
    int size = s.size();
    int i = 0;

    while (result && i < size/2) {
        result = (s[i] == s[size-1-i]);
        i++;
    }
    return result;
}
```

- a) [5 points] Give an expression for the worst case time (note **not** complexity) of this algorithm.
- b) [5 points] Assuming that the strings contain only of the letters “a” and/or “b”, and that all strings are equally likely, what is the average case time for this algorithm?

2. [10 points] Consider the following algorithm that satisfies the specification as follows:

Pre: $1 \leq m \leq n$

Post: $\text{result} \leq n - m \rightarrow (\forall i, 0 \leq i < m \rightarrow P[i] = S[\text{result} + i]) \wedge$
 $\text{result} > n - m \rightarrow (\neg \exists j, 0 \leq j \leq n - m \wedge (\forall i, 0 \leq i < m \rightarrow P[i] = S[j + i]))$

```

result = -1
matched = false
while (result < n - m ∧ ¬matched) do
    result = result + 1
    i = 0
    matched = true
    while (i < m ∧ matched) do
        matched = matched ∧ (P[i] == S[result + i])
        i = i + 1
    end while
end while
if (¬matched) then
    result = result + 1
end if

```

- a) [9 points] Give an expression for the exact worst case (i.e., Θ) complexity for this algorithm. Show your workings.
- b) [1 point] What does this tell us about the complexity of the problem solved by this algorithm?
3. [15 points] Give a (deterministic) finite state automata on the input language $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ accepting each of the following languages:
- a) [5 points] The set of all strings ending in 00.
- b) [5 points] The set of all strings with three consecutive 0's.
- c) [5 points] The set of all strings such that every block of five consecutive symbols contains at least two 0's.
4. [15 points] Let G be an undirected graph consisting of a set of nodes, N , and a set of edges $E \subseteq N \times N$. A set of nodes $N' \subseteq N$ is called a *vertex cover* for G , if for every edge in E , at least one of its end-points is in N' . The *vertex cover problem* is, given a graph, G , and a positive integer, K , determine whether there is a vertex cover for G with at most K nodes.

Show that the vertex cover problem is NP-complete.