

Problems

Module 1

FINDING A TOUR

Input: A complete graph with a weight on each edge

Output: A cycle that includes all the vertices (or a tour)

TOUR DECISION

Input: A complete graph with a weight on each edge, and a maximum budget B

Output: Yes or no, answering “Is there a tour of weight at most B ?”

TOUR SEARCH

Input: A complete graph with a weight on each edge, and a maximum budget B

Output: A tour of weight at most B

TOUR COUNTING

Input: A complete graph with a weight on each edge, and a maximum budget B

Output: The number of tours of weight at most B

TOUR ENUMERATION

Input: A complete graph with a weight on each edge, and a maximum budget B

Output: The set of all tours of weight at most B

TOUR CONSTRUCTIVE OPTIMIZATION

Input: A complete graph with a weight on each edge

Output: A tour of minimum weight

TOUR EVALUATION OPTIMIZATION

Input: A complete graph with a weight on each edge

Output: The minimum weight of a tour

FINDING DISTINCT ITEMS

Input: A set of numbers

Output: The numbers in the set that appear exactly once

TRAVELLING SALESPERSON PROBLEM (TSP)

Input: A complete graph with a weight on each edge

Output: A tour of minimum weight

PATTERN MATCHING IN A GRID

Input: A pattern grid and a target grid

Output: Yes or no, answering “Does the pattern appear in the target?”

Module 2 NUMBER 1 ODD

Input: A sequence of numbers

Output: Yes or no, answering “Is 1 odd?”

FIRST THREE ODD

Input: A sequence of numbers of length at least three

Output: Yes or no, answering “Are the first three numbers all odd?”

ALL ODD

Input: A nonempty sequence of numbers

Output: Yes or no, answering “Are all the numbers odd?”

ANY ODD

Input: A nonempty sequence of numbers

Output: An odd number in the sequence, or “None” if none exists

MAXIMUM

Input: A nonempty sequence of numbers

Output: A number in the sequence with maximum value

Module 3

SCHEDULING ACTIVITIES

Input: A set of n activities, where activity i has start time s_i and finish time f_i

Output: A schedule that has the maximum number of nonoverlapping activities, that is, for each pair chosen $f_i \leq s_j$ or $f_j \leq s_i$

MAKING CHANGE

Input: A set of integer coin values c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k and an integer x

Output: Numbers of coins of each denomination such that the total number of coins is the smallest possible and the total value is x

SORTING

Input: A set of numbers

Output: The numbers in order from smallest to largest

FRACTIONAL KNAPSACK

Input: A set of n types of objects, where object i has integer weight w_i and integer value v_i , and an integer weight bound W

Output: A list of fractions $0 \leq x_i \leq 1$ such that $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot w_i \leq W$ and $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot v_i$ is maximized

SINGLE SOURCE CHEAPEST PATHS

Input: A graph G with non-negative edge weights and a source vertex $s \in V(G)$

Output: The least-cost paths from s to each vertex in G , where the cost is the sum of the weights of edges in the path

MINIMUM SPANNING TREE

Input: A connected graph G with non-negative edge weights

Output: A subset A of $E(G)$ that forms a tree from all of $V(G)$ and the sum of the weights of edges in A is as small as possible

 k -COLOURING

Input: A graph G and an integer k

Output: Yes or no, answering “Is G is k -colourable?”

3-COLOURING

Input: A graph G

Output: Yes or no, answering “Is G is 3-colourable?”

Module 4

QUESTIONS

Input: A range of integers from a to b , $a \leq b$, and an integer k

Output: The only number in the range that is consistent with the answers to the k questions.

MAXIMUM SUBTOTAL

Input: A sequence of n numbers a_1 through a_n

Output: $\sum_{k=i}^j a_k$ that is the largest possible

SELECTION

Input: A set of n numbers and a value j , $1 \leq j \leq n$.

Output: A number in the set that is the j th largest.

CLOSEST PAIR OF POINTS

Input: A collection of n points, where point $p_i = (x_i, y_i)$

Output: Points p_a and p_b in the collection, $a \neq b$, such that $\text{dist}(p_a, p_b)$ is minimized.

MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

Input: Two $n \times n$ matrices A and B

Output: The product of A and B

Module 5

MATRIX-CHAIN MULTIPLICATION

Input: A sequence (chain) of matrices M_0, \dots, M_{n-1} , where M_i has dimension $d_i \times d_{i+1}$

Output: An order of multiplications that results in the smallest number of multiplications of pairs of values

LONGEST COMMON SUBSEQUENCE

Input: A string X of length m and a string Y of length n

Output: A string Z that is a subsequence of both X and Y and of maximum length

ALL-PAIRS CHEAPEST PATHS

Input: A graph G with non-negative edge weights

Output: The least-cost paths between each pair of vertices in G

KNAPSACK

Input: A set of n types of objects, where object i has integer weight w_i and integer value v_i , and an integer weight bound W

Output: A subset of objects with total weight at most W and the maximum total value

Module 6

ANY ODD

Input: A nonempty sequence of numbers

Output: Yes or no, answering “Does the sequence contain an odd number?”

SHORTEST PATH SEARCH

Input: A graph G and vertices u and v

Output: A shortest path from u to v

SHORTEST PATH DECISION

Input: A graph G and vertices u and v , and an integer k

Output: Yes or no, answering “Is there a path from u to v of length at most k ?”

3-COLOURING

Input: A graph G

Output: Yes or no, answering “Is G 3-colourable?”

COMPOSITE

Input: An integer N

Output: Yes or no, answering “Is N composite?”

HAMILTONIAN CYCLE

Input: A graph G

Output: Yes or no, answering “Does G have a Hamiltonian cycle?”

VERTEX COVER

Input: A graph G and an integer k

Output: Yes or no, answering “Does G have a vertex cover of size at most k ?”

INDEPENDENT SET

Input: A graph G and an integer k

Output: Yes or no, answering “Does G have an independent set of size at least k ?”

CLIQUE

Input: A graph G and an integer k

Output: Yes or no, answering “Does G have a clique of size at least k ?”

Module 7

INTEGER KNAPSACK

Input: A set of n types of objects, where object i has weight w_i and value v_i , and a weight bound W

Output: A list of integers c_1, \dots, c_n such that $\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \cdot w_i \leq W$ and $\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \cdot v_i$ is maximized

PARTITION

Input: A group of n objects, where object i has weight w_i

Output: A partition of the objects into groups A and B with minimum difference in the sum of the weights of each part

Module 8

JOB SCHEDULING

Input: A set of jobs where job j takes time $\text{time}(j)$

Output: An assignment of jobs to m machines such that the makespan is minimized.

BIN PACKING

Input: A group of n objects, where object i has size $s_i \leq 1$

Output: An assignment of objects to bins, where the sum of the sizes of the objects in a bin is at most 1, and the total number of bins is as small as possible