

Due Sep 13, at Beginning of class

1. (0 points). Write your name clearly. Staple your HW. READ Chap 4.1-4.4.
2. (25 points) For the following coin sets say whether they are greedy or not. If it is NOT greedy then give a counterexample.
  - (a) 1,5,8
  - (b) 1,5,9
  - (c) 1,5,10
  - (d) 1,5,11
  - (e) Make a conjecture of the form “ $(1, 5, v)$  is a greedy coin set iff  $XXX(v)$ .” (no proof required)
3. (25 points) Find a function  $f(d)$  such that the following is true and prove your result.

IF for all  $n \leq f(d)$  greedy is optimal for making change of  $n$  cents with coins  $(1, 10, d)$  cents THEN  $(1, 10, d)$  is greedy.
4. (25 points) (No proof required)
  - (a) Find an infinite number of  $(1, a, b)$  that ARE NOT a greedy coin set.
  - (b) Find an infinite number of  $(1, a, b)$  that ARE a greedy coin set.
5. (25 points) Let  $x$  be an instance of the INTERVAL SCHEDULING problem (so  $x$  is a set of ordered pairs of start times and finish times of a job). Let  $OPT(x)$  be the optimal number of jobs from  $x$  that can be scheduled. If  $A$  is an algorithm for this problem (which might not give the best result) then let  $A(x)$  be the number of jobs that  $A$  would schedule. Below we present several BAD greedy algorithms for INTERVAL SCHEDULING. For each such algorithm find an instance  $x$  and a large number  $c$  such that  $OPT(x) \geq cA(x)$ . Try to make  $c$  as large as possible. Present both  $OPT(x)$  and  $A(x)$ . Note that  $x$  has to be an actual set of ordered pairs of start and finish times.
  - (a) Schedule by order of which ones START first.
  - (b) Schedule by order of which jobs have the SHORTEST length.
  - (c) Schedule by which one has the least other jobs competing with it.
6. (Extra Credit) Which coin sets  $(1, 2, 3, \dots, k)$  are Greedy and which are not? Prove your answer. (Hand in on Separate sheet- Dr. Gasarch grades this one.)