

## Efficient Algorithms Exam Topics from July 1<sup>st</sup> (Reconstruction) 🍷

### 1. BICOLORED SUBSET SUM

**Input:** A multiset  $P$  of numbers that are either “red” or “blue”, and a target integer  $t$ .

**Question:** Does there exist a subset  $S \subseteq P$  such that  $\sum_{p \in P} p = t$  and there are an equal amount of numbers for each color?

- (a) Describe a polynomial-time Dynamic programming algorithm solving the above problem.
  - (b) Give a running time bound in  $\mathcal{O}$ -notation.
2. (a) For the 5-COLORING problem, there exists a trivial branching algorithm with runtime  $\mathcal{O}(5^n \cdot n^{O(1)})$ . Give an improved single-exponential algorithm with runtime  $\mathcal{O}(c^n \cdot n^{O(1)})$ , where  $c < 5$ .
- (b) Assume there exists a linear-time reduction from 3-SAT to some other problem. Given the following running times, which can we exclude under the Exponential Time Hypothesis? (you don't have to justify your answer)
- ...
  - ...
  - ...
  - ...

3. For this problem, there was a textual description of the two algorithms for MIN VERTEX COVER from the lecture on approximation algorithms. The task was to decide which one was a factor-2-approximation algorithm and to prove it.

4. The task description included a description of the CC voting rule (in particular, the problem asking for a  $k$ -committee with maximal CC score). The task was to complete a partial ILP (only needed to fill in the parts marked with **?**) encoding to determine a committee maximizing the CC score:

We have variables  $x_i$  with  $i \in [n]$ , where  $x_i$  is true iff voter  $v_i$  is represented. Variable  $y_i$  ( $i \in [m]$ ) is true iff alternative  $c_i$  is in the committee.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Maximize} & ? \\ \text{Subject to} & ? \leq ? \quad \forall v_i \in V \\ & ? = ? \\ & x_i \in \{0, 1\}, y_i \in \{0, 1\} \end{array}$$

Additionally, the multiple choice questions asked about the runtime of ILP.

5. Prove the following statement:

*A condorcet winner  $x$  comes first in any Kemeny-consensus.* ➡

6. Give an polynomial time algorithm solving the problem  $1 \parallel L_{\max}$  optimally. If the algorithm is different to the one in the lecture, also give a proof of correctness.

The additional MC-question were about the complexity of  $1 \mid r_j \mid L_{\max}$ .

7. The final task was two sets of Multiple choice questions about Matroids (circuits, number of independent sets given  $k$  bases of cardinality  $n$ ), and Max2SAT (FPTAS, pseudopolynomial, etc.)

