# CS $473 \curvearrowright$ Spring 2016 ค Homework 7 ~ 

Due Tuesday, March 29, 2016, at 8pm

## This is the last homework before Midterm 2.

1. Suppose we are given a two-dimensional array $A[1 . . m, 1 . . n]$ of non-negative real numbers. We would like to round $A$ to an integer matrix, by replacing each entry $x$ in $A$ with either $\lfloor x\rfloor$ or $\lceil x\rceil$, without changing the sum of entries in any row or column of $A$. For example:

$$
\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1.2 & 3.4 & 2.4 \\
3.9 & 4.0 & 2.1 \\
7.9 & 1.6 & 0.5
\end{array}\right] \longmapsto\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 4 & 2 \\
4 & 4 & 2 \\
8 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Describe and analyze an efficient algorithm that either rounds $A$ in this fashion, or reports correctly that no such rounding exists.
2. You're organizing the Third Annual UIUC Computer Science 72-Hour Dance Exchange, to be held all day Friday, Saturday, and Sunday in Siebel Center. ${ }^{1}$ Several 30-minute sets of music will be played during the event, and a large number of DJs have applied to perform. You need to hire DJs according to the following constraints.

- Exactly $k$ sets of music must be played each day, and thus $3 k$ sets altogether.
- Each set must be played by a single DJ in a consistent musical genre (ambient, bubblegum, dancehall, horrorcore, trip-hop, Nashville country, Chicago blues, axé, laïkó, skiffle, shape note, Nitzhonot, J-pop, K-pop, C-pop, T-pop, 8-bit, Tesla coil, ... ).
- Each genre must be played at most once per day.
- Each DJ has given you a list of genres they are willing to play.
- No DJ can play more than five sets during the entire event.

Suppose there are $n$ candidate DJs and $g$ different musical genres available. Describe and analyze an efficient algorithm that either assigns a DJ and a genre to each of the $3 k$ sets, or correctly reports that no such assignment is possible.
3. Describe and analyze an algorithm to determine, given an undirected ${ }^{2}$ graph $G=(V, E)$ and three vertices $u, v, w \in V$ as input, whether $G$ contains a simple path from $u$ to $w$ that passes through $v$.

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Efforts to secure overflow space in ECEB were sadly unsuccessful.
    ${ }^{2}$ This adjective is important; if the input graph were directed, this problem would be NP-hard.

