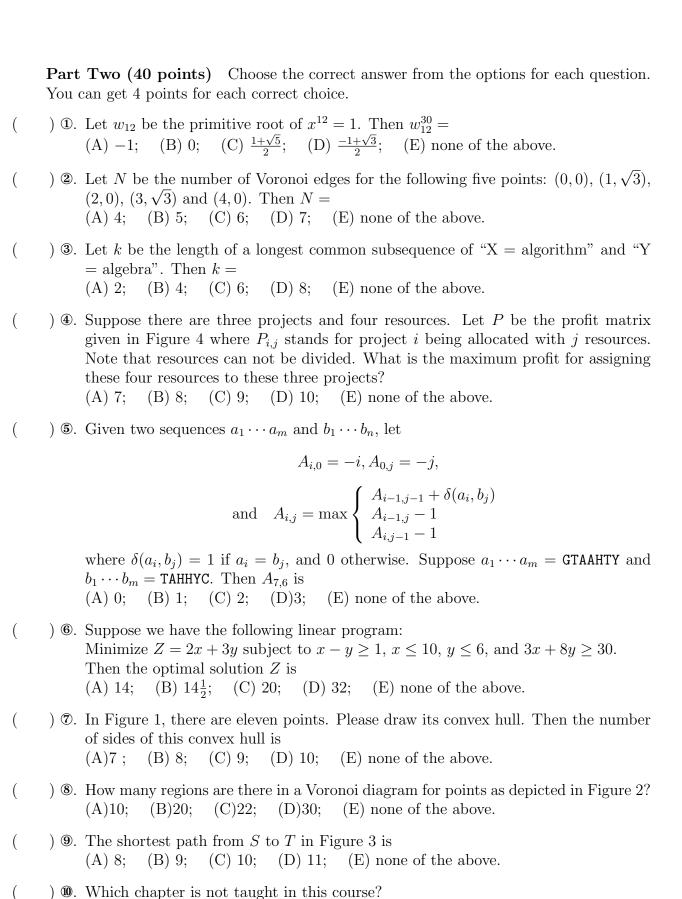
## Advanced Algorithms

## Final Examination CSIE210048 National Chi Nan University

Jan. 13, 2008 A

	姓名	,:
	共三	三部份,滿分 100 分
	quest	One (40 points) Answer True or False for the following questions. For each tion, you can get 4 points if your answer is correct. You can use $\bigcirc$ to stand for true $\times$ for false.
(	) ①.	The number of edges of a Voronoi diagram is always equal to the number of edges of its dual Delaunay triangulation.
(	) ②.	The sorting problem described in Chapter 2 can be solved by the divide-and-conquer technique.
(	) 3.	The longest common subsequence of any given two sequences is unique.
(	) 4.	The linear programming problem can be solved in polynomial time with respect to the number of variables used in the programming.
(	) ⑤.	Given $n$ numbers, their medium can be found in linear time.
(	)	Suppose we have the following recurrence relation
		$T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{3}) + cn$ , c a constant
		for the time complexity of a divide-and-conquer algorithm. Then $T(n) = O(n \lg n)$ .
(	) ⑦.	When divide-and-conquer can be applied to solving a problem, its time complexity is always $O(n\lg n)$ where $n$ is the size of the problem.
(	) ⑧.	If we can construct the Voronoi diagram in $O(n)$ time, then we can sort $n$ numbers in $O(n)$ time.
(	)	Let $w_n$ be $\cos \frac{2\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{n}$ . Then $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} w_n^i = 1$ for all integers $n > 1$ .
(	) 10.	Given any 10 numbers, they can be sorted in $O(1)$ time.



(B) Chapter 5; (C) Chapter 6; (D) Chapter 7;

(E) none of

(A) Chapter 4;

the above.

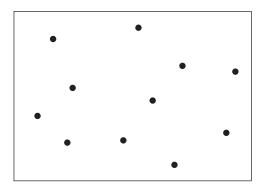
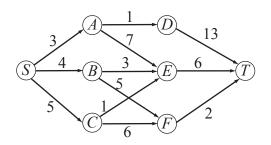


Figure 1: Eleven points on the plane

Figure 2: Ten points on the plane



$$P = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \end{array}\right)$$

Figure 4: A profit matrix

Part Three (20 points) Write down your impression of this course in Chinese or English.