

1. Consider the problem of neatly printing a paragraph on a printer. The input text is a sequence of  $n$  words of lengths  $l_1, l_2, \dots, l_n$ , measured in characters. We want to print this paragraph neatly on a number of lines that hold a maximum of  $M$  characters each. Our criterion of “neatness” is as follows. If a given line contains words  $i$  through  $j$  and we leave exactly one space between words, the number of extra space characters at the end of the line is  $M - j + i - \sum_{k=i}^j l_k$ . We wish to minimize the sum, over all lines except the last, of the cubes of the numbers of extra space characters at the ends of lines. Give a dynamic-programming algorithm to print a paragraph of  $n$  words neatly on a printer. Analyze the running time and space requirements of your algorithm. (20%)
2. Consider the following even-partition problem: Given a list of  $n$  positive integers, partition the list into two sublists, each of size  $n/2$  (assume that  $n$  is even), such that the difference between the sums of the integers in the two sublists is minimized.
  - a) Give a dynamic programming algorithm to solve this problem. (20%)
  - b) Give a decision version of this problem, and show that it is NP-Complete. You may assume that the sum of subset problem is a known NP-Complete problem. (10%)
3. Let  $S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\}$  be a non-empty set of  $n$  elements. Write an algorithm to select the media of  $S$  with the linear time complexity in the worst case. (20%)
4. The 0/1 knapsack problem is described as follows. Given the capacity  $m$  of a knapsack and  $n$  objects whose weights are  $w_1, \dots, w_n$  and whose profits are  $p_1, \dots, p_n$ , find the largest value of  $\sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} p_i x_i$  by assigning either 0 or 1 to  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  under the constraint  $\sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} w_i x_i \leq m$ , where  $w_1, \dots, w_n$  and  $p_1, \dots, p_n$  are positive integers. Write a dynamic programming algorithm to solve the 0/1 knapsack problem with the time complexity  $O(n \cdot m)$ . You should analyze your algorithm to show that its time complexity is indeed  $O(n \cdot m)$ . (20%)
5. How can you show that a problem is an NP-Complete problem? (10%)