CECS 419-519, Writing Assignment 7, Due 8:00 am, March 29th, 2024, Dr. Ebert

Directions

Make sure name is on all pages. Order pages (front and back) so that solutions are presented in their original numerical order. Please no staples or folding of corners (your papers won't get lost). A paper clip is OK Show all necessary work and substantiate all claims. Avoid plagiarism.

Problems

1. Consider the following method for constructing a binary encoding of a probability distribution $p_1 \ge p_2 \ge \cdots \ge p_n$. Define q_i by $q_1 = 0$ and, for $i \ge 2$,

$$q_i = p_1 + \dots + p_{i-1}.$$

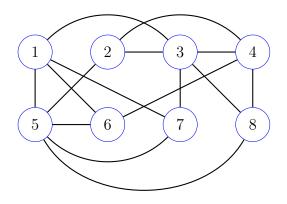
Let $m_i = \lceil \log(\frac{1}{p_i}) \rceil$. Finally, let codeword c_i be the binary expansion of q_i truncated at the first m_i bits to the right of the binary point. For example, if $q_i = 37/64$ and $p_i = 1/20$, then $m_i = \lceil \log(20) \rceil = 5$ and c_i is the first 5 bits of q_i , that is $c_i = 10010$, since $q_i = 100101$.

- (a) Apply the algorithm to the probability distribution $P = \{0.3, 0.3, 0.15, 0.10, 0.10, 0.05\}$. (10 pts)
- (b) Prove that the code obtained is a prefix code. (10 pts)
- (c) Prove that the code obtained has an average codeword length A that satisfies

$$H_2(p_1, \ldots, p_n) \le A \le H_2(p_1, \ldots, p_n) + 1.$$

(10 pts)

- 2. Recall the Max Cut decision problem from Writing Assignment 6. A special case of this problem is the Half Max Cut decision problem, where an instance is a graph G, and the problem is to decide if there is a way to color the vertices of G using the colors red and blue and results in there being at least $\lfloor |V|/2 \rfloor$ edges e = (u, v) for which u and v are assigned different colors.
 - (a) Provide a complete description of a polynomial-time mapping reduction from Max Cut to Half Max Cut. Provide a convincing argument for why the reduction works. (20 pts)
 - (b) Apply your reduction to the following instance (G, k) of Max Cut where G is the graph shown below and k = 10. (5 pts)



3. Given **3SAT** instance

$$\mathcal{C} = \{ (x_1, x_2, \overline{x}_5), (x_1, \overline{x}_3, \overline{x}_4), (x_1, x_4, x_5), (\overline{x}_1, x_2, x_4), \\ (\overline{x}_1, \overline{x}_2, \overline{x}_5), (\overline{x}_1, \overline{x}_2, x_5), (x_2, x_3, x_5), (x_2, \overline{x}_3, x_5), \\ (x_2, \overline{x}_4, \overline{x}_5), (\overline{x}_2, x_3, x_4), (\overline{x}_2, x_3, \overline{x}_5), (\overline{x}_2, \overline{x}_4, x_5), \\ (\overline{x}_2, x_3, \overline{x}_4), (x_3, \overline{x}_4, x_5), (\overline{x}_3, x_4, x_5), (\overline{x}_3, \overline{x}_4, \overline{x}_5) \},$$

answer the following questions.

- (a) For the mapping reduction f from **3SAT** to **Subset Sum** presented in lecture, if $f(\mathcal{C}) = (S, t)$, then what is |S| and what is the largest number in S? Explain and show work. (10 pts)
- (b) Is there a subset A of S that sums to t? If yes, provide the members of A (write each number using its identifier that is provided in the reduction). In any case, defend your answer. (10 pts)
- (c) For the mapping reduction f from **3SAT** to DHP provided in lecture, describe the orientation of the edges (lc₈, c_8) and (rc₈, c_8), that connect Diamond 3 to clause vertex c_8 . Explain. (5 pts)
- 4. Provide the state diagram for a Turing machine that, on input $x \in \{0, 1\}^+$, replaces x with x 1's. Here, we are thinking of x as a binary number. For example, 1001 would be replaced with 11111111, while 00 is replaced with λ (i.e. a tape with all blanks). Simulate your solution using the online Turing machine simulator and provide an in-class demo that includes an explanation of your algorithm. (20 pts)
- 5. For the Turing machine M with state diagram shown below, draw the computation tree T(M, 001). Is this an accepting computation? Explain. (15 pts)

