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no devices		2 pages

page 1

```
1. [10 marks]
In the box at right,
for H = [[0,1,2], [1,0,2], [1,0,2]]
and R = [[1,2,0], [0,1,2], [2,1,0]],
show the output printed by m=propose_reject(H,R).
def propose_reject(H,R):
  n = pref_system_size(H,R)
  F,C = [None] * n, [0 \text{ for } j \text{ in } range(n)]
  rejection = True
  while rejection:
    rejection = False
    for j in range(n):
       h_choice = H[j][C[j]] # current H proposal
       if F[h_choice] == None: #R has no prop'ls
         F[h_choice] = j
         print(' ',j,' prop ',h_choice,': maybe')
       elif F[h_choice] != j: #R has 2 prop'ls
         r_maybe = F[h_choice] #R's current prop'l
         if prefers(R[h_choice], j, r_maybe):
           r_reject, r_maybe = r_maybe, j
           F[h_choice] = r_maybe
         else:
           r_reject = j
         print(' ',j,'prop',h_choice,
               ':pref',r_maybe,',rej',r_reject)
         C[r_reject] += 1 # H[j_rej.]: next pref
         rejection = True # a prop'l was rejected
  P = [H[j][C[j]] \text{ for } j \text{ in } range(n)]
  print('\nj P C F')
  [print(j, P[j], C[j], F[j]) for j in range(n)]
  return P
Show your rough work here.
```



Recall: a *cut* of a graph is a partition of the node set into two non-empty subsets. On the small graph (above left),  $\{\{w,x\}, \{y,z\}\}$  is a cut with cross-edges  $\{F,G,H,J\}$ . RKMC is the randomized Kruskal min cut algorithm: unless otherwise stated, its input is a uniform-random permutation of the edges.

2. [6 marks] For the big graph, give two min cuts. (For part marks, give one min cut.)

cut	node-set	partition	 	cut	cross-edges
cut	node-set	partition	 	cut	cross-edges

3. [6 marks] On the nodes below, draw the final forest found by RKMC when edges are input in order QPRKNTUVSMLJ.

Also, give the corresponding cut partition and cross-edges.



<sup>4.</sup> [2+6 marks]

i) Let p be the probability that one execution of RKMC returns a min cut. By the theorem in class, for the graph above, we know that p is (circle one of these three)  $\geq = \leq$  (now fill in) \_\_\_\_\_. ii) Let b be your bound from i). Which is true (circle one): b < p b = p b > p? Prove your answer.

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cut no	de-set	partition	 	cut	cross-edges

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Also, give the corresponding cut partition and cross-edges.



4. [2+6 marks]

i) Let p be the probability that one execution of RKMC returns a min cut. By the theorem in class, for the graph above, we know that p is (circle one of these three)  $= \leq \geq (\text{now fill in})$  \_\_\_\_\_. b) Let c be your bound from i). Which is true (circle one): c > p c = p c < p? Prove your answer.

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cut	node-set	partition	 	cut	cross-edges

3. [6 marks] On the nodes below, draw the final forest found by RKMC when edges are input in order QPRNVLUJKTS.

Also, give the corresponding cut partition and cross-edges.



4. [2+6 marks]

i) Let p be the probability that one execution of RKMC returns a min cut. By the theorem in class, for the graph above, we know that p is (circle one of these three)  $\leq \geq =$  (now fill in) \_\_\_\_\_. b) Let d be your bound from i). Which is true (circle one): d = p d < p d > p? Prove your answer.