

**COMP 312**  
**Assignment 5**  
**Due at 9 a.m., Thursday, November 12, 2009**  
All problems are of equal value.

## Reading

Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest and Stein, Chapters 16 (except section 16.4) and 23.

## Practice

CLRS, 16.1-1, 16.1-2, 16.1-4, 16.2-1...3, 16.2-5...7, 16-2 (b), 23.1-1...7, 23.1-10, 23.2-1, 23.2-2, 23.2-8, 23-1, 23-2, 23-4.

## To Be Handed In

1. CLRS, 16.1-3
2. CLRS, 16-2(a)
3. CLRS, 16.2-4
4. CLRS, 23-3
5. You own  $n$  stocks each with current value \$100 that you must sell. You know that the  $i$ th stock is appreciating at a rate of  $r_i$  percent per day. For example, if  $r_1 = .1$  then after one day the first stock will be worth \$110, after two days, \$121, etc. You plan on selling one stock a day until they are all sold. Give an algorithm for deciding the order to sell the stocks that maximizes your profit. Prove your algorithm is correct and analyze its running time. What if the  $i$ th stock's value is shrinking at a rate  $r_i$ , e.g., if  $r_1 = .9$  then after the first day the first stock is worth \$90, after two days, \$81, etc., and you wish to minimize your losses selling one stock per day. Does a simple greedy strategy work in this case? If so, prove it. If not, give a counterexample.