

Problem is due by 5 pm on 4/30/09. Work is to be done individually — no consultation with others please.

1. **Formulate** the following as a weighted matching problem on a bipartite network. Show the resulting network clearly.

At time t , a radar screen shows the (x,y) coordinates of 4 submarines; these are displayed in the first two columns of the table below, listed in order by x -coordinate. A few minutes later (at time $t + \Delta t$), the screen shows objects at the new (x,y) coordinates shown in the last two columns of the table below (also listed in order by x -coordinate). Since the 4 objects are not otherwise identified, except by their coordinates, it is desired to track these objects over time. Specifically, find an “optimal” pairing of the two sets of 4 observations, so that each pair reasonably corresponds to the same submarine, observed at the two successive times. HINT: you can use squared Euclidean distance to measure proximity.

x	y		x	y
14	8		9	15
16	25		19	14
22	23		21	7
26	10		26	16

2. **Solve** the above problem using the weighted matching algorithm developed in class.

3. Suppose that we have an undirected graph G and want to determine if G is in fact a bipartite graph, with the node set decomposed as $N_1 \cup N_2$. **Design** an algorithm (but do not implement as actual code) to check whether G is bipartite and if so discover the sets N_1, N_2 . Pseudocode (adequately explained) will be acceptable. Also determine the worst-case time and space complexity of your proposed algorithm. Assume that G is input as linked adjacency lists.