CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE 15-826 MULTIMEDIA AND DATA MINING C. FALOUTSOS, FALL 2024

Homework 2

Due: hard copy, in class, at 2:00pm, on Fri 09/20/2024

VERY IMPORTANT:

- Deposit hard copy of your answers, in class.
- Type the full info on each page: your name, Andrew ID, course#, Homework#, Question# on each of the pages.

Reminders:

- *Plagiarism*: Homework is to be completed *individually*.
- *Typeset* your answers. You may use the pdf of the handout, to type/circle your answers. Illegible handwriting may get zero points.
- Late homeworks: Please follow the instructions here

For your information:

- Graded out of 100 points; 2 questions total
- Rough time estimate: 2-3 hours
- Weight: 3% of total course grade.

Revision: 2024/09/13 00:20

Question	Points	Score
Z-/Hilbert ordering	80	
Graph patterns	20	
Total:	100	

Consider a $2^n \times 2^n$ grid, and the z-curve on it. As usually, its first step is *vertical*, that is:

- the (0,0) cell has decimal z-value = 0
- the (0,1) cell is next, with decimal z-value = 1

Figure 1 shows the first step (arrow) of such a z-curve, on an 8×8 grid (which obviously has ranges $(0,7) \times (0,7)$).



Figure 1: Grids, for z-values

(a) [5 points] What is the z-value of the (7,7) cell, in *decimal*?

(a) _____

(b) [5 points] Again in decimal, what is the z-value of the (3,3) cell?

(b) _____

(c) **[15 points]** *Hilbert:* Again in decimal, what is the Hilbert value of the (3,3) cell? (consider the Hilbert curve that has a vertical first step).

(d) **[15 points]** Which cell(s) correspond to the *binary* z-value of 11-**-**? (We put 'dashes' for readability.) Shade your answer on Figure 1(a), or give the coordinates as $(x1, x2) \times (y1, y2)$.

(d) _____

(e) **[20 points]** Give the z-value(s) in *binary*, for the gray-shaded region of Figure 1(b). Use "don't care" characters ("*"), as much as feasible.

(e) _____

- (f) [20 points] Consider the regions r1 and r2, with binary z-values z1=01-**-** and z2=11-**-**. Circle your answer:
 - A. They overlap partially (= non-zero common area, non-zero additional areas)
 - B. r1 contains r2
 - C. r2 contains r1
 - D. They are disjoint (= zero common area), but they share a line segment
 - E. They are disjoint, but share a point
 - F. The are disjoint, apart from each other

Consider graph with $N = 10^6$ nodes. We are told that it is a real graph, past its gelling point (that is, it has a giant-connected-component).

- (a) **[10 points] Number of edges:** Which of the following is the best estimate for the number of edges *E*:
 - A. $E \approx N^{0.5}$ B. $E \approx N$ C. $E \approx N^{1.5}$ D. $E \approx N^2$ E. $E \approx N^{2.5}$ F. $E \approx N^3$
- (b) **[10 points] Diameter**: Which of the following is the best estimate for the ('effective') diameter *D*: (Reminder: 'effective' diameter is the 90-percentile of all the pair-wise distances between nodes).
 - A. $D \approx 0$ B. $D \approx 1$ C. $D \approx 2$ D. $D \approx 6$ E. $D \approx \log_2(N) \approx 20$ F. $D \approx \sqrt{N} \approx 1000$