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Exercise No. 2 Peer-To-Peer Networks Winter 2015

Exercise 1 Given a CAN with a perfectly balanced distribution of n peers with two dimensions and two realities. Consider the greedy algorithm, which chooses the closest peer according to the distance metric in both realities.

- 1. How many peers are in distance r from a given peer, if one does not change the reality? Denote by L this set of peers.
- 2. How many random peers x have to be picked from the set of all peers, such that at least one node of L is picked, e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$? What if we want to achieve high probability?
- *3. Find the optimal* L *such that* x + r *are minimal.*
- 4. What is the relationship between x + r and the duration of the greedy search?