

Computer Science 3719 (Winter 2008):
 Assignment #1
 Due: 3:30 PM on Thursday, February 26, 2008

1. **(30 marks)** For each of the algorithms below, give a tight asymptotic worst-case, *i.e.*, Big-Oh, time complexity functions $O(f(n))$. Briefly explain the reasoning behind each derivation.

(a) **(5 marks)**

```

sum = 1
for i = 1 to n do
  sum = sum / i
  k = i * i
  for j = 1 to n do
    sum = sum * (k - 13)
  for j = 1 to n do
    sum = sum * (k - 13)
sum = sum * 14 * 10000000
for i = 1 to n * n do
  sum = sum + i
sum = sum - 42

```

(b) **(5 marks)**

```

sum = 13
cond = false
for i = 1 to n do
  for j = 1 to 7 do
    sum = sum / (i + j)
  if COND(sum)
    cond = true
  else
    for j = 1 to n do
      sum = sum - j
if cond
  for j = 1 to n * log(n) do
    sum = sum + (i/j)

```

Note that method COND() runs in 5 timesteps and method log(n) returns the logarithm (base 2) of n , *i.e.*, $\log_2 n$.

(c) (5 marks)

```

sum = 157
cond = false
for i = 1 to 7 do
  for j = 1 to n do
    sum = sum * (i/j)
    if (sum > 23)
      sum = sum + 23
      k = sum
      sum = sum + k
    else
      k = sum - 23
      for k = 1 to log(n) * n do
        sum = sum - (k/j)
      do
    if (cond)
      sum = sum - 256

```

(d) (5 marks)

```

sum = 42
for i = 1 to n * n do
  j = 1
  finished = true
  while ((j <= n) and (not finished)) do
    for k = 1 to log(n) * n do
      sum = sum / (k * i) + j
    do
    if COND(sum)
      finished = true

```

Note that method COND() runs in $(n + 13)$ timesteps.

(e) (5 marks)

```

sum = 42
for i = 1 to n * n do
  j = 1
  finished = false
  while ((i <= n) and (not finished)) do
    for k = 1 to log(n) * n do
      finished = true
    do
    if COND(sum)
      sum = sum / (k * i) + j

```

Note that method COND() runs in $(n + 13)$ timesteps.

(f) (5 marks)

```

sum = 42
for i = 1 to n * log(n) do
  j = 1
  finished = false
  for k = 1 to n do
    if COND(sum)
      sum = sum / (k * i) + j
      while ((j <= n) and (not finished)) do
        finished = true

```

Note that method COND() runs in $(n + 13)$ timesteps.

2. (30 marks) Prove or disprove the following:

- (a) (10 marks) $f(n) = (n - 2)(n - 6)$ is not $\Theta(n^2)$.
- (b) (10 marks) $f(n) = n^d + 10n^2$, where d is some integer constant greater than or equal to 2, is $O(n^d)$.
- (c) (10 marks) $f(n) = 10^{127}2^n$ is $\Omega(3^n)$.

All proofs should give appropriate bounds on values of c and n_0 .

3. (24 marks) Solve the following recurrences using the iteration method:

(a) (12 marks)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 27 & n \leq 4 \\ T(n - 4) + cn^2 & n > 4 \end{cases}$$

(b) (12 marks)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 3 & n \leq 1 \\ 8T(n/2) + cn & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

4. (16 marks) For each of the recursive algorithms below, derive a recurrence describing the exact running time of that algorithm.

(a) (8 marks)

```

FUNKY-REC1(n, x)
  if (n <= 2)
    print x
  else
    for i = 1 to n * log(n) do
      if i is odd then
        x = x + i
      else
        x = x - 1
    FUNKY-REC1(n - 2, x)
    x = x * x
    FUNKY-REC1(n - 3, x - 1)
    for i = 1 to n do
      x = x / i
    FUNKY-REC1(n - 2, x)

```

(b) (8 marks)

```

FUNKY-REC2(n, x, k)
  if (n <= 3)
    print (x - 13 * n)
  else if (n <= 10)
    for i = 1 to n * k do
      print x
  else if (n is odd)
    FUNKY-REC2(n / 3, x - 1, k)
    for i = 1 to n do
      x = x / i
    FUNKY-REC2(n / 3, x - 5, k)
  else if (n <= 6)
    for i = 1 to k * log(k) do
      print x / n
  else
    for i = 1 to n * log(n) do
      x = x * i
    FUNKY-REC2(n - 3, x * x, k)

```