

Chetas Manjunath SID 860978339

Craig Collier SID 861100234

CS 111 ASSIGNMENT Assignment 4
due 3/7/2015

Problem 1: Give the asymptotic value (using the Θ -notation) for the number of letters that will be printed by the algorithms below. Your solution needs to consist of an appropriate recurrence equation and its solution, with a brief justification.

(a) **Algorithm PRINTXS** (n : integer)
 if $n < 3$
 print("X")
 else
 PRINTXS($\lceil n/3 \rceil$)
 PRINTXS($\lceil n/3 \rceil$)
 PRINTXS($\lceil n/3 \rceil$)
 PRINTXS($\lceil n/3 \rceil$)
 for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** $2n$ **do** print("X")

Solution 1:

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + cn^d$$

$$a = 4; b = 3;$$

$$cn^d = 2n; d = 1; c = 2$$

$$L(n) = 4L\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + 2n$$

$$a > b^d$$

$$\theta(n^{\log_3 4})$$

(b) **Algorithm PRINTYS** (n : integer)
 if $n < 2$
 print("Y")
 else
 for $j \leftarrow 1$ **to** 7 **do** PRINTYS($\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$)
 for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** n^3 **do** print("Y")

Solution 2:

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + cn^d$$

$$a = 7; b = 2;$$

$$cn^d = n^3; d = 3; c = 1$$

$$L(n) = 7L\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^3$$

$$a < b^d$$

$$\theta(n^3)$$

(c) **Algorithm PRINTZS** (n : integer)

```

if  $n < 2$ 
    print("Z")
else
    for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to 8 do PRINTZS( $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ )
    for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n^3$  do print("Z")

```

Solution 3:

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + cn^d$$

$$a = 8; b = 2;$$

$$cn^d = n^3; d = 3; c = 1$$

$$L(n) = 8L\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^3$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$\theta(n^3 \log n)$$

(d) **Algorithm PRINTUS** (n : integer)

```

if  $n < 4$ 
    print("U")
else
    PRINTUS( $\lceil n/4 \rceil$ )
    PRINTUS( $\lfloor n/4 \rfloor$ )
    for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to 11 do print("U")

```

Solution 4:

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + cn^d$$

$$a = 2; b = 4;$$

$$cn^d = 11; d = 0; c = 11$$

$$L(n) = 2L\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + 11$$

$$a > b^d$$

$$\theta(n^{\log_4 2})$$

(e) **Algorithm** PRINTVS (n : integer)

```
    if  $n < 3$ 
        print("V")
    else
        for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to 10 do PRINTVS( $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$ )
        for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $2n^3$  do print("V")
```

Solution 5:

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + cn^d$$

$$a = 10; b = 3;$$

$$cn^d = 2n^3; d = 3; c = 2$$

$$L(n) = 10L\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + 2n^3$$

$$a < b^d$$

$$\theta(n^3)$$

Problem 2: Determine (using the inclusion-exclusion principle) the number of integer solutions of the equation:

$$x + y + z = 20,$$

under the constraints

$$1 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$3 \leq y \leq 9$$

$$1 \leq z \leq 8$$

Show your work.

Solution 6:

Re-writing the constraints, we get:

$$0 \leq x' \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq y' \leq 6$$

$$0 \leq z' \leq 7$$

Substituting these constraints into the original sum, we get:

$$(x' + 1) + (y' + 3) + (z' + 1) = 20$$

$$x' + y' + z' = 15$$

The inclusion-exclusion principle tells us that:

$$S(x' \leq 4 \wedge y' \leq 6 \wedge z' \leq 7)$$

Or

$$S - S(x' \geq 5 \vee y' \geq 7 \vee z' \geq 8)$$

$$= S - (S(x' \geq 5) + S(y' \geq 7) + S(z' \geq 8) - S(x' \geq 5 \wedge y' \geq 7) - S(x' \geq 5 \wedge z' \geq 8) - S(y' \geq 7 \wedge z' \geq 8) + S(x' \geq 5 \wedge y' \geq 7 \wedge z' \geq 8))$$

S is equal to $\binom{m+k-1}{k-1}$.

$$S = \binom{15+3-1}{3-1} = \binom{17}{2} = 136$$

For each individual inequality, we use $\binom{m-A+k-1}{k-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \binom{17}{2} - \left(\binom{12}{2} + \binom{10}{2} + \binom{9}{2} - \binom{5}{2} - \binom{4}{2} - \binom{2}{2} + \binom{0}{2} \right) \\ &= 136 - (66 + 45 + 36 - 10 - 6 - 1 + 0) \\ &= 136 - 130 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3: Determine (using the inclusion-exclusion principle) the number of integer solutions of the equation:

$$x + y + z = 20,$$

under the constraints

$$1 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$3 \leq y \leq 9$$

$$1 \leq z \leq 8$$

Show your work.

Submission. To submit the homework, you need to upload the pdf file into ilearn by 8AM on Thursday, March 7, and turn-in a paper copy in class.