Home Assignment-1 (CS204)

1. Solve the following recurrence relations. Show the steps:

a.
$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + T(n-2) + c$$
, $T(0)=T(1)=1$

b.
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + cn$$

c.
$$T(n) = \sqrt{(2)} T(n/2) + \sqrt{n}$$
, $T(1) = 1$

d.
$$T(2^k) = 3 T(2^{k-1}) + 1$$
, $T(1) = 1$

e.
$$T(n) = 2T (\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + \sqrt{n}$$
, $T(1)=1$, for $n \ge 2$

f.
$$T(n) = T(n/4) + T(n/2) + cn^2$$
, $T(1) = c$, $T(0) = 0$ [2]

g.
$$T(n) = T(n/3) + T(n/9) + n$$
 [2]

2. Suppose there are 'n' elements (n>1). Write pseudo code to print all possible combination of these elements.

Example: n = 3

Input: {1,2,3}

Output: $\{(1,2,3)(1,3,2)(2,1,3)(2,3,1)(3,1,2)(3,2,1)\}$

3. Write a recursive Function to reverse any string. [3]

Input: "I am going"

Output: "going am I".

4. The super digit(z) of an integer 'a' can be defined as follows.

(i) If 'a' has only one digit then 'z' = 1

(ii)Otherwise the super digit(z) is defined as super digit of digit Sum of z.

You are given 3 numbers. **p,q,r.** Calculate the super digit of "X" where X is

Product of $\mathbf{p},\mathbf{q},\mathbf{r}$ where $(1<(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{q},\mathbf{r})<10^{100})$. Write a pseudo code to solve this problem.

Case 1

Input: 1(p), 2(q), 3(r)

$$X = pqr = 6$$

$$Output(X) = 6$$

Case 2:

Input:
$$p = 287, q = 725, r = 13$$

$$X = pqr = 2704975$$

Output(z)

- = superdigit(2+7+0+4+9+7+5)
- = superdigit(34)
- = superdigit(3+4)
- = superdigit(7)
- **= 7**