Assignment -1 (DAA)

- 1.1. Why algorithms analysis is needed? Explain .
- 1.2. Analyze the following algorithms using RAM model and express the time and space complexities using Big Oh notation.

```
a)
    findSum(a,n){
    sum= 0;
    for (i= 0; i < n; i++)
        sum += a[i];
    return sum;
}
b)

doThis(){
    for(i = n; i>=1; i=i/2){
        print("Good");
    }
}
```

- 1.3. What do you mean by amortized analysis of algorithm? Discuss in detail about aggregate method of amortized complexity analysis with suitable example.
- 1.4. Solve the following recurrence relation using recurrence tree method.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/4) + cn^2$$
 for n>1
= 1 for n=1

Assignment -1 (DAA)

- 1.1. Why algorithms analysis is needed? Explain .
- 1.2. Analyze the following algorithms using RAM model and express the time and space complexities using Big Oh notation.

```
a)
    findSum(a,n){
    sum= 0;
    for (i= 0; i < n; i++)
        sum += a[i];
    return sum;
}
b)

doThis(){
    for(i = n; i>=1; i=i/2){
        print("Good");
    }
}
```

- 1.3. What do you mean by amortized analysis of algorithm? Discuss in detail about aggregate method of amortized complexity analysis with suitable example.
- 1.4. Solve the following recurrence relation using recurrence tree method.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/4) + cn^2$$
 for n>1
= 1 for n=1

Assignment -2 (DAA)

Assignment should be submitted in loose sheet physically. [Deadline: 2078/08/26 (December 12, 2021)]

(Refer book: Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Edition by Thomas H. Cormen; page number 926 to 972. You may follow other resources but focus on book)

- a) Write short notes on following number theoretic notations
 - i. Divisibility and divisors
 - ii. Prime and composite numbers
 - iii. The division theorem, remainders, and modular equivalence
 - iv. Common divisors and greatest common divisors
 - v. Relatively prime integers
 - vi. Unique factorization
 - vii. Modular linear equations
 - viii. The Chinese remainder theorem
- b) Write the recursive Euclidian algorithm to find GCD and analyze it's complexity
- c) Write the Extended Euclidian algorithm and analyze it's complexity
- d) Discuss about the use of Extended Euclidian algorithm to solve modular linear equation. Write the algorithm and analyze it. (Algorithm: MODULAR-LINEAR-EQUATION-SOLVER)
- e) What do you mean by primality testing? Define pseudoprimality testing.
- f) Discuss about the Miller-Rabin randomized primality test with algorithm and analysis.

Assignment -1 (DAA)

- 1.1. Why algorithms analysis is needed? Explain .
- 1.2. Analyze the following algorithms using RAM model and express the time and space complexities using Big Oh notation.

```
a)
    findSum(a,n){
    sum= 0;
    for (i= 0; i < n; i++)
        sum += a[i];
    return sum;
}
b)

doThis(){
    for(i = n; i>=1; i=i/2){
        print("Good");
    }
}
```

- 1.3. What do you mean by amortized analysis of algorithm? Discuss in detail about aggregate method of amortized complexity analysis with suitable example.
- 1.4. Solve the following recurrence relation using recurrence tree method.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/4) + cn^2$$
 for n>1
= 1 for n=1

Assignment -2 (DAA)

Assignment should be submitted in loose sheet physically. [Deadline: 2078/08/26 (December 12, 2021)]

(Refer book: Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Edition by Thomas H. Cormen; page number 926 to 972. You may follow other resources but focus on book)

- a) Write short notes on following number theoretic notations
 - i. Divisibility and divisors
 - ii. Prime and composite numbers
 - iii. The division theorem, remainders, and modular equivalence
 - iv. Common divisors and greatest common divisors
 - v. Relatively prime integers
 - vi. Unique factorization
 - vii. Modular linear equations
 - viii. The Chinese remainder theorem
- b) Write the recursive Euclidian algorithm to find GCD and analyze it's complexity
- c) Write the Extended Euclidian algorithm and analyze it's complexity
- d) Discuss about the use of Extended Euclidian algorithm to solve modular linear equation. Write the algorithm and analyze it. (Algorithm: MODULAR-LINEAR-EQUATION-SOLVER)
- e) What do you mean by primality testing? Define pseudoprimality testing.
- f) Discuss about the Miller-Rabin randomized primality test with algorithm and analysis.