## EL9343 Homework 1

Due: Sept. 15th 11:00 a.m.

- 1. Prove the following properties of asymptotic notation:
  - (a)  $n = \omega(\sqrt{n})$
  - (b) If  $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ , and  $h(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ , then  $f(n) = \Omega(h(n))$
  - (c) f(n) = O(g(n)) if and only if  $g(n) = \Omega(f(n))$  (Transpose Symmetry property)
- 2. Indicate, for each pair of expressions (A,B) in the table below, whether A is O, o,  $\Omega$ ,  $\omega$ , or  $\Theta$  of B. Assume that  $k \geq 1$ ,  $\epsilon > 0$ , and c > 1 are constants. Your answer should be **in the form of the table** with "yes" or "no" written in each box.

	A	B	0	0	Ω	$\omega$	Θ
a	$\lg^k n$	$n^{\epsilon}$					
b	$n^k$	$c^n$					
c	$\sqrt{n}$	$n^{\sin n}$					
d	$2^n$	$2^{n/2}$					
е	$n^{\lg c}$	$c^{\lg n}$					
f	$\lg(n!)$	$\lg(n^n)$					

- 3. You have 5 algorithms, A1 took O(n) steps, A2 took  $\Theta(n \log n)$  steps, and A3 took  $\Omega n^2$  steps, A4 took  $o(n^3)$  steps, A5 took  $\omega(n^{3/2})$  steps. You had been given the exact running time of each algorithm, but unfortunately you lost the record. In your messy desk you found the following formulas:
  - (a)  $4(5^{3\log_5 n}) + 12n + 9527$
  - (b)  $\sqrt[5]{3n!}$
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{6}(5^{\log_{16} n})^2 + 4n + 17$
  - (d)  $3n \log_3 n + (\log_2 n)^3$
  - (e)  $\log_4 \log_2 n + 61$
  - (f)  $2^{5 \log_4 n}$
  - (g)  $(\log_2 n)^2 + \log_3 \log_3 n$

For each algorithm check all the possible formulas that could be associated with it in the following table. Your submitted answer should be in the form of the table.

	a	b	c	d	е	f	g
A1							
A2							
A3							
A4							
A5							

- 4. We want to check if there is an element occurs more than  $\frac{n}{2}$  times in an array containing n elements, assuming only equality checks are allowed.
  - (a) Algo. 1 is part of the required algorithm. What is the time complexity now?
  - (b) Make the algorithm complete by adding a few more lines to substitute the underlined text. Your modification should **NOT** change the time complexity. Be sure to return things as indicated.

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Algorithm 1 Find majority element in an array
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Input: L[1,...,n] as input list containing n real numbers
Output: True or False. If true, also returning the majority element
1: c = 0, v = L[1]
2: for i = 1, 2, ..., n do
3:
      if c == 0 then
4:
        v = L[i]
      end if
5:
      if v == L[i] then
 6:
        c = c + 1
7:
      \mathbf{else}
8:
        c = c - 1
9:
      end if
11: end for
12:\ Future\ steps
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