## Algorithm 2015 fall Homework 1

- 1. Below the figure as a model, illustrate the operation of merge sort on the array A =  $\langle 5, 22, 76, 92, 32, 1, 63, 21 \rangle$ .
- 2. Draw the recursion tree for  $T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + \log_2 n$  and provide a tight asymptotic bound on its solution.
- 3. Given tight asymptotic bounds for  $T(n) = T(\frac{n}{4}) + T(\frac{3n}{4}) + n$ .
- 4. Solve  $T(n) = 9T(\frac{n}{3}) + n$  using  $\Theta$
- 5. (1). Give two functions that in  $O(n^2)$  but not in  $o(n^2)$ .
  - (2). Give two functions that in  $\Omega(n^2)$  but not in  $\omega(n^2)$ .
- 6. Prove  $\log(n!) = n \log n$
- 7. Use the master method to give tight asymptotic bounds for the following recurrences

$$(1).T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n.$$

$$(2).T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$$

$$(3).T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^3$$

- 8. Let f(n) + g(n) be asymptotically nonnegative functions. Using the basic definition of  $\Theta$ -notation, prove that  $\max(f(n),g(n))=\Theta(f(n)+g(n))$ .
- 9. Prove  $a^{log_bc} = c^{log_ba}$
- 10. Show that if  $T(n) = \sqrt{n}T(\sqrt{n}) + n$ , T(m) = k and  $\sqrt[2^{i}]{n} \le m$ ,

then 
$$T(n) = k \cdot n^{\frac{2^{i}-1}{2^{i}}} + i \cdot n$$
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