

**Assignment 1, COMP252, Winter 2024. Jan 9, 2024. Due Jan 18, 2024, 1 pm.**

**Exercise 1.** A QUESTION RELATED TO FIBONACCI SEQUENCES. Consider a Fibonacci sequence started with  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $x_1 = 1$ . For positive integers  $k$  and  $n$ , we would like to compute  $x_n \bmod k$  and are using the RAM model of computation in which standard arithmetic operations, including “mod” take constant time. Describe how you would proceed in two cases: (1)  $k = 627$ , (2)  $k = n$ . In both cases, give your complexity in  $O(\cdot)$  (“big oh”) notation as a function of  $n$ .

**Exercise 2.** BIT COMPLEXITY OF AN ALGORITHM. In the bit model of computation, give an efficient algorithm for determining whether a given integer  $n$  is a perfect square, and determine its worst-case complexity in big oh notation as a function of  $n$ .

**Exercise 3.** DESIGN OF A DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER ALGORITHM. Assuming a RAM (uniform cost) model of computation, design a recursive divide-and-conquer style  $O(n)$  worst-case time algorithm for the following problem. We are given an array  $x[1], \dots, x[n]$  of (possibly negative) integers, and are asked to find two indices  $i \leq j$  such that  $x[i] + \dots + x[j]$  is maximal. Prove your claim.