

## Assignment 2 - COSC 3320

Alex Bennett (ID: 1901408)

### Theory Problem 1

(a)

To check if an element in  $L_1$  is in  $L_2$  we must iterate over each element of  $L_1$  ( $n$  elements), and then compare each element of  $L_1$  with every element of  $L_2$ . Thus the lower bound is  $O(n^2)$ .

(b)

### Theory Problem 2

### Theory Problem 3

To determine the average number of scalar multiplications for a sequence of  $n$  matrices we will use the following informal algorithm:

$$S[i, i] = 0$$

$$S[i, i + 1] = p_i + p_{i+1} + p_{i+2}$$

$$S[i, j] = \text{avg}(S[i, k] + S[k + 1, j] + p_i + p_{k+1} + p_{k+1}), \text{ for } i \leq k \leq j - 1$$

Where  $S[i, j]$  is the matrix representing the average work for a parentheses configuration grouping every element from  $i$  to  $j$  and  $p_i$  represents the  $i$ th dimension of the original matrix sequence. The average work is equal to the sum of scalar multiplications for possible  $k$ -values divided by the total number of  $k$ -values.

Since