

Assignment 2

1. Order the following functions by growth rate (4 points)

N

\sqrt{N}

$N^{1.5}$

N^2

$N \log N$

$N \log \log N$

$N \log^2 N$

$N \log(N^2)$

$2/N$

2^N

37

$N^2 \log N$

N^3

Indicate which of the functions grow at the same rate.

$2/N, 37, \sqrt{N}, N, N \log \log N, N \log N, N \log(N^2), N \log^2 N, N^{1.5}, N^2, N^2 \log N, N^3, 2^{N/2}, 2^N.$

$N \log N$ and $N \log(N^2)$ grow at the same rate.

2. For each of the following code fragments give running time analysis (Big Oh) (9 points)

a. $sum = 0;$
 for ($i = 0; i < n; i++$)
 $sum++;$

The running time is $O(N)$.

b. $sum = 0;$
 for($i = 0; i < n; i++$)
 for($j = 0; j < i; j++$)
 $sum++;$

The running time is $O(N^2)$.

c. $sum = 0;$
 for($i = 0; i < n; i++$)
 for($j = 0; j < i * i; j++$)
 for($k = 0; k < j; k++$)
 $sum++;$

j can be as large as i^2 , which could be as large as N^2 . k can be as large as j , which is N^2 . The running time is thus proportional to $N \cdot N^2 \cdot N^2$, which is $O(N^5)$.

3. Give efficient algorithm along with running time analysis to find the minimum subsequence sum (Assume the minimum sum is either 0 or a negative value) (5 points)

```
public static int minSubSum( int [] a) {  
    int minSum = 0, this Sum =0;  
    for ( int j = 0; j< a.length; j++)  
    {  
        thisSum += a[j];  
        if(thisSum < minSum)  
            minSum = thisSum;  
        else if(thisSum > 0)  
            thisSum = 0;  
    }  
    return minSum;  
}
```