

Matt Lambis

7731812

CSI 2110A - Assignment 1

① a) $T(N) = c$ $\therefore T(2N) = c$
 $500 = c$ $T(2N) = 500$

b) $T(N) = cN$ $\therefore T(2N) = c2N$
 $500 = cN$ $= 2cN$
 $= 2(500)$
 $= 1000$

c) $T(N) = cN^2$ $\therefore T(2N) = c(2N)^2$
 $500 = cN^2$ $= c4N^2$
 $= 4cN^2$
 $= 4(500)$
 $= 2000$

d) $T(N) = 2^N$ $\therefore T(2N) = 2^{2N}$
 $500 = 2^N$ $= (2^N)^2$
 $= 500^2$
 $= 250,000$

② a) $(n+1)^5$ is $O(n^5)$
 $(n+1)^5 = n^5 + 5n^4 + 10n^3 + 10n^2 + 5n + 1$

$$n^5 + 5n^4 + 10n^3 + 10n^2 + 5n + 1 \leq n^5 + 5n^5 + 10n^5 + 10n^5 + 5n^5 + n^5 \quad \text{for } n \geq 1$$
$$\leq 32n^5$$

$$\therefore n_0 = 1 \quad c = 32$$

b) 3^{n+2} is $O(3^n)$

$$3^n \cdot 3^2 \leq (10 \cdot 3^n) \cdot 3^n$$

$$3^n \cdot 9 \leq 10 \cdot 3^n \quad \text{for all } n \geq 0$$

c) n^2 is $\Omega(n \log n)$

$$n \geq \log_2(n)$$

$$n^2 \geq \log_2(n^2)$$

$$n \cdot n \geq n \log(n)$$

$$\therefore c=1 \quad n_0=1$$

d) n^3 is $O(n^2)$

Assume $n^3 \leq c n^2$

then $n \leq c$ for all n

\therefore this false by contradiction because c is not always bigger than n
hence $n^3 \neq O(n^2)$

e) $\log(n^{10} + n^2)$ is $O(\log(n))$

$$\log(n^{10} + n^2) \leq \log(n^{10} + n^{10})$$

$$\leq \log(2n^{10})$$

$$\leq 1 + 10 \log n$$

$$\leq \log(n) + 10 \log(n)$$

$$\leq 11 \log(n)$$

$$\swarrow \log(n) \leq 1$$

$$\therefore c=11 \quad \text{and} \quad n_0=2$$

③ Calculating the number of swaps for 3:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2(3) + 2(3)(3-1) + 2(3)(3-1)(3-2) \\
 &= 2(3+6+6) \leftarrow 2 \text{ can be factored out} \\
 &= 2(15) \\
 &= 30
 \end{aligned}$$

Calculating the number of swaps for n :

$$F(0) = 0$$

$$F(1) = 2$$

$$F(2) = 2(2) + 2(2)(2-1) = 8$$

$$F(3) = 2(3) + 2(3)(3-1)(3-2) = 30$$

$$F(n) = 2(n) + 2(n)(n-1) + \dots + 2(n!) = 2(\underbrace{n + n(n-1) + \dots + n!}_{n \text{ times}})$$

2 swaps each iteration

Initial call

2nd call

n^{th}

recursive call

Big-O Notation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 2(\underbrace{n + n(n-1) + \dots + n!}_{n \text{ times}}) &\leq 2(n! + n! + \dots + n!) \quad \forall n \geq 1 \\
 &= 2(n(n!)) \quad n_0 \geq 1 \\
 &\quad c = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the recursive function is $O(n(n!))$ for all $n \geq 1$ and $c=2$.

④ a) $P_1 = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$
 $P_2 = \{\}$
 $F = \{\}$

After first loop

$P_1 = \{\}$
 $P_2 = \{e, d, c, b, a\}$
 $F = \{\}$

After final loop
 $P_1 = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$
 $P_2 = \{\}$
 $F = \{\}$

b) $P_1 = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$
 $P_2 = \{\}$
 $F = \{\}$

After first loop

$P_1 = \{\}$
 $P_2 = \{\}$
 $F = \{e, d, c, b, a\}$

After final loop
 $P_1 = \{e, d, c, b, a\}$
 $P_2 = \{\}$
 $F = \{\}$

c)

```
public static void swap(Stack<String> stack, int i, int j) {
    Queue<String> q = new LinkedList<>();
    Stack<String> s = new Stack<>();
    int size = stack.size();
    for (int n = 0; n < size; n++) {
        if (n == i || n == j) {
            q.add(stack.pop());
        } else {
            s.push(stack.pop());
        }
    }
    for (int n = 0; n < size; n++) {
        if (n == i || n == j) {
            stack.push(q.poll());
        } else {
            stack.push(s.pop());
        }
    }
}
```