

# CSE 101 Homework 0

Winter 2023

This homework is due on gradescope Friday January 13th at 11:59pm on gradescope. Remember to justify your work even if the problem does not explicitly say so. Writing your solutions in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is recommended though not required.

**Question 1** (Program Runtimes, 20 points). *Consider the following two programs:*

```
Alg1(n)
  for i = 1 to n^3
    for j = 1 to n
      Print(j)
```

*and*

```
Alg2(n)
  for i = 1 to n^3
    if i <= n
      for j = 1 to n
        Print(j)
```

*For each of these programs give the asymptotic runtime as  $\Theta(f(n))$  for some function  $f$  and justify your work.*

**Question 2** (Asymptotic Comparisons, 20 points). *Sort the following functions of  $n$  in terms of their asymptotic growth rates. In particular, ones should go later in the list if they are larger when sufficiently large values of  $n$  are used as inputs. Which of these functions have polynomial growth rates? Remember to justify your answers.*

- $a(n) = 2^{\sqrt{\log(n)}}$
- $b(n) = 2^{\sqrt{n}}$
- $c(n) = 10^{10} n^{0.01}$
- $d(n) = 6^{\log_2(n)}$
- $e(n) = n(1000 + \sqrt{n})(1000 + n)$

**Question 3** (Graph Coloring, 30 points). *Let  $G$  be a finite graph with maximum degree at most  $d$  (that is no vertex is connected to more than  $d$  other vertices). Show that each vertex of  $G$  can be assigned an integer in  $\{1, 2, \dots, d+1\}$  so that no two adjacent vertices are assigned the same integer. Hint: Use induction on the number of vertices.*

**Question 4** (Recurrence Relation, 30 points). *Suppose that you have a function  $T(n)$  defined by  $T(1) = 1$  and*

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$$

*for  $n > 1$ .*

*(a) Prove by induction that  $T(n) = n(n+1)/2$ . [15 points]*

(b) Consider the following “proof” that  $T(n) = O(n)$  (note that this contradicts part (a)):

We proceed by strong induction on  $n$ . Clearly  $T(1) = O(1)$ , which gives us our base case. If we assume that  $T(n) = O(n)$ , then  $T(n+1) = T(n) + (n+1) = O(n) + O(n) = O(n)$ . This completes our inductive step and proves that  $T(n) = O(n)$  for all  $n$ .

What is wrong with the above proof? (Hint: Consider what the implied constant in the  $O$  term would be.) [15 points]

**Question 5** (Extra credit, 1 point). Approximately how much time did you spend working on this homework?