

Robert Frenken

CSE 2331

6/10/20

Homework 5

1. a) $T(n) = 6n + 4T(n/4)$

W.C. $K \leq n/4$ every time

$$\approx cn + 4T(n/4)$$

$$T(n/4) = cn/4 + 4T(n/16)$$

$$= cn + 4[cn/4 + 4T(n/16)] = cn + cn + 4^2 T(n/16)$$

$$= cn + cn + 4^2 [cn/4 + 4T(n/64)]$$

$$= cn + cn + cn + 4^3 T(n/64)$$

$$T(n/4^2) = cn/4^2 + 4T(n/4^3)$$

$$= Kcn + 4^K T(n/4^K)$$

$$\frac{n}{4^K} = 1 \quad K = \log_4(n)$$

$$= c \log_4(n) n + nc \in \Theta(n \log_2(n))$$

b) $\text{Prob}(K \leq n/4) = 1/4$

$$ET(n) = cn + 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) ET(n/4) = cn + ET(n/4)$$

$$= cn + cn/4 + ET(n/16)$$

$$= cn + cn/4 + cn/16 + ET(n/64)$$

$$= cn \left[1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{4^K} \right] + ET(n/4^K)$$

$$K = \log_4(n)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} cn + T(1) = \frac{4}{3} cn + c$$

$$ET(n) \in \Theta(n)$$

2. a) W.C. $K = n/4$ every time

$$T(n) = cn + 9T(n/3)$$

$$= cn + 9[cn/3 + 9T(n/9)] = cn + \frac{9}{2}cn + 9^2 T(n/9)$$

$$= cn + \frac{9}{2}cn + 9^2 [cn/3 + 9T(n/27)] = cn + \frac{9}{2}cn + \frac{9^2}{2}cn + 9^3 T(n/27)$$

$$= cn \left[1 + \frac{9}{2} + \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^K \right] + 9^K T(n/3^K)$$

$$K = \log_3(n)$$

$$= cn \left[1 + 3 + 9 + \dots + n \right] + 9^{\log_3(n)} c$$

$$\text{LB: } \geq cn^2 \in \Omega(n^2) \quad \text{UB: } \leq cn^2 + cn^2 \in O(n^2)$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$$

b) $\text{Prob}(K < n/4) = \frac{1}{4}$

$$ET(n) = cn + 9\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) ET(n/3) = cn + \frac{9}{4} ET(n/3)$$

$$= cn + \frac{3}{4}cn + \frac{9}{16}cn + \dots + (9/4)^K ET(n/3^K)$$

$$K = \log_3(n)$$

$$= cn \left[1 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{16} + \dots + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\log_3(n)} \right] + (9/4)^{\log_3(n)} T(1)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} cn + (9/4)^{\log_3(n)} \in \Theta(n)$$

$$ET(n) \in \Theta(n)$$

3

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^j c = \sum_{j=1}^n c j$$

$$UB: \leq \sum_{j=1}^n cn = cn^2$$

$$LB: \leq \sum_{j=n/2}^n c \frac{n}{2} = \frac{c}{4} n^2$$

$$= c n(n+1)/2$$

start $i=1$ after 2^{γ} $i = 1 \cdot 2^{\gamma}$

stop $i=n$ $n = 2^{\gamma}$ $\gamma = \log_2(n)$

$$cn^2 \cdot \log_2(n) \in \Theta(n^2 \log_2(n))$$

W.C. $k \bmod 7 \neq 3$ and while loop runs to completion

$$b) \text{ Prob}(k \bmod 7 = 3) = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\text{Prob}(k \bmod 7 \neq 3) = 6/7$$

FOR LARGE N

$$ET(n) = cn^2 \cdot E(x) + cn^2$$

$$= cn^2 \cdot 6 + cn^2 = 7cn^2$$

$$E(x) = \sum_{i=1}^6 \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^i$$

$$ET(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 6/7} - 1 = 6$$

Homework 5 cont.

4. a) W.C. k is $n-1$ every time

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= c\sqrt{n} + T(n-1) \\ &= c\sqrt{n} + c\sqrt{n-1} + T(n-2) \\ &= c\sqrt{n} + c\sqrt{n-1} + c\sqrt{n-2} + T(n-3) \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

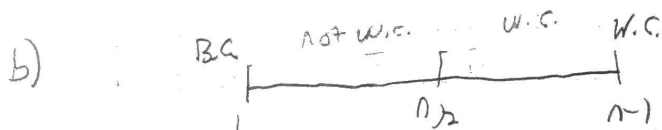
$$\begin{aligned} &= c\sqrt{n} + c\sqrt{n-1} + c\sqrt{n-2} + \dots + T(n-k) \\ &= c\sqrt{n} + c\sqrt{n-1} + c\sqrt{n-2} + \dots + c\sqrt{n-(k-1)} + c \end{aligned}$$

$$n-k=0 \quad k=n$$

$$UB: \leq \underbrace{c\sqrt{n} + c\sqrt{n} + c\sqrt{n} + \dots + c\sqrt{n}}_k = c\sqrt{n} \cdot n + c\sqrt{n} \in \Theta(n^{3/2})$$

$$LB: \geq \underbrace{c\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} + c\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} + c\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} + c\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} + \dots + c\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}}_{k/2} \quad \frac{k}{2} c\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{n}{2} \in \Theta(n^{3/2})$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^{3/2})$$



$$\begin{aligned} Pr(k < n/2) &= 1/2 & ET(n | k < n/2) &\leq c\sqrt{n} + ET(n/2) & k=n/2 \\ Pr(k \geq n/2) &= 1/2 & ET(n | k \geq n/2) &\leq c\sqrt{n} + ET(n-1) & k=n-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$ET(n) = Pr(k < n/2) ET(n | k < n/2) + Pr(k \geq n/2) ET(n | k \geq n/2)$$

$$\leq 1/2 (c\sqrt{n} + ET(n/2)) + 1/2 (c\sqrt{n} + ET(n-1))$$

$$\leq c\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2} ET(n/2) + \frac{1}{2} ET(n-1)$$

$$ET(n-1) \leq ET(n)$$

$$ET(n) \leq c\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2} ET(n/2) + \frac{1}{2} ET(n)$$

$$ET(n) \leq c'\sqrt{n} + ET(n/2) \quad c'=2c$$

$$\leq c'\sqrt{n} + c'\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} + c'\sqrt{\frac{n}{4}} + \dots + T(1)$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} c'\sqrt{n} + c \in \Theta(\sqrt{n})$$

LB: B.C. $k=1$

$$T(n) = cn + T(1) \in \Theta(n)$$

$$ET(n) \in \Theta(n)$$

$k = 2$ every time

$k = \log_2(n)$

$$Cn + 2T(\frac{n}{2})$$

$$Cn + Cn + Cn + \dots + 2^k T(\frac{n}{2^k})$$

$$\in \Theta(n \log_2 n)$$

5. W.C. $k = n-1$ every time AND/OR

$k = 1$ every time

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

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

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

$$UB: \leq C'n + T(n-1) \quad C' = 2C$$

$$\in \Theta(n^2)$$

$$\leq C'n + C'(n-1) + T(n-2)$$

$$\leq C'n + C'(n-1) + C'(n-2) + T(n-3)$$

$$\leq C'n + C'(n-1) + C'(n-2) + \dots + C'(n-k+1) + T(n-k)$$

$$n-k=0 \quad n=k$$

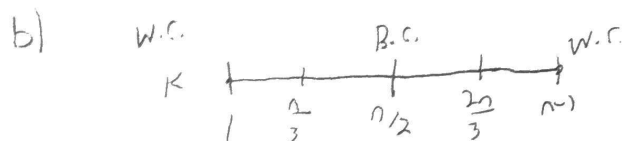
$$\leq K C' n + T(0) \in \Theta(n^2)$$

$$LB: \geq Cn + T(n-1)$$

$$\geq Cn + C(n-1) + C(n-2) + \dots + C(n-k+1) + T(n-k)$$

$$\geq \frac{K}{2} C \left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \geq \frac{C}{8} n^2 \in \Theta(n^2)$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$$



$$P(k < n/3) = 1/3$$

$$P(\frac{n}{3} \leq k \leq \frac{2n}{3}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(k > 2n/3) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$E(n | k < n/3) = Cn + ET(n-1)$$

$$LB: B.C. \quad k = n/2$$

$$E(n | \frac{n}{3} \leq k \leq \frac{2n}{3}) = Cn + ET(n/3) + ET(2n/3)$$

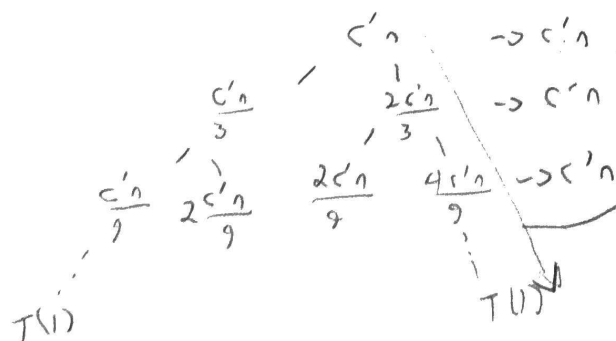
$$\in \Theta(n \log_2 n)$$

$$E(n | k > 2n/3) = Cn + ET(n-1)$$

$$UB: ET(n) \leq Cn + \frac{2}{3} ET(n-1) + \frac{1}{3} ET(\frac{n}{3}) + ET(\frac{2n}{3})$$

$$\leq C'n + ET(\frac{n}{3}) + ET(\frac{2n}{3}) \quad C' = 3C$$

$$ET(n-1) \leq ET(n)$$



$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k n = 1$$

$$k = \log_{3/2}(n)$$

$$ET(n) \leq C'n \log_{3/2}(n)$$

$$\in \Theta(n \log_2 n)$$

$$ET(n) \in \Theta(n \log_2 n)$$