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Homework 4

1. a) W.C.: $K = n$

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n c = \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{n} c = C n^{3/2} \in \Theta(n^{3/2})$$

b) $ET(n) = \sum_Q Pr(Q) t(Q) = \sum_Q Pr(K=n) t(K=n)$

$$Pr(K=n) = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$ET(n) = \sum_{q=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) t(K=q) = \sum_{q=1}^n \left[\sum_{i=1}^q \sum_{j=1}^{\sqrt{q}} c \right] \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= \sum_{q=1}^n \frac{c}{n} \cdot q^{3/2} \quad UB: \leq \sum_{q=1}^n \frac{c}{n} \cdot n^{3/2} \leq C n^{3/2} \in \Theta(n^{3/2})$$

$$LB: \geq \sum_{q=\sqrt{n}/2}^n \frac{c}{n} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{3/2} \geq \frac{c n^{3/2}}{n \cdot 2^{3/2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{C n^{3/2}}{2 \cdot 2^{3/2}} \in \Theta(n^{3/2})$$

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

2. a) W.C.: $K < \sqrt{n}$

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i c = C n^2$$

$$Pr(K < \sqrt{n}) = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$Pr(K \geq \sqrt{n}) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

b) $ET(n) = \sum_Q Pr(Q) t(Q)$

$$= \text{Prob}(K < \sqrt{n}) t(K < \sqrt{n}) + \text{Prob}(K \geq \sqrt{n}) t(K \geq \sqrt{n})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot C n^2 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) C = C n^{3/2} + C \left(\frac{\sqrt{n}-1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

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

3.

a) W.C. $n > 10$ and K is even and $K \leq \frac{n}{2}$

$$T(n) = c + T(n-3) + T(n-9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} LB: &\leq c + 2T(n-9) \geq 2T(n-9) \geq 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 T(n-18) \geq 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 T(n-27) \\ &\geq \underbrace{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdots 2}_{K} T(n-9K) \quad 2^{n/9} T(0) \quad n-9K=0 \quad K=\frac{n}{9} \\ &\in \Omega(2^{n/9}) \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \text{Prob}(K \text{ is even}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Prob}\left(K \leq \frac{n}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$ET_1(n) = c$$

$$ET_2(n) = \text{Prob}(K \text{ is even})t(K \text{ is even}) + \text{Prob}(K \text{ is odd})t(K \text{ is odd})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(c + ET(n-3)) + \frac{1}{2}c = c + \frac{1}{2}ET(n-3)$$

$$ET_3(n) = \text{Prob}(K \leq n/2) + (K \leq n/2) + \text{Prob}(K > n/2) \leq (K > n/2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(c + ET(n-9)) + \frac{1}{2}c = c + \frac{1}{2}ET(n-9)$$

$$ET(n) = c + \frac{1}{2}ET(n-3) + c + \frac{1}{2}ET(n-9) + c = 3c + \frac{1}{2}ET(n-3) + \frac{1}{2}ET(n-9)$$

$$UB: \leq 3c + ET(n-3) = c + c + c + c \cdot ET(n-3 \cdot 2) = 3c + c + c + ET(n-3 \cdot 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3c + c + c + \underbrace{c + \dots + c}_{K-1} + ET(n-3K) \quad n-3K=0 \quad K=\frac{n}{3} \\ &\leq 3c + \frac{c}{3} + ET(0) \quad \in \Theta(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$LB: \leq 3c + ET(n-9) \leq 3c + c + ET(n-9 \cdot 2) \leq 3c + c + c + ET(n-9 \cdot 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3c + c + c + \underbrace{c + \dots + c}_{K-1} + ET(n-9K) \quad n-9K=0 \quad \frac{n}{9}=K \\ &= 3c + c\left(\frac{n}{9}-1\right) + ET(0) \quad \in \Theta(n) \end{aligned}$$

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

4.

a) W.C. ($n > 10$) ($C = \text{heads}$)

$$i=n \quad \text{after } \gamma^k \quad i = n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\gamma}$$

$$S = n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{n}{S} = 2^{\gamma}$$

Stop when $i=5$

$$\gamma = \log_2(n) - \log_2(S)$$

$$T_{\text{while}}(n) = C(\log_2(n) - \log_2(S)) \approx C \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) = C \log_2(n) + T(n-3)$$

$$T(n-3) = C \log_2(n-3) + T(n-6)$$

$$= C \log_2(n) + C \log_2(n-3) + T(n-6)$$

$$= C \log_2(n) + C \log_2(n-3) + C \log_2(n-3 \cdot 2) + T(n-3 \cdot 3)$$

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$$= C \log_2(n) + C \log_2(n-3) + \dots + C \log_2(n-3 \cdot k) + T(n-3 \cdot k)$$

K

$$n-3k=0$$

$$k = n/3$$

$$\text{UB: } \leq C \log_2(n) + C \log_2(n) + \dots + C \log_2(n) + C$$

$$\leq C \log_2(n) \underbrace{[1+1+\dots+1]}_K + C \leq \frac{C}{3} C \log_2(n) + C \in O(n \log_2 n)$$

$$\text{LB: } \geq C \log_2(n/2) + C \log_2(n/2) + \dots + C \log_2(n/2) + C$$

K/2

$$\geq \frac{C}{3} C \log_2(n/2) + C \in \Omega(n \log_2 n)$$

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

$$b) \text{Prob}(C = \text{heads}) = 1/2$$

$$ET(n) = \text{Prob}(C = \text{heads}) ET(C = \text{heads}) + \text{Prob}(C \neq \text{heads}) ET(C \neq \text{heads})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (C \log_2(n) + ET(n-3)) + \frac{1}{2} (C \log_2(n)) = C \log_2(n) + \frac{1}{2} ET(n-3)$$

$$= C \log_2(n) + \frac{1}{2} C \log_2(n-3) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 ET(n-2 \cdot 3)$$

$$= C \log_2(n) + \frac{1}{2} C \log_2(n-3) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 C C \log_2(n-6) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 ET(n-3 \cdot 3)$$

$$= C \log_2(n) + \frac{1}{2} C \log_2(n-3) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 C C \log_2(n-9) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^K ET(n-3 \cdot K)$$

$$\text{UB: } \leq C \log_2(n) + \frac{1}{2} C \log_2(n) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n/3} C \log_2(n) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n/3} ET(0)$$

$$n-3k=0$$

$$k = n/3$$

$$\text{LB: } \geq C \log_2(n)$$

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

5.

a) W.C. ($n > 10$) ($k < 2n/3$ every time)

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

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

$$= cn \log_3(n) + n < \in \Theta(n \log_2(n))$$

$$b) \Pr[K \leq 2n/3] = 2/3$$

$$ET(n) = ET_0(n) + ET_1(n) + ET_2(n) + ET_3(n)$$

times $k < 2/3 n$

$$ET(n) = cn + 3 \cdot ET(\text{steps 8-9})$$

$$= cn + 3((\frac{2}{3}) ET(n/3)) = cn + 2 ET(n/3)$$

$$= cn + 2[cn/3 + 2 ET(n/3^2)] = cn + 2cn/3 + 2^2 ET(n/3^2)$$

$$= cn + 2cn/3 + 2^2 [cn/3^2 + 2 ET(n/3^3)] = cn + 2cn/3 + 2^2 cn/3^2 + 2^3 ET(n/3^3)$$

$$= cn + 2cn/3 + 2^2 cn/3^2 + \dots + 2^k ET(n/3^k) \quad k = \log_3(n)$$

$$\text{UB: } \leq cn + \frac{2}{3}cn + \frac{2^2}{3^2}cn + \dots + \frac{2^{\log_3(n)}}{3^{\log_3(n)}} T(1) \leq cn \left[1 + \frac{2}{3} + (\frac{2}{3})^2 + \dots + (\frac{2}{3})^{\log_3(n)} \right] \leq cn \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{3}} = 3cn$$

LB: $\geq cn$

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

6. W.C. ($n > 10$) $K \leq n/4$ every time

$$\sum_{i=1}^9 6cn + T(n/3) = 54cn + 9T(n/3)$$

$$T(n) = 54cn + 9T(n/3) = 54cn + 9 \cdot c \frac{n}{3} + 9^2 T(n/3^2)$$

$$= 54cn + 9 \cdot cn/3 + 9^2 cn/3^2 + 9^3 T(n/3^3)$$

$$= 54cn + 9 \cdot cn/3 + 9^2 cn/3^2 + \dots + 9^k T(n/3^k) \quad k = \log_3(n)$$

$$LB: \geq cn^2 \in \Omega(n^2)$$

$$UB: \leq cn^2 [54 + 9/3 + 9^2/3^2 + \dots + 1] \in O(n^2)$$

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

b) $P_{1 \rightarrow b}(K \leq n/4) = 1/4$

$$\begin{aligned} ET(n) &= cn + 9(1/4) ET(n/3) = cn + 9/4 ET(n/3) \\ &= cn + 9/4 [cn/3 + 9/4 ET(n/3^2)] = cn + 9/12 cn + (9/4)^2 ET(n/3^2) \\ &= cn + 3/4 cn + (9/4)^2 [cn/3^2 + 9/4 ET(n/3^3)] \\ &= cn + 3/4 cn + 9/16 cn + (9/4)^3 ET(n/3^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= cn + 3/4 cn + 9/16 cn + \dots + (9/4)^k ET(n/3^k) \quad k = \log_3(n) \\ &= cn [1 + 3/4 + (3/4)^2 + \dots + (3/4)^{\log_3(n-1)}] + (9/4)^{\log_3(n)} T(1) \\ &\approx 4cn + (9/4)^{\log_3(n)} c \in \Theta(n) \end{aligned}$$

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