

**CS 430 – FALL 2017**  
**INTRODUCTION TO ALGORITHMS**  
**HOMEWORK #1**  
**DUE Fri Sept 8, 11:25am**

1. (4 points) Exercise 2.2-2

2. (2 points) Use mathematical induction to show that when  $n$  is an exact power of 3, the solution of the recurrence

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 9 & \text{if } n = 3 \\ 6T(n/3) + \frac{1}{3}n^2 & \text{if } n = 3^k, \text{ for } k > 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{is } T(n) = n^2$$

3. (4 points) Problem 2-1: Insertion sort on small arrays in merge sort

4. (3 points) Consider the following program and recursive function.

```
void main() {
    int A[3]={ 1,2,3};
    Z(A, A.length, 0);
}

void Z(int A[], int n, int k) {
    if (k == n-1) {
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) cout << A[i] << " ";
        cout << endl;
    }
    else {
        for (int i=k; i<n; i++) {
            swap(A[i], A[k]);
            Z(A, n, k+1);
            swap(A[i], A[k]);
        }
    }
}
```

4a. Demonstrate the execution, show the output, and explain what the program accomplishes.

4b. Give a recurrence equation describing the worst-case behavior of the program.

4c. Solve the recurrence equation.

5. (6 points) Give big-O bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences. Use induction, iteration or Master Theorem. You may assume  $T(1)=1$  in all cases.

5a.  $T(n) = T(n-1) + n^2$

5b.  $T(n) = 5T(n/3) + n \cdot n^{(1/2)}$

5c.  $T(n) = T(n/4) + T(n/2) + n^2$

6. (6 points) Problem 4-2: Parameter-passing costs