

## Assignment One

Name	
Student number	

### Direction:

Please answer all the questions below and hand in your answers before the due day.  
All work, must be handed in ON TIME.

### Due Date:

**April 7, 2022.** Please hand it in by the class time.

### Questions:

1. Please write the pseudocode of *Quick Sort*.
2. Which of the following statements is/are valid? (more than one answer is possible)
  - A. Time Complexity of Quick Sort is  $\theta(n^2)$
  - B. Time Complexity of Quick Sort is  $O(n^2)$
  - C. For any two functions  $f(n)$  and  $g(n)$ , we have  $f(n) = \theta(g(n))$  if and only if  $f(n) = O(g(n))$  and  $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ .
  - D. Time complexity of all computer algorithms can be written as  $\Omega(1)$

3.

(a) The 1-D Discrete Fourier Transform (**DFT**) of  $N$  samples of a signal  $f(x)$  sampled at  $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$  is:

$$F(u) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} f(x) e^{\frac{-j2\pi ux}{N}}$$

for  $u = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$ , and  $j = \sqrt{-1}$ . If  $f(x)$  is generally complex, how many complex multiplications are needed to compute the Fourier Transform of the given sample?

(b) A significantly more efficient algorithm for computing the DFT is called the Fast Fourier Transform (**FFT**). The FFT algorithm has the following recurrence relation:

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n, \text{ for } n > 1 \text{ with } T(1) = 1, n \text{ is a power of } 2$$

Find the complexity of the FFT.