## School of Computer Science University of Guelph

## CIS\*3490 The Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Winter 2021 Instructor: Fangju Wang

## Assignment 1

- 1. Question 3 on page 59 in the text. (10%)
- 2. Question 5 on page 60 in the text. (10%)
- 3. Question 1 on page 67 in the text. (10%)
- 4. Question 2 on page 67 in the text. (10%)
- 5. Question 3 on page 67 in the text. (10%)
- 6. Consider the following algorithm and answer the questions. (10%)

ALGORITHM 
$$X(A[0..n-1])$$
  
// Input:  $A$  contains  $n$  real numbers  
for  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $n-2$  do  
for  $j \leftarrow i+1$  to  $n-1$  do  
if  $A[j] > A[i]$   
swap  $A[i]$  and  $A[j]$ 

- 1. What does this algorithm compute?
- 2. What is the input size?
- 3. What is the basic operation?
- 4. How many times is the basic operation executed? (Calculate the function expressing the number of repetitions of the basic operation.)
- 5. What is the efficiency class of this algorithm?
- 7. Solve the following recurrences and find the efficiency class for each of them. (10%)

1. 
$$A(n) = 3A(n-1)$$
 for  $n > 1$ ,  $A(1) = 4$ 

2. 
$$A(n) = A(n-1) + 5$$
 for  $n > 1$ ,  $A(1) = 0$ 

3. 
$$A(n) = A(n-1) + n$$
 for  $n > 0$ ,  $A(0) = 0$ 

4. 
$$A(n) = A(n/5) + 1$$
 for  $n > 1$ ,  $A(1) = 1$  (solve for  $n = 5^k$ )

5. 
$$A(n) = 2A(n/2) + n - 1$$
 for  $n > 1$ ,  $A(1) = 0$  (solve for  $n = 2^k$ )

8. Consider the following algorithm and answer the questions. (10%)

```
ALGORITHM Y(n)

// Input: n is a positive integer

if n = 1 return 1

else return Y(n - 1) + n * n
```

- 1. What does this algorithm compute?
- 2. What is the input size?
- 3. What is the basic operation?
- 4. Set up a recurrence and an initial condition and find the number of times the basic operation is executed.
- 5. What is the efficiency class of this algorithm?
- 9. Question 4 on page 77 in the text. (10%)
- 10. Consider the following algorithm and answer the questions. (10%)

```
ALGORITHM W(A, l, r, K)

// Input: A is an array of sorted integers,

// l and r are the leftmost and rightmost indexes of the

// array elements to be processed,

// K is an integer

if l > r return -1

else

m \leftarrow \lfloor (l+r)/2 \rfloor

if K = A[m] return m

else if K < A[m] return W(A, l, m-1, K)

else return W(A, m+1, r, K)
```

1. What does the algorithm compute?

- 2. How is the input size n expressed in terms of the parameters?
- 3. Assume that after comparison of K with A[m], the algorithm can determine whether K is smaller than, equal to, or larger than A[m]. Set up a recurrence (with an initial condition) for comparison in the worst case of this algorithm. Solve the recurrence for  $n = 2^k$ , and determine the  $\Theta$  efficiency class.
- 4. What is the  $\Theta$  efficiency class when  $n \neq 2^k$ ? Why?

Due time: 23:59, Monday, Feb 1, 2021. Please submit an e-copy to Moodle.