

Adam Jablonski

CS-260 HW1

The following pages are my attempt at problem 1.12. I did look at 1.10 however I was not able to grasp the concept well enough to complete the homework assignments. I also didn't have a solid understanding of 1.12 however I did attempt it based on intuition and the amount I did understand.

1.12a) procedure matmult(n : integer);

var

 i, j, k : integer

begin

for $i := 1$ to n dofor $j := 1$ to n do begin $C[i, j] := 0$;for $k := 1$ to n do $C[i, j] := C[i, j] + A[i, k] * B[k, j]$

end

end

$O(n^3)$ Since there are 3 for loops
iterating up till n

b) procedure mystery(n : integer)

var

 i, j, k : integer

begin

 $n :=$ $\sum_{j=2}^n j :=$ $j := 2$ $\sum_{k=3}^{n+1} \sum_{j=k}^{n+1} j :=$ for $i := 1$ to $n-1$ do } *are equal because i goes to $n-1$
for $j := i+1$ to n do and $j=i+1$ goes to n for $k := 1$ to j do{ $O(1)$ }

end

$$n + \sum_{j=2}^n j + \sum_{k=3}^{n+1} \sum_{j=k}^{n+1} j = O(n^3)$$

$$c) n + n(n+1)(n-1) +$$

C) Procedure very odd (n : integer);
 var
 i, j, x, y : integer

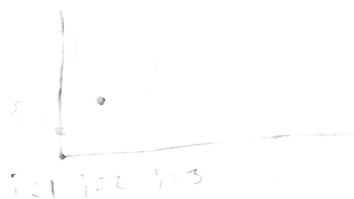
```
begin
  for  $i := 1$  to  $n$  do
    if odd( $i$ ) then begin
      for  $j := 1$  to  $n$  do
         $x := x + 1$ ;
        for  $j := 1$  to  $i$  do
           $y := y + 1$ 
        end
      end
    end
  end
```

$O(n^3)$

Assume it's odd

$$O(1) = n$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^j = n^2$$



D) It is recursive.

```
function recursive ( $n$ : integer) : integer;
begin
  if  $n <= 1$  then
    return(1)
  else
    return (recursive( $n-1$ ) + recursive( $n-1$ ))
  end
```

$$T(0) = O(1)$$

$$= \{ \text{recursive}(n-1) + \text{recursive}(n-1) \} = 2 \{ \dots \}$$

$= O(2^n)$