

## CPSC 5031 Algorithms HW #2 (5 pts)

**Problems** (all problems may be found in the Levitin textbook):

### Exercises 2.3 #6-a, b, c, d

6. Consider the following algorithm.

```
Algorithm Enigma( $A[0..n-1, 0..n-1]$ )  
//Input: A matrix  $A[0..n-1, 0..n-1]$  of real numbers  
for  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $n-2$  do  
    for  $j \leftarrow i+1$  to  $n-1$  do  
        if  $A[i, j] \neq A[j, i]$   
            return false  
return true
```

- What does this algorithm compute?  
The algorithm determines if a matrix is symmetrical (mirror image I think is the term) on either side of its diagonal axis (top left to bottom right)
- What is its basic operation?  
The basic operation is checking for equality in the if statement
- How many times is the basic operation executed?  
 $n(n-1)/2$  times in the worst case. In the best case, once.
- What is the efficiency class of this algorithm?  
 $O(n^2)$

### Exercises 2.4 #3

3. Consider the following recursive algorithm for computing the sum of the first  $n$  cubes:  $S(n) = 1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3$ .

```
Algorithm  $S(n)$   
//Input: A positive integer  $n$   
//Output: The sum of the first  $n$  cubes  
if  $n = 1$  return 1  
else return  $S(n-1) + n * n * n$ 
```

- Set up and solve a recurrence relation for the number of times the algorithm's basic operation is executed.  $2n$
- How does this algorithm compare with the straightforward nonrecursive algorithm for computing this function?

### Submission

- Deadline: Thurs, 4/15/2021, 6:00pm
- Submit your solutions as a Word/PDF on Canvas