BSc (Hons) in Information Technology

Year 1

Data Structures and Algorithms – IT1170

Tutorial 7 – Recursion

- 1. The power function can be defined as $pow(x, n) = x^n$. This can be evaluated using the multiplication as $x^n = x \times x^{n-1}$ where x is any real number and n is a non-negative integer. [Hint: $pow(x, n-1) = x^{n-1}$]
 - a) Write a recursive relation for pow(x, n) where x is any real number and n is a non-negative integer. Clearly define the initial condition(s).
 - b) Write a recursive algorithm in pseudo code for the above recursive relation.
 - c) Write a recurrence equation that describe the running time T (n) for the above part b) recursive algorithm.
- 2. Consider a recurrence relation $T(n) = 16T \binom{n}{4} + 10n$. Solve the recurrence relation using the following **Master Theorem** definition.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) & f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}) \to f(n) < n^{\log_b a} \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg n) & f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) \to f(n) = n^{\log_b a} \end{cases}$$

$$\Theta(f(n)) & f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \varepsilon}) \to f(n) > n^{\log_b a}$$
if $af(n/b) \le cf(n)$ for $c < 1$ and large n

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n/4 & n \text{ is even} \\ f(n+1) & n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

- a) Use the above equation to manually compute f(3).
- b) Identify the base and recursive component of the function definition.
- c) Write a recursive algorithm in pseudo code for the above recursive relation f(n).
- 4. The function sum(n) is defined as the sum of integers from 1 to n.

$$sum(n) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 \dots + n$$

- a. Write a recursive relation for sum(n) where n is a non-negative integer. Clearly define the initial condition(s). [Hint: $sum(n-1) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 \dots + (n-1)$]
- b. Write a **recursive** and **iterative** algorithms in pseudo code for the above recursive relation.
- c. Write a recurrence equation that describe the running time T (n) for the above partb) recursive algorithm.