CMSC401 – Spring 2022

THEORY HOMEWORK 1

Due: Monday, 2/14, 5pm

Submit a PDF (preferred) or Word file with the solution though Canvas

PROBLEM 1 Use Master Method to find solution

 $(T(n) = \Theta$ (?)) for the following recurrence equations, if possible. If not possible, indicate why.

a)
$$T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n^2$$

$$A = 16$$
, $b = 4$, $f(n) = n^2 >= 0$ for all n

$$N^2 = n^(\log_4(16)) = n^2$$

$$T(n) = \Theta((n^2)(\log n))$$

b)
$$T(n) = 4T(n/4) + n$$

$$A = 4$$
, $b = 4$, $f(n) = n >= 0$ for all $n >= 0$

$$N = n^{(\log_4 4)} = n$$

$$T(n) = \Theta((n)(\log n))$$

c)
$$T(n) = T(n-2) + 2n2$$

We cannot use master method because the equation gives n-2 instead of n/b. The given recurrence is not of the correct form aT(n/b) + f(n), so we cannot apply the Master Method.

PROBLEM 2 Use the substitution method to show that for the recurrence equation:

$$T(1) = 8$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + 4n$$

the solution is $T(n) = O(n^2)$

For n=1, T(n) <=cn^2

For all n>1, if $T(n-1) \le c(n-1)^2$, then $T(n) \le cn^2$

Part I, BASE CASE:

Since
$$T(1) = 8$$
, $T(1) \le c$ if $c \ge 8$

Part II, INDUCTIVE STEP:

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + 4n$$

$$T(n-1) \le c(n-1)^2$$

$$T(n) \le c(n-1)^2 + 4n = cn^2 - 2cn + c + 4n$$

$$T(n) \le cn^2-2cn+c+4n$$

For some c,
$$T(n) \le cn^2-2cn+c+4n \le cn^2$$

$$-2cn+c+4n \le -2cn+cn+4n = n(-2c+c+4) = n(4-c)$$

$$(4-c)n <= 0$$

For any $c \ge 4$, we have $-2cn + c + 4n \le 0$, $cn^2 - 2cn + c + 4n \le cn^2$, **AND** $T(n) \le cn^2$

Together from Parts I and II, we have that for any $c \ge 4$, for any $n \ge 1$, $T(n) \le cn^2$