

✓ ¡Felicitaciones! ¡Aprobaste!

Calificación recibida 100 % Para Aprobar 80 % o más

Ir al siguiente elemento

Problem Set #2

Calificación de la entrega más reciente: 100 %

1. This question will give you further practice with the Master Method. Suppose the running time of an algorithm is governed by the recurrence $T(n) = 7 * T(n/3) + n^2$. What's the overall asymptotic running time (i.e., the value of $T(n)$)?

1 / 1 punto

- ☐ $\theta(n^2 \log n)$
- ☐ $\theta(n \log n)$
- ☐ $\theta(n^{2.81})$
- ☒ $\theta(n^2)$

✓ Correcto

$a=7$, $b=3$, $d=2$. Since $b^d > a$, this is case 2 of the Master Method.

2. This question will give you further practice with the Master Method. Suppose the running time of an algorithm is governed by the recurrence $T(n) = 9 * T(n/3) + n^2$. What's the overall asymptotic running time (i.e., the value of $T(n)$)?

1 / 1 punto

- ☐ $\theta(n^{3.17})$
- ☐ $\theta(n \log n)$
- ☐ $\theta(n^2)$
- ☒ $\theta(n^2 \log n)$

✓ Correcto

$a = b^d = 9$, so this is case 1 of the Master Method.

3. This question will give you further practice with the Master Method. Suppose the running time of an algorithm is governed by the recurrence $T(n) = 5 * T(n/3) + 4n$. What's the overall asymptotic running time (i.e., the value of $T(n)$)?

1 / 1 punto

- ☐ $\theta(n \log(n))$
- ☒ $\theta(n^{\log_3(5)})$
- ☐ $\theta(n^2)$
- ☐ $\theta(n^{\frac{\log 3}{\log 5}})$
- ☐ $\theta(n^{5/3})$
- ☐ $\theta(n^{2.59})$

✓ Correcto

$a = 5$, $b = 3$, $d = 1$. Since $a > b^d$, this is case 3 of the Master Method.

4. Consider the following pseudocode for calculating a^b (where a and b are positive integers)

1 / 1 punto

```
1 FastPower(a,b) :  
2   if b = 1  
3     return a  
4   else  
5     c := a*a  
6     ans := FastPower(c, [b/2])  
7   if b is odd  
8     return a*ans  
9   else return ans  
10 end
```

Here $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denotes the floor function, that is, the largest integer less than or equal to x .

Now assuming that you use a calculator that supports multiplication and division (i.e., you can do multiplications and divisions in constant time), what would be the overall asymptotic running time of the above algorithm (as a function of b)?

☒ $\Theta(\log(b))$

☐ $\Theta(\sqrt{b})$

☐ $\Theta(b \log(b))$

☐ $\Theta(b)$

✓ **Correcto**

Constant work per digit in the binary expansion of b .

5. Choose the smallest correct upper bound on the solution to the following recurrence: $T(1) = 1$ and $T(n) \leq T(\lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor) + 1$ for $n > 1$. Here $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denotes the "floor" function, which rounds down to the nearest integer. (Note that the Master Method does not apply.)

1 / 1 punto

☐ $O(\log n)$

☒ $O(\log \log n)$

☐ $O(\sqrt{n})$

☐ $O(1)$

✓ **Correcto**

Bingo! This answer may be easiest to see by writing n as $2^{\log n}$ and then noting that every square-root operation cuts the exponent in half.