CSCE 222: Discrete Structures for Computing Section 503 Fall 2016

YOUR NAME HERE

August 28, 2016

Problem Set 1

Due: 4 September 2016 (Sunday) before 11:59 p.m. on eCampus (ecampus.tamu.edu).

Problem 1. (20 points)

You have n coins, exactly one of which is counterfeit. You know counterfeit coins weigh more than authentic coins. Devise an algorithm for finding the counterfeit coin using a balance scale¹. Express your algorithm in pseudocode. For n = 12, how many weighings does your algorithm use?

Problem 2. (20 points)

Devise an algorithm that takes as input a list of n integers in unsorted order, where the integers are not necessarily distinct, and outputs the location (index of first element) and length of the longest contiguous non-decreasing subsequence in the list. If there is a tie, it outputs the location of the first such subsequence. Express your algorithm in pseudocode. For the list 9,7,9,4,5,8,1,0,5,9, what is the algorithm's output? How many comparison operations between elements of the list are used?

Problem 3. (20 points)

Arrange the following functions in order such that each function is big-O of the next function: $2 \cdot 3^n$, 3n!, $2019 \log n$, $\frac{n^3}{10^6}$, $n \log n$, \sqrt{n} , $3 \cdot 2^n$. Prove your answer is correct by giving the witnesses for each pair of consecutive functions.

Problem 4. (20 points)

For each of the following functions, give a big-O estimate, including witnesses, using a simple function g(n) of the smallest order:

1.
$$(n^2+8)(n+1)$$

2.
$$(n \log n + 1)^2 + (\log n + 1)(n^2 + 1)$$

3.
$$n^{2^n} + n^{n^2}$$

4.
$$\frac{n^4 + 5 \log n}{x^3 + 1}$$

5.
$$2x^4 + 7x^3 + 5x + 3$$

¹A balance scale compares the weight of objects placed on it. The result of the comparison is either left side heavier, right side heavier, or both sides equal.

Problem 5. (20 points)

For each of the following functions, determine whether that function is of the same order as n^2 either by finding witnesses or showing that sufficient witnesses do not exist:

- 1. 13n + 12
- 2. $n^2 + 1000n \log n$
- 3. 3^n
- 4. $3n^2 + n 5$
- $5. \ \frac{n^3 + 2n^2 n + 3}{4n}$

Aggie Honor Statement: On my honor as an Aggie, I have neither given nor received any unauthorized aid on any portion of the academic work included in this assignment.

Checklist:

- 1. Did you abide by the Aggie Honor Code?
- 2. Did you solve all problems and start a new page for each?
- 3. Did you submit the PDF to eCampus?