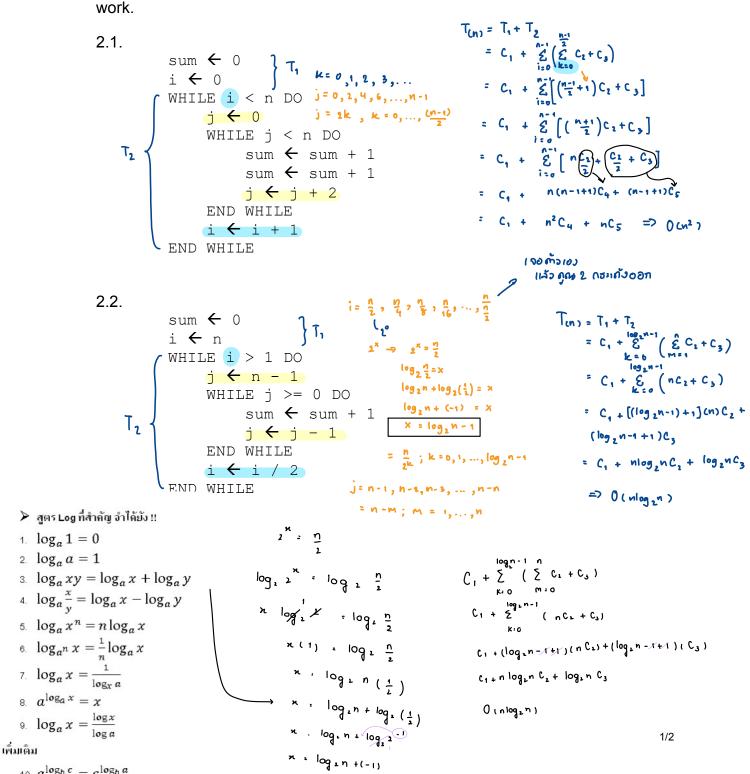
Homework: Running Time and Algorithm Analysis

1. Write the following functions in increasing order by growth rate. Indicate which, if any, functions grow at the same rate.

4000,
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{m}}$$
, $\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}$, $\sqrt{\frac{1}{n$

2. Give running time analysis for each of the following pseudocode fragments, assuming that the input size is n. Also determine a tight upper bound. Show your



· log . n - 1

10 $a^{\log_b c} = c^{\log_b a}$

```
2.3.
                                                                                                                = C_{1} + (n-1+1)C_{2} + C_{3} + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (C_{4} + (\log_{2}i^{2} + 1)C_{5})
= C_{1} + nC_{2} + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (C_{4} + \log_{2}i^{2}C_{5} + C_{5})
                                                                                                                 = C_1 + nC_2 + (n-1+1)C_6 + \frac{n}{6}(2C_5 \log_2 i)

C_1 + nC_2 + (n-1+1)C_{(4(n-1+1)2C_5 \log_2 i)}
                           END WHILE
                           i ← 0 } 73
                          WHILE i < n DO

j ← 1 ;

WHILE j < i * i DO

sum ← sum + 1

j ← j * 2

END WHILE

i ← i + 1
                                                                                                                      Therefore T(n) = O(nlogn)
       2.4.
                          WHILE i < n DO
                                      if i % 4 = 0 THEN (
                                                                                                                T(n) = T_1 + T_2
= C_1 + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} C_i + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\frac{1}{4}C_3) + \sum_{k=0}^{n} (4k)^2 C_4
          Sum \leftarrow sum

j \leftarrow j + 1

END WHILE

END IF

i \leftarrow i + 1
                                                j ← 0
                                                WHILE j < i * i DO Cq
                                                          sum \leftarrow sum + 1
                                                                                                                        = C_1 + (n-1+1)C_2 + (n-1+1)C_3 + y C_4 \frac{\binom{n}{2}\binom{n}{4}+1\binom{n}{2}+1}{\binom{n}{2}}
                                                                                                                        = C_1 + nC_2 + nC_3 + \frac{9}{3}C_4 \left(\frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n}{4}\right) \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)
                                                                                                                       = C_1 + nC_2 + nC_3 + \frac{9}{3}C_4 \left(\frac{n^3}{2} + \frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{4}\right)
                                                                                                                        = C_1 + nC_5 + \frac{C_4}{3}n^3 + \frac{2C_4}{3}n^2 + \frac{C_4}{3}n^2 + \frac{2C_4}{3}n
c_{1} + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=0}^{i-1} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{i/4} c_{i} \right) \right)
                                                                                                                        = C1 + nC5 + C6n3 + C+n2 + C8n
                                                                                                                        => 0(n<sup>3</sup>)
 C_1 + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{i}{4} + i C_2 \right) \right)
   c_1 + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{4} C_1 + C_2 \right) \right)
     C_1 + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (iC_3 + C_2))
 C_1 + 2 \frac{1}{120} \left( \frac{1}{4} \frac{(n-1)(n-1+1)}{2} C_3 + \frac{1}{4} C_1(n-1+1) \right)
 C_1 + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)(n)}{2} + nC_5
     C1+ E ( n2- n C4 + n C5 )
                   C1 + (n-1+1) (n-n) C4 + (n-1+1) nC5
```

PCA CIE, KMITL $C_1 + n(n^2-n)C_4 + n(n)C_5$ $C_2 + n^3-n^2C_4 + n^2C_5$

0 (n³)

2/2

isn son son