

## Exercises

We suggest you do these on your own. As with any homework problem, though, you may ask the TAs for help.

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1. Write pseudo code for maximum subarray of a given array.

- **The maximum sum subarray problem** is the task of finding a contiguous subarray with the largest sum, within a given one-dimensional array  $A[1...n]$  of numbers.

Example:

Input:  $[-2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4]$

Output:  $[4, -1, 2, 1]$

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2. Use Strassen's algorithm to compute the matrix product.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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3. Use any of the methods we've seen in class so far to give big-Oh solutions to the following recurrence relations. You may treat fractions like  $n/2$  as either  $bn/2c$  or  $dn/2e$ , whichever you prefer.

(a)  $T(n) = 3T(n/9) + \sqrt{n}$  for  $n \geq 9$ , and  $T(n) = 1$  for  $n < 9$ .

(b)  $T(n) = T(n-4) + n$  for  $n \geq 4$ , and  $T(n) = 1$  for  $n < 4$ . (You may assume  $n \bmod 4 = 0$ .)

(c)  $T(n) = 6T(n/4) + n^2$  for  $n \geq 4$ , and  $T(n) = 1$  for  $n < 4$ .

(d)  $T(n) = 5T(n/2) + n^2$  for  $n \geq 2$ , and  $T(n) = 1$  for  $n < 2$

4. Consider the following algorithm, which takes as input an array A:

```
def printStuff(A):
    n = len(A)
    if n <= 4:
        return
    for i in range(n):
        print(A[i])
    printStuff(A[:n/3])      # recurse on first n/3 elements of A
    printStuff(A[2*n/3:])    # recurse on last n/3 elements of A
    return
```

What is the asymptotic running time of printStuff?

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5. What is the output of the following function  $?(n \geq 2)$  (justify your answer)

```
g(n){
    if( n <= 1) then g(n) = n;
    Else g(n)= 5*g(n-1)-6*g(n-2);
}
```

a)  $5^n - 6^n$     b)  $3^n - 2^n$     c)  $3^n + 2^n$     d)  $5^n + 6^n$

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6. Consider the Hanoi Towers problem where A,B and C are the rods . In this problem we can't move a disc directly from rod A to B . This action should be done by an auxiliary rod C . If we have N disks placed on rod A at the beginning and  $T(n)$  is the minimum number of actions to move N disks from A to B . Which option is equal to  $T(n)$  ?(justify your answer)

a)  $T(n)=3*T(n-1) + 2$   
b)  $T(n) = 6*T(n-1) + 3$   
c)  $T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + 1$   
d)  $T(n)= T(n-1)+T(n-2) + 2$