

(2)

- b) Solve the recurrence relation $T(1) = 1$ and for all $n \geq 2$, a power of 2, $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 6n - 1$. 10+10

5. Prove that the following algorithm for swapping two numbers is correct. 20

```
procedure swap (x,y) {  
    x = x + y ;  
    y = x - y ;  
    x = x - y ;  
}
```

6. Prove that the following algorithm for the addition of natural numbers is correct. 20

```
function add (y, z) {  
    x = 0 ; c = 0 ; d = 1 ;  
    while (y > 0) ∨ (z > 0) ∨ (c > 0) {  
        a = y mod 2 ;  
        b = z mod 2  
        if a ⊕ b ⊕ c then x = x + d ;  
        c = (a ∧ b) ∨ (b ∧ c) ∨ (c ∧ a);  
        d = 2d ; y = [y / 2] ;  
        z = [z / 2] ;  
    }  
    return (x) ;  
}
```

_____x_____

Ex/CSE/T/323/76/2010

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SC.& ENGG. EXAMINATION, 2010
(3rd Year, 2nd Semester)

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Answer any five Questions.

1. a) Prove by induction on $n \geq 0$ that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$$

- b) Prove by induction on $n \geq 0$ that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i(i+1) = n(n+1)(n+2)/3 \quad 10+10$$

2. a) Prove by induction on $n \geq 1$ that if $x > -1$, then $(1+x)^n \geq 1 + nx$

- b) Prove by the induction on $n \geq 7$ that $3^n < n!$ 10+10

3. a) Prove that any set of regions defined by n lines in the plane can be coloured with two colours so that no two regions that share an edge have the same colour.

- b) Prove by induction on $n \geq 1$ that $\sum_{i=1}^n F_i^2 = F_n F_{n+1}$ 15+5

4. a) Solve the recurrence relation $T(1) = 8$ and for all $n \geq 2$, $T(n) = 3T(n-1) - 15$

[Turn Over]