Name: Liam Brew Date: 02.07.2020

Pledge: I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System. -Liam Brew

Give the complexity of the following functions. Choose the most appropriate notation from among O, θ , and Ω .

```
1. void function1(int n) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = i; j <= n; j += 2) {
                 cout << "*";
             }
        }
   Answer: \theta(n^2)
2. void function2(int n) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i * i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             count++;
        cout << count;</pre>
   Answer: \theta(\sqrt{n})
3. void function3(int n) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = n/2; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = 1; j + n/2 <= n; j++) {
                 for (int k = 1; k <= n; k *= 2) {
                      count++;
             }
        cout << count;</pre>
   Answer: \theta(n^2 * \lg(n))
4. void function4(int n) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = n/2; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = 1; j <= n; j *= 2) {</pre>
                 for (int k = 1; k <= n; k *= 2) {
                      count++;
                  }
             }
        cout << count;</pre>
   Answer: \theta(n * \lg(n) * \lg(n))
```

```
5. void function5(int n) {
        if (n % 2 == 0) {
             return;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
                 cout << "*";
                 break;
             }
        }
   }
   Answer: O(n)
6. void function6(int n) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i \le n/2; i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j \le n/3; j++) {
                 for (int k = 1; k <= n/4; k++) {
                      count++;
            }
        }
        cout << count;</pre>
   Answer: \theta(n^3)
7. void function7(int n) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 1; j \leftarrow n; j += i) {
                 cout << "*";
             }
        }
   }
   Answer: \theta(n * \log(n))
8. void function8(int n) {
        int i = 1, s = 1;
        while (s <= n) {
            i++;
            s += i;
            cout << "*";
   }
   Answer: \theta(\sqrt{n})
```

- 9. Processing Arrays
 - a. Suppose you have an unsorted array of integers of length n and want to sum all the elements inside it. What is the running time of your algorithm? $\theta(n)$
 - b. Suppose you have an unsorted array of integers of length n and want to determine if all the values inside are positive. What is the running time of your algorithm? O(n)

- c. Suppose you have a sorted array of integers of length n and want to determine the median value. What is the running time of your algorithm? $\theta(1)$
- 10. TT/F $f(n) = 3n^2 + 4n + 2 \in \theta(n^2)$

If true, prove it by giving *integral* values for the required constants c_1 , c_2 , and n_0 . Choose the tightest values possible for the c_1 and c_2 constants. If false, show the contradiction.

Upper Bound: $3n^2 + 4n + 2 \le 3n^2 + 5n$ for all $n >= 1 \rightarrow 3n^2 + 5n \le 4n^2$ for all $n >= 5 \rightarrow c_1 = 4$ Lower Bound: $3n^2 + 4n + 2 >= 3n^2$ for all $n >= 1 \rightarrow c_2 = 3$ Therefore $n_0 = max(n_1, n_2) = max(1, 5) = n_0 = 5$