## Tutorial 4

- 1. Consider the following recursions. Solve them and order them in increasing order of their asymptotic growth rates.
  - (a)  $T(n) = 2T(n/4) + n^2$ .
  - (b) T(n) = 3T(n/4) + n.
  - (c) T(n) = T(n/2) + 5.
  - (d)  $T(n) = 3T(n/3) + n^3$ .
  - (e) T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1.
  - (f) T(n) = T(n/2) + T(n/3) + T(n/6) + n.
  - (g)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n \log n$ .
  - (h)  $T(n) = \sqrt{n} \cdot T(\sqrt{n}) + n$ .
- 2. Consider the following algorithm.

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\begin{split} \text{I} & i \leftarrow 0, \ j \leftarrow 0; \\ \text{II while } (i \leq n) \ \{ \\ & \text{i.} \ i \leftarrow i + j; \\ & \text{ii.} \ j \leftarrow j + 1; \\ \} \end{split}
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The above algorithm halts in \_\_\_\_ steps.

- 3. Given an array A of n distinct elements, an inversion in the array is a pair of elements A[i] and A[j] such that i < j but A[i] > A[j]. Give an algorithm that runs in time  $O(n \log n)$  to count the number of inversions in the given array.
- 4. Given a permutation of the numbers 1 to n, count the number of pairs (i, j) such that all numbers which occur between i and j in the permutation have value between i and j.