

Homework 1*

Algorithms
Fall 2019 CS207@IITG

- (1) Solve the following problems from [CLRS]: 4.5-1 (page 96), 4.5-4 (page 97).
- (2) Write the formal proof of correctness of algorithm discussed for counting inversions in a given permutation.
- (3) Is there another non-trivial way to organize submatrix multiplication/additions/subtractions in Strassen's algorithm, while achieving $O(n^3)$ time for the multiplying two matrices of order $n \times n$? How?
- (4) Determine which could get affected in the algorithm for closest pair of points presented in class if either or all of the three assumptions are removed: no two points have the same x -coordinate, no two points have the same y -coordinate, and the pairwise distances are distinct.

Adjust the algorithm accordingly and formally prove the correctness of the suggested algorithm.

- (5) In computing $A(x)$ at twiddle factors $\omega_{0,2n}, \omega_{1,2n}, \dots, \omega_{2n-1,2n}$, we used $A_{\omega_{j,2n}} = A_{\text{even}}(\omega_{j,2n}^2) + \omega_{j,2n} A_{\text{odd}}(\omega_{j,2n}^2)$ for $j = 0, \dots, n-1$, and $A_{\omega_{j+n,2n}} = A_{\text{even}}(\omega_{j,2n}^2) + \omega_{j+n,2n} A_{\text{odd}}(\omega_{j,2n}^2)$ for $j = 0, \dots, n-1$. In specific, we had shown in class that computing both the $A_{\text{even}}(\omega_{j,2n}^2)$ and $A_{\text{odd}}(\omega_{j,2n}^2)$ at $j = 0, \dots, n-1$ suffice to compute $A(x)$ at $2n$ twiddle factors $\omega_{0,2n}, \omega_{1,2n}, \dots, \omega_{2n-1,2n}$.

Analogously, with the appropriate twiddle factors, prove that $A_{\text{even}}(x^2)$ (resp. $A_{\text{odd}}(x^2)$) can be evaluated at n points in $T(\frac{n}{2})$ time using $\frac{n}{2}$ points computed at each of its children.

(Note that $T(n)$ denotes the number of operations required to evaluate $A(x)$ of degree $n-1$ at $2n$ points.)

— more problems will be added —

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