Rick Sullivan Professor Tran Algorithms-COEN 179 24 April 2013

Homework 1 (and learning \LaTeX)

1.

$$M(1) = 3$$

$$M(2) = 3 + 4M(1) = 15$$

$$M(3) = 3 + 4M(2) = 63$$

$$M(n) = 3 + 4M(n - 1)$$

$$Guess: M(n) = 4^{n} - 1$$

$$Verify: M(1) = 4^{1} - 1$$

$$= 4 - 1$$

$$= 3 \checkmark$$

$$M(n + 1) = 4^{n+1} - 1$$

$$= 4 * 4^{n} - 1$$

$$= 4(4^{n} - 1) + 4 - 1$$

$$= 4M(n) + 3 \checkmark$$

2.

$$\begin{split} &C(1) = 2 \\ &C(n) = 4C(n/3) + \Theta(n^d), \ n = 3, 9, 27, \dots \\ &C(n) = aC(n/b) + \Theta(n^d) \\ &a = 4, \ b = 3 \end{split}$$

$$a) \ d = 1: \\ b^d = 3 \\ &a > b^d, \ so \ C(n)\epsilon\Theta(n) \end{split}$$

$$b) \ d = log_3 4: \\ b^d = 4 \\ &a = b^d, \ so \ C(n)\epsilon\Theta(n^{log_3 4} lgn)$$

$$c) \ d = 2: \end{split}$$

 $b^{d} = 9$

 $a < b^d$, so $C(n)\epsilon\Theta(n^{\log_3 4})$

3.