Home Work

CS221: Data Structures and Algorithms

Usman Institute of Technology

Fall 2018

Running Time and Asymptotic Analysis

1. Calculate the running time of the following:

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A.

for(i = 1; i <= n*n; i=i+1)

for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)

print("Hello");

B.

for(i = 1; i <= n*n; i=i+1)

for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)

if( j == 100)

break;

C.

for(i = 1; i <= n; i=i*2)

for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)

print("Hello Again");
```

- 2. Write an algorithm to sum the all integers in the given array. Calculate the running time of the algorithm as well.
- 3. What do you understand by rate of growth or order of growth? Why it is important in analysis of an algorithm?
- 4. Calculate T(n) for Selection Sort algorithm. Also analyze the best and worst cases for Selection Sort.
- 5. Calculate Ω (lower bound) for different variations of Bubble Sort algorithms as discussed in the class.
- 6. Rank the following functions according to their growth rate, from slowest growing to fastest growing:
 - a. $8n^3$
 - b. $n \log n$
 - c. 64
 - d. $\log n$
 - e. 5*n*
 - f. 2^n
 - g. n^2
- 7. Prove or disprove the following for Big-O:

a.
$$f(n) = n + 30$$
, $g(n) = n^2 + 3n$

b.
$$f(n) = n^2 + 2n - 10, g(n) = n^4$$

c.
$$f(n) = n^3 * 3n, g(n) = 3n - 1$$

- 8. For each of the following pairs of functions, either f(n) is O(g(n)), f(n) is O(g(n)), or f(n) = O(g(n)). Determine which relationship is correct.
 - a. $f(n) = log n^2$; g(n) = log n + 5
 - b. $f(n) = n; g(n) = log n^2$
 - c. f(n) = log log n; g(n) = log n
 - d. $f(n) = n; g(n) = log^2 n$
 - e. $f(n) = n \log n + n; g(n) = \log n$
 - f. f(n) = 10; g(n) = log 10
 - g. $f(n) = 2^n$; $g(n) = 10n^2$
 - h. $f(n) = 2^n$; $g(n) = 3^n$