

$x=0$
 for $i=0$ to m ,
 $x = x + S[i]$

NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering

IE2108 Data Structures and Algorithms

Tutorial No. 2 (Sem 1, AY2022-2023)

1. Write an algorithm that returns the sum of first m elements of an array S .
2. Write an algorithm that outputs the smallest and largest values in the array S which has m unique elements.
3. Given an array $s[1], s[2], \dots, s[n]$ such that $n > 1$ and $s[i] \leq s[i+1]$ for all i . Write an algorithm that insert an input value x into the array so that $s[i] \leq s[i+1]$ for all i .
4. Order the following functions according to their order of growth (from the lowest to the highest).

$n!$, $5 \lg(n+100)^{10}$, 2^{2n} , $n^4 + 3n^3 + 1$, $n \lg n$, 3^n
 $5 \quad 1 \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 6$

5. Prove the following assertion:
 If $f(n) = O(g(n))$, then $g(n) = \Omega(f(n))$.
6. Prove that $\lg(n^k + c) = \Theta(\lg n)$ for every fixed $k > 0$ and $c > 0$. Note that $\lg x = \log_2 x$.
- 7 (if) If $f(n) = 2n^2 + 1$, prove that $f(n) = O(n^2)$.
 (ii) If $f(n) = 2^{n+2}$, prove that $f(n) = O(2^n)$.

$$O(n^2) = 3n^2$$