

# CSE373 Assignment 1

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## 1 Rotating Images

### 1.1 Part 1 : n is power of 2

```
# A: input matrix, n: width of matrix, power of 2
def rotateSquarePow2(A, n):
    if (n<=1):
        return A
    else:
        rotatedQuad1 = rotateSquarePow2(A[0:(n/2)-1][0:(n/2)-1], n/2)
        rotatedQuad2 = rotateSquarePow2(A[0:(n/2)-1][n/2:n-1], n/2)
        rotatedQuad3 = rotateSquarePow2(A[n/2:n-1][0:(n/2)-1], n/2)
        rotatedQuad4 = rotateSquarePow2(A[n/2:n-1][n/2:n-1], n/2)

        A[0:(n/2)-1][0:(n/2)-1] = rectangularCopy(rotatedQuad4)
        A[0:(n/2)-1][n/2:n-1] = rectangularCopy(rotatedQuad1)
        A[n/2:n-1][0:(n/2)-1] = rectangularCopy(rotatedQuad2)
        A[n/2:n-1][n/2:n-1] = rectangularCopy(rotatedQuad3)

    return A
```

### 1.2 Part 2 : n not is power of 2

```
# A: input matrix, m: height of A, n: width of matrix
def rotateArbitrary(A, m, n):
    if (n<=1):
        return A
    else:
        rotatedQuad1 = rotateArbitrary(A[0:(m/2)-1][0:(n/2)-1], m/2, n/2)
        rotatedQuad2 = rotateArbitrary(A[0:(m/2)-1][n/2:n-1], m/2, n/2)
        rotatedQuad3 = rotateArbitrary(A[n/2:m-1][0:(n/2)-1], m/2, n/2)
        rotatedQuad4 = rotateArbitrary(A[n/2:m-1][n/2:n-1], m/2, n/2)

        B[0:(m/2)-1][0:(n/2)-1] = rectangularCopy(rotatedQuad4)
        B[0:(m/2)-1][n/2:n-1] = rectangularCopy(rotatedQuad1)
        B[n/2:m-1][0:(n/2)-1] = rectangularCopy(rotatedQuad2)
        B[n/2:m-1][n/2:n-1] = rectangularCopy(rotatedQuad3)

    return A
```

### 1.3 Part 3: find T(n) if rectangular copy is $O(n^2)$

Assuming rc(a) is the running time of Rectangular Copy on a (a x a) matrix

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 4T(n/2) + 4rc(n/2) + c' \\ &= 4^2T(n/2^2) + 4^2rc(n/2^2) + 4rc(n/2) + c' + c' \\ &= \dots \\ &= 4^iT(n/2^i) + \sum_{j=1}^i 4^j rc(n/2^j) + ic' \end{aligned}$$

The base case is  $T(1) \leq c$ , in which  $n/2^i = 1$ . We have  $2^i = n$  and  $i = \log n$ . Since we know that  $rc(a) = O(a^2)$ , it means there exists  $c_0 \text{strc}(a) \leq c_a(a^2)$ . Then we have

$$4^j rc(n/2^j) \leq 4^j (c_0 (n/2^j)^2) = c_0 (4^j (n/2^j)^2) = c_0 n^2$$

Hence we have :

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 4^i T(n/2^i) + \sum_{j=1}^i 4^j rc(n/2^j) + ic' \\ &\leq cn^2 + \sum_{j=1}^i c_0 n^2 + ic' \\ &= cn^2 + \log n (c_0 n^2) + ic' \\ &= O(n^2 \log n) \end{aligned}$$

#### 1.4 Part 4: find T(n) if rectangular copy is $O(n)$

Assuming  $rc(a)$  is the running time of Rectangular Copy on a  $(a \times a)$  matrix

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 4T(n/2) + 4rc(n/2) + c' \\ &= 4^2 T(n/2^2) + 4^2 rc(n/2^2) + 4rc(n/2) + c' + c' \\ &= \dots \\ &= 4^i T(n/2^i) + \sum_{j=1}^i 4^j rc(n/2^j) + ic' \end{aligned}$$

The base case is  $T(1) \leq c$ , in which  $n/2^i = 1$ . We have  $2^i = n$  and  $i = \log n$ . Since we know that  $rc(a) = O(a^2)$ , it means there exists  $c_0 \text{strc}(a) \leq c_a(a)$ . Then we have

$$4^j rc(n/2^j) \leq 4^j (c_0 (n/2^j)) = c_0 (4^j (n/2^j)) = c_0 n 2^j$$

Hence we have :

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 4^i T(n/2^i) + \sum_{j=1}^i 4^j rc(n/2^j) + ic' \\ &= cn^2 c_0 \sum_{j=1}^i 2^j n + ic' \\ &= cn^2 + c_0 (2^{i+1} - 2)n + ic' \\ &= cn^2 + c_0 (2n - 2)n + ic' \\ &= (c + 2c_0)n^2 - 2c_0 n + c' \log n \\ &= O(n^2) \end{aligned}$$