

## Homework 12 by Timofei Podlorytov

### 12.1

the algorithm implementation is in the cpp file provided with.

### 12.2

a) The solution is in the cpp file.

b)

We have nested for loops which for a triangle with  $n$  rows have  $1+2+3..+n=(n+1)n/2$  iterations. This is equal to  $n^2/2+n/2$ . For each iteration we have only  $O(1)$  complexity since all actions are  $O(\text{const})$  meaning we have  $O(n^2)$  for the first loop.

Then we search for the maximum in last row taking us  $n$  iterations –  $O(n)$

The same number of iterations it takes to track back the path since we have  $n$  levels and to print it.

In total we have  $O(n^2)+3O(n)=O(n^2)$  -our total time complexity

Now we need to analyze brute force:

Imagine we build a recursion where we return the maximum of left and right path (thus calling recursion). Then we call it for the top of the triangle.

For each call we have 2 options meaning for each time we call the function we have 2 recursion calls 1 level – 1 path. For 2 - 2 paths and for  $n$  levels we would have  $2^{n-1}=O(2^n)$  brute force complexity

c)

Greedy:

at each level we choose the larger option thus completing the triangle in linear time. But the fact that the algorithm doesn't work can be proven with counter example:

```
    1
   1 8
  10 1 2
 10 1 1 2
10 1 1 1 2
```

On first level we would choose 1, then 8, then 2,2,2. Since  $1 < 8$ ,  $1 < 2$ . BUT. The optimal solution would be to go left and get the sum 32 instead of 15. The algorithm doesn't work.

