

Grand Quiz (F)

Reg. No. L1f17BSCS0516_____

Time: 40 mins.

Q1: (15 Marks) Solve the following recurrence relation ***showing all steps***.
Also give the Asymptotic Complexity.

Do not use Master's method.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} c & \text{if } n=1 \\ 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + cn^2 & \text{if } n>1 \end{cases}$$

Ans:

$$T(N) \dots\dots N^2$$

$$T(N/3) \quad T(N/3) \quad T(N/3) \quad \dots\dots\dots 3(N^{2/3^2}) = N^{2/3}$$

It's a decreasing order series so by master theorem

$$\text{Cost} = \text{Cost at First Level} = O(N^2)$$

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Q2: (25 Marks)

We have n elements in an array; there are only two distinct numbers in the array, i.e. all the elements are copies of two numbers. Array is sorted in non-increasing order. Propose an algorithm to find the **number with lesser occurrences** using **divide and conquer** technique. Discuss the solution then write it in the proper function form in Pseudocode with all the conditions and checks. Give asymptotic complexity of your algorithm.

Ans:

Sample input = {5,5, 4,3,3,2,2,2,1}

Count_Occurences(vector<int>v) → which has the above value

Maps<- first we will make a map of <int,int> to store the count of every element

map<int,int> count // this will count the each element **occurrences**

now we will loop through it

for i=0 to i<v→size // will run till vector.size

count[v[i]]++

// this single line will count all the accurence of a single number in the data

now we will simply print the data

for (auto x : count)

cout << "element" << x . first << " " << " accure " << x . second << "\n"