Design and Analysis of Algorithms CS575, Spring 2024

Theory Assignment 2.1

Due on 2/27/2024 (Tuesday)

- 1. (16 points) Use the iteration method or recursion tree method to solve the following recurrence equation.
 - a) (8 points)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} T(n-1) + n & \text{if } (n > 1) \\ 1 & \text{if } (n = 1) \end{cases}$$

b) (8 points) You can assume $n^{1/2^k} = 2$ for some integers n and k.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 2\\ T(\sqrt{n}) + 1 & \text{if } n > 2 \end{cases}$$

- 2. (6 points) Use Master method to solve $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$ and T(1)=1.
- 3. (10 points) Professor Caear wishes to develop a matrix-multiplication algorithm that is asymptotically faster than Strassen's Algorithm. His algorithm will use divide-and conquer method, dividing each matrix into pieces of size $n/4 \times n/4$, and the divide and combine steps together will take $\theta(n^2)$ time. He needs to determine how many subproblems his algorithm has to create in order to beat Strassen's algorithm. If his algorithm creates a subproblems, then the recurrence for the running time T(n) becomes $T(n) = aT(n/4) + \theta(n^2)$. What is the largest integer value of a for which Professor Caesar's algorithm would be asymptotically faster than Strassen's algorithm?