

## Homework (Group)

1) Problem 1 :  $i$  ( $=$ ) iteration,  $S$  = Array after  $i^{\text{th}}$  iteration

Ans :  $i = 1$   $S = 32$  41 58 24 40 47

$i = 2$   $S = 32$  41 58 24 40 47

$i = 3$   $S = 24$  32 41 58 40 47

$i = 4$   $S = 24$  32 40 41 58 47

$i = 5$   $S = 24$  32 40 41 47 58

2) Problem 2

Ans: 1)  $f(n) = n^2/31 + 2n^3 - 5$

$$\underline{f(n) = \Theta(n^3)}$$

Theorem Reason =  $f(n)$  is a polynomial of degree 3

2)  $f(n) = n \lg n + n^2/100$

$$\underline{f(n) = \Theta(n^2)}$$

Theorem  $f(n)$  is a polynomial of degree 2.



\* Problem → 3

- 1) For each  $i$ , line 4 of Algo 1 was executed  $i$  times.
- 2) In total, line 4 was executed  $\frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2}$  times.
- 3)  $f = \theta(n^2)$

because  $f(n) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$  is of degree 2.

\* Problem - 4

Ans ⇒

① To prove  $3^{n+2} = O(3^n)$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{n+2} \leq c 3^n$$

$$3^n \cdot 3^2 \leq c 3^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{9 \leq c \text{ for all } n.}$$

② To prove  $3^{2n} = O(3^n)$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{2n} \leq c 3^n$$

$$3^n \leq c$$

$$c \geq 3^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{c = 3 \text{ for } n=1}$$



Q5

$$g_1 = \Omega(g_2) \Rightarrow g_1 \geq g_2$$

$$(n+1)! \geq n! \geq 2^{2^n} \geq n \cdot 2^n \geq e^n \geq 2^{\frac{n}{2}} \geq 4^{\lg n} \geq 2^{\lg n} \geq (\sqrt{2})^{\lg n} \geq n^3 \geq n^2 \geq n \lg n \geq$$

$$\lg(n!) \geq n \geq \lg^2 n \geq \lg \lg n \geq \ln n \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta(n \lg n) = \lg(n!)$$

$\Rightarrow$

Q6

(0, 4), (1, 4)

a) i) Pairs (2, 3) and (3, 4) are the inversions of A.

b) i) The array  $\langle n, n-1, \dots, 2, 1 \rangle$  from set  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  will have the most inversions

ii) It will have  $\frac{(n-1)n}{2}$  inversions.  $\Rightarrow O(n^2)$

c) i)  $t = 5$ ,  $I = 4$

ii) Both the running time of Insertion Sort and no. of inversions are  $O(n^2)$  from b) i)