

Homework-2
Due Date: 01/31/2017

Problem 1: Find the order of growth of the running time of the following programs

a.

```
int x = 1, i;  
for(i = 0; i < N; i++)  
    x++;
```

b.

```
int x = 1, i, j;  
for(i = 0; i < N; i++)  
    for(j = 1; j < R; j++)  
        x = x * j;
```

c.

```
public static int f2(int N)  
{  
    int x = 1;  
    while(x < N)  
        x = x * 2;  
    return x;  
}
```

d.

```
int x = 0, i;  
for(i = 0; i < N; i++)  
    x += f2(N);
```

e.

```
int x = 0, i, j;  
for(i = 1; i <= N; i++)  
    for(j = 1; j <= N+R; j+=i)  
        x += j;
```

f.

```
public static int f7(int N) {  
    if (N == 1) return 0;  
    return 1 + f7(N/2);  
}
```

Problem 2: Find the order of growth of the running time of the following programs

- a.
- ```
public static int f1(int N) {
 int x = 0;
 for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 x++;
 return x;
}
```
- b.
- ```
public static int f2(int N, int R) {  
    int x = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < R; i++)  
        x += f1(i);  
    return x;  
}
```
- c.
- ```
public static int f3(int N, int R) {
 int x = 0;
 for (int i = 0; i < R; i++)
 for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
 x += f1(j);
 return x;
}
```
- d.
- ```
public static int f4(int N, int R) {  
    int x = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)  
        for (int j = 1; j <= R; j += j)  
            x++;  
    return x;  
}
```
- e.
- ```
public static int f5(int N, int R) {
 int x = 0;
 for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 for (int j = 1; j <= R; j += j)
 x += f1(j);
 return x;
}
```

Problem 3: Find the order of growth of the running time of the following programs

- a.
- ```
public static int f3(int N) {
    if (N == 0) return 1;
    int x = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        x += f3(N-1);
    return x;
}
```
- b.
- ```
public static int f6(int N) {
 if (N == 0) return 1;
 return f6(N-1) + f6(N-1) + f6(N-1);
}
```
- c.
- ```
public static int f7(int N) {
    int x = 0;
    while (N > 0) {
        x++;
        N = N / 2;
    }
    return x;
}
```
- d.
- ```
void silly(int n) {
 if (n <= 0) return;
 System.out.println("n = " + n);
 silly(n/2);
}
```
- e.
- ```
void silly(int n) {
    if (n <= 0) return;
    System.out.println("n = " + n);
    silly(n-1);
}
```

f.

```

void silly(int n, int x, int y) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        if (x < y)
            for (int k = 0; k < n * n; ++k){
                System.out.println("k = " + k);
            }
        else
            System.out.println("i = " + i);
    }
}

```

g.

```

void silly(int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j) {
            System.out.println("j = " + j);
        }
        for (int k = 0; k < n * 3; ++k) {
            System.out.println("k = " + k);
        }
    }
}

```

i

```

void sunny(int n, int x) {
    for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k)
        if (x < 50) {
            for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
                for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
                    System.out.println("x = " + x);
        } else {
            System.out.println("x = " + x);
        }
}

```

j.

```

void warm(int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; ++i) {
        j = 0;
        while (j < n) {
            System.out.println("j = " + j);
            j = j + 5;
        }
    }
}

```

k.

```
int silly(int n, int m) {
    if (n < 1) return m;
    else if (n < 10)
        return silly(n/2, m);
    else
        return silly(n - 2, m);
}
```

l.

```
void happy(int n) {
    for (int i = n*n; i > 0; i--) {
        for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k)
            System.out.println("k = " + k);
        for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
            System.out.println("j = " + j);
        for (int m = 0; m < 5000; ++m)
            System.out.println("m = " + m);
    }
}
```

Problem 4. Programming: Submit python files of solutions of the following problems.

- a. Devise an experiment to verify that the list index operator is $O(1)$
- b. Devise an experiment to verify that get item and set item are $O(1)$ for dictionaries
- c. Devise an experiment that compares the performance of the `del` operator on lists and dictionaries.
- d. Given a list of numbers in random order, write a algorithm that works in $O(n\log(n))$ to find the kth smallest number in the list