

# Assignment 1

1.)  $T(n) = T(n-1) + n$  is  $O(n^2)$ . Prove by substitution.

$$T(n)[T(n-2) + n-1] + n$$

$$T(n) = T(n-2) + (n-1) + n$$

$$T(n) = [T(n-3) + n-2] + (n-1) + n$$

$$T(n) = T(n-3) + (n-2) + (n-1) + n$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + (n-k+1) + (n-k+2) + \dots + n$$

$$T(n) = T(1) + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

2.)  $T(n) = T(n-1) + 2T(n-1) + 1$

$$(T(n-1))^2 = T(n)$$

$$T(n-1) = T(n-1) + 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$T(n-2) = T(n-2) + T(n-2) + 1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$T(n-3) = T(n-3) + T(n-3) + 1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$\vdots$$

$$T(1) = T(1) + 1 \times 2^n - 1 = O(2^n)$$

$$T(1) = 2T(0) + 1 = 1 = O(1)$$

$$T(k) \leq C \cdot 2^k$$

$$T(n) \leq 2(C \cdot 2^{n-1}) + 1 = C \cdot 2^n + 1$$

$$T(n) = O(2^n)$$

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$$

3a.)  $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + 1$   $a=2, b=4, f(n)=1=O(n^0)$   $(n)T(1)$

$$\log_4 2 = \frac{\log 2}{\log 4} = \frac{\log 2}{2 \log 2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \log_b a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T(n) = O(n^{\log_b a}) = O(n^{1/2}) = O(\sqrt{n}) \quad 0 < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \#1$$

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + 1 = \underline{O(\sqrt{n})}$$

$(1+ \dots + (5+21 \cdot n) \cdot (1+\sqrt{n})) \cdot (3 \cdot n) T = (n)T$

$\log_4 2 = \frac{\log 2}{\log 4} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f(n) \geq n^{1/2}$  and  $n^{\log_b a} = n^{1/2}$

$1+6 \cdot (1+n)T \leq (n) f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a}) \Rightarrow \#2.5$

$$T(n) = O(n^{\log_b a} \log n) = O(n^{1/2} \log n)$$

$$T(n) = \underline{O(\sqrt{n} \log n)}$$

3c.)  $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n$   $a=2, b=4, f(n)=n$

$$\log_4 2 = \frac{\log 2}{\log 4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad n^{\log_b a} = n^{1/2}$$

$$f(n) = n > n^{1/2} \Rightarrow \#3$$

$$(n) = af\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) = 2f\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{n}{4} = \frac{n}{2} \leq cn$$

$$T(n) = O(f(n)) = \underline{O(n)}$$

3d.)  $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2$   $a=2, b=4, f(n)=n^2$

$$\log_4 2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n^{1/2} < n^2 \Rightarrow \#3$$

$$(n) = af\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) = 2f\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) 2\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{n^2}{16} = \frac{n^2}{8} \leq cn^2$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 u) \quad T(n) &= 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \quad G \Rightarrow T(n) \leq cn^2 \\
 T(n) &\leq 4\left(c\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2\right) + n \\
 T(n) &\leq 4\left(c \cdot \frac{n^2}{4}\right) + n \\
 T(n) &\leq cn^2 + n \quad \text{fails bc "tn"} \\
 G \Rightarrow T(n) &\leq cn^2 - dn \\
 T(n) &\leq 4\left(c\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2 - d\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)\right) + n \\
 T(n) &\leq 4\left(c \cdot \frac{n^2}{4} - d \cdot \frac{n}{2}\right) + n \\
 T(n) &\leq cn^2 - 2dn + n \\
 \cancel{T(n) \leq cn^2 - 2dn + n} \\
 cn^2 - 2dn + n &\leq cn^2 - dm \\
 T(n) &\leq cn^2 - dn \quad \cancel{d \geq 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

S.)

$$-\{31, 41, 59, 26, 41, 58, 89, 20\}$$

