

Raiya Dhalwala

Assignment 2

Derive asymptotic upper bounds of work:

Part 1. $W(n) = 2W(n/3) + 1$
 $T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$

$a = 2$

$b = 3$

$f(n) = 1$

$2 > 3^0$

$1 < \log_3(2) \quad n^{\log_3(2)} \leftarrow \text{upper bound} \rightarrow n^{\log_3(2)}$

2. $W(n) = 5W(n/4) + n$

$a = 5$

$b = 4$

$f(n) = n$

$n < n^{\log_4(5)}$

$\Theta(n^{\log_4(5)})$

3. $7W(n/7) + n$

$a = 7$

$b = 7$

$f(n) = n$

$\log_7 7 = 1$

$n = n'$

$W(n) = \Theta(n \log n)$

4. $W(n) = 9W(n/3) + n^2$

$a = 9$

$b = 3$

$f(n) = n^2$

$\log_3(9) = 2$

$n^2 = n^{\log_3(9)}$

$W(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log n)$

5. $W(n) = 8W(n/2) + n^3$

$a = 8$

$b = 2$

$f(n) = n^3$

$\log_2(8) = 3$

$n^3 = n^{\log_2(8)}$

$W(n) = \Theta(n^3 \log n)$

$$6. W(n) = 49W(n/25) + n^{3/2} \log n$$

$$a=49$$

$$b=25$$

$$f(n) = n^{3/2} \log n$$

$$\log_{25}(49) = 1$$

$$n^{3/2} \log n > n^{\log_{25}(49)}$$

$$W(n) = \Theta(n^{3/2} \log n)$$

$$7. W(n) = W(n-1) + 2$$

Every step you add 2 so it's linear

$$W(n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$8. W(n) = W(n-1) + n^c$$

$$W(n-1) + (n-1)^c + n^c$$

$$W(n) = \Theta(n^{c+1})$$

$$9. W(n) = W(\sqrt{n}) + 1$$

\sqrt{n} each step

$$\sqrt{n} \rightarrow \log_2 n$$

$$W(n) = \Theta(\log_2(n))$$

Part 2. Algorithm A: $W(A) = 5W(n/2) + n$

$$a=5$$

$$b=2$$

$$f(n) = n$$

$$n < n^{\log_2 5}$$

$$W(\text{Algo A}) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 5})$$

Algorithm B: $W(n) = 2W(n-1) + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} &2 \cdot 2W(n-2) + 1 + 1 \\ &2^2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \\ &2^n \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$W(n) = \Theta(2^n)$$

Algorithm C: $W(n) = 9W(n/3) + O(n^2)$

$$a = 9$$

$$b = 3$$

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

$$\log_3 9 = 2$$

$$n/3$$

$$n/3^2$$

$$n/3^3$$

$$n/3^k$$

$$W(n) = O(n^2 \log_3 n)$$

$$9^k$$

I would choose algorithm C because for larger input it has the potential to be faster than Algorithm A. Algorithm B is the worst.