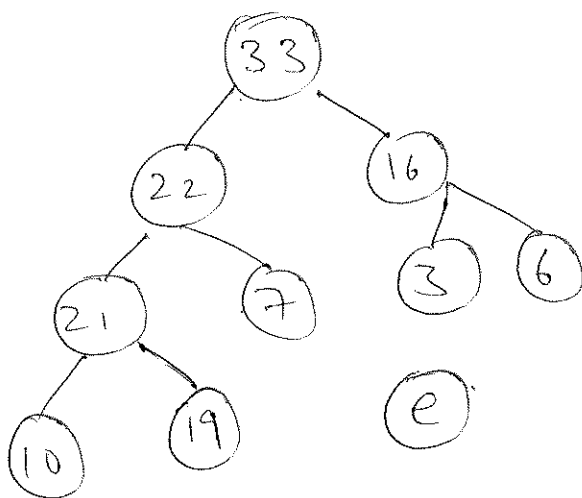
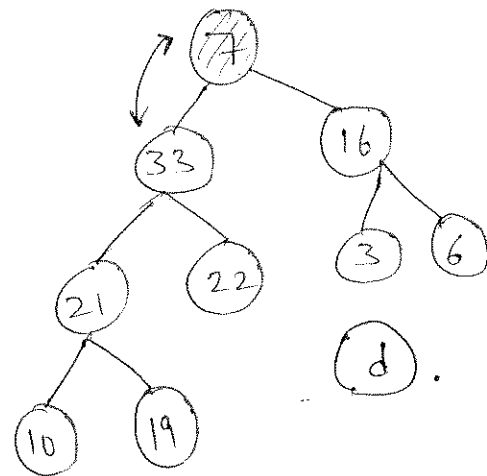
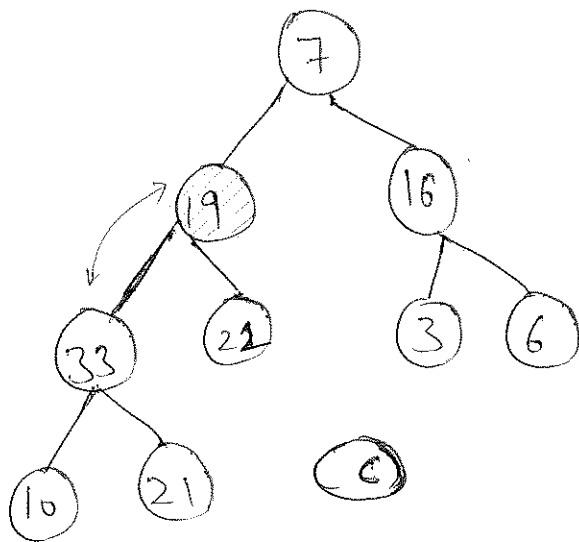
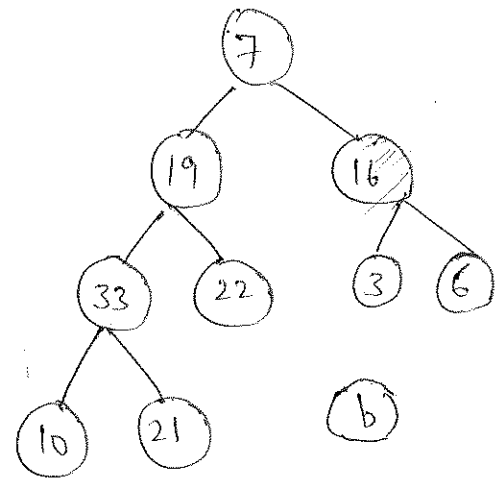
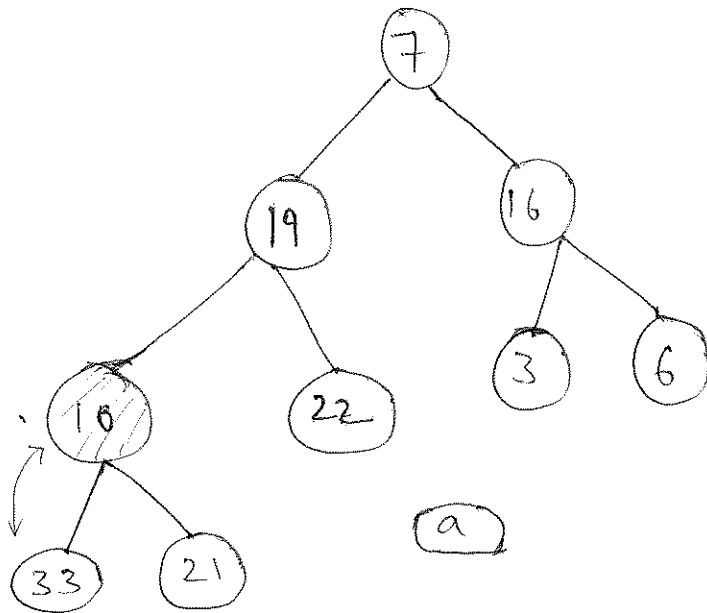


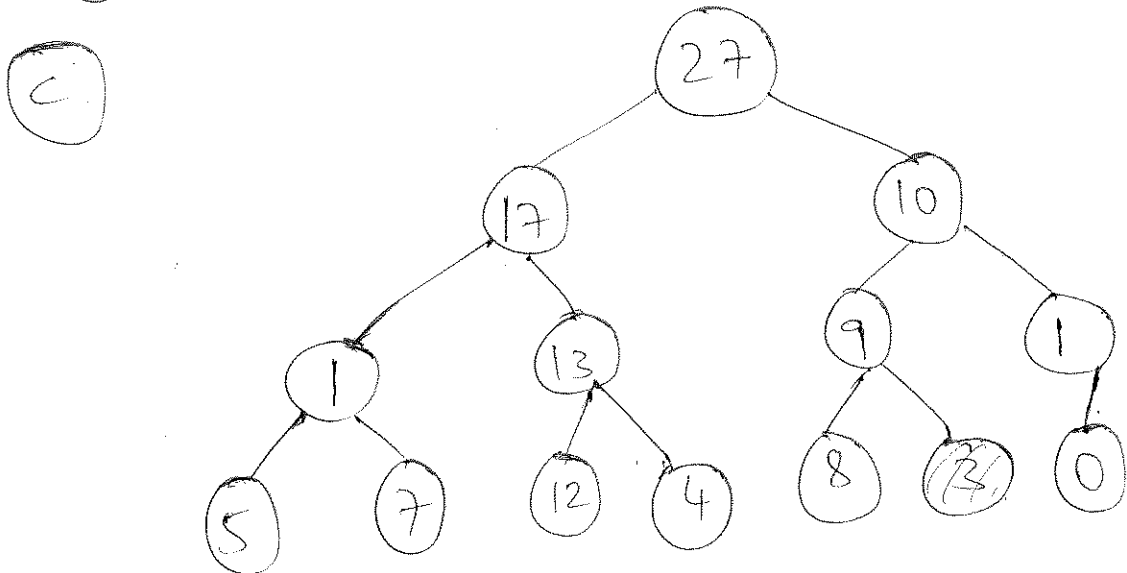
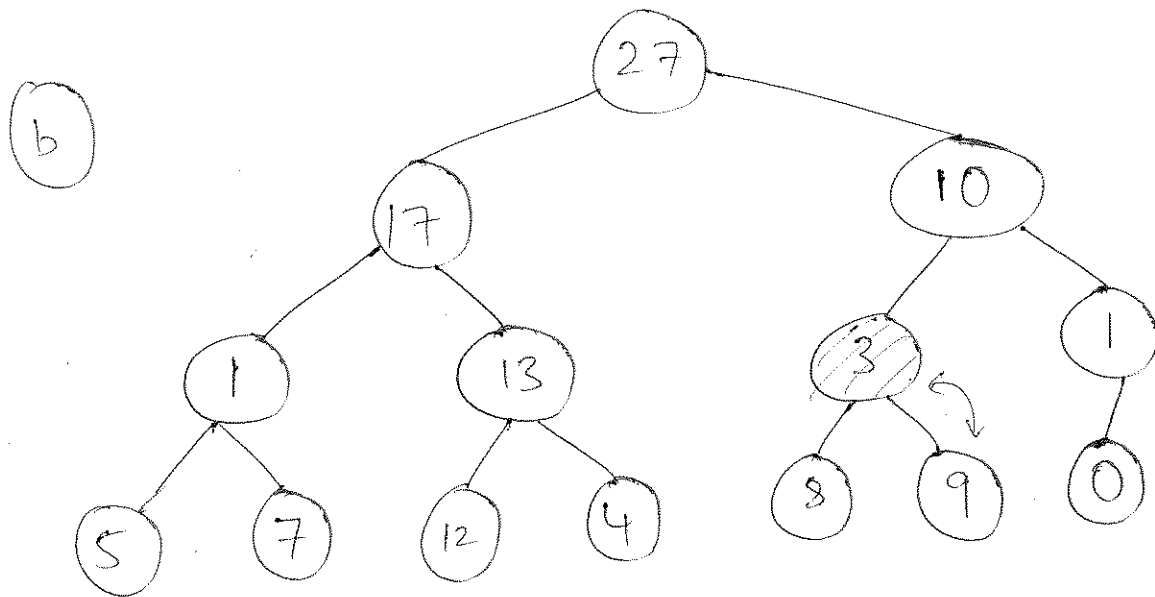
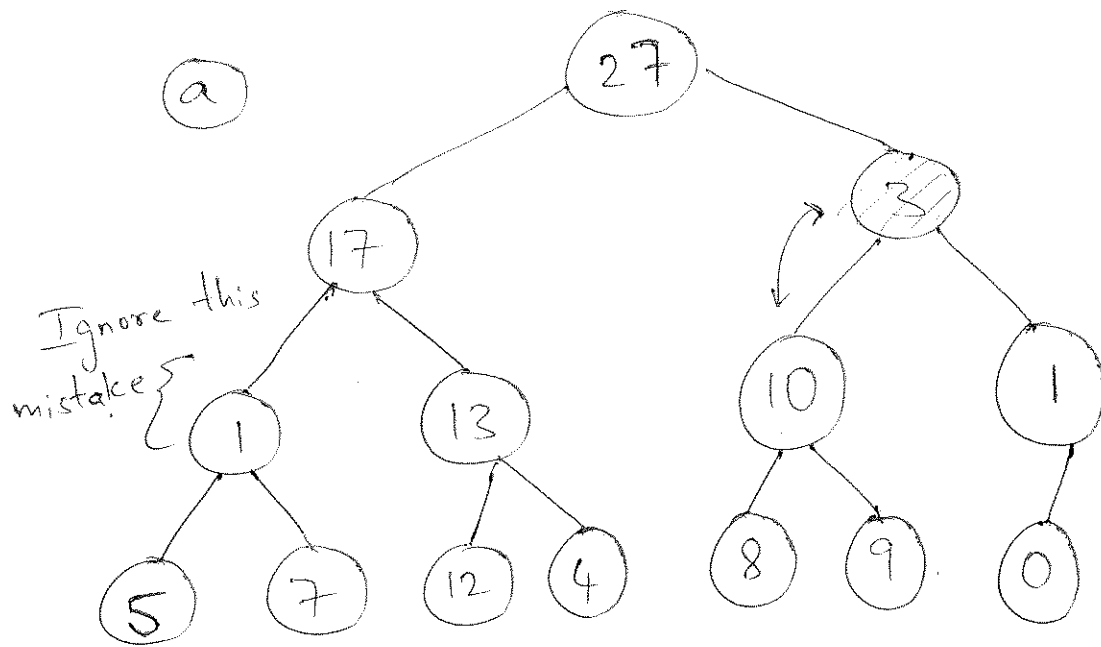
HW #4 Solutions

1

1. A = [7, 19, 16, 10, 22, 3, 6, 33, 21]



2. $A = \langle 27, 17, 3, 1, 13, 10, 1, 5, 7, 12, 4, 8, 9, 0 \rangle$ 2



(4)

$$(b) \quad T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2, \quad T(1) = 1$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4^2}\right) + \left(\frac{n}{4}\right)^2$$

$$T(n) = 2\left(2T\left(\frac{n}{4^2}\right) + \frac{n^2}{4}\right) + n^2 = 2^2 T\left(\frac{n}{4^2}\right) + 2 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4} + n^2$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{4^2}\right) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4^3}\right) + \left(\frac{n}{4^2}\right)^2$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{4^2}\right) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4^3}\right) + \frac{n^2}{4^4}$$

$$T(n) = 2^2 \left(2T\left(\frac{n}{4^3}\right) + \frac{n^2}{4^4} \right) + 2 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4^2} + n^2$$

$$= 2^3 T\left(\frac{n}{4^3}\right) + 2^2 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4^4} + 2 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4^2} + n^2$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{4^3}\right) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4^4}\right) + \frac{n^2}{4^6}$$

$$T(n) = 2^3 \left(2T\left(\frac{n}{4^4}\right) + \frac{n^2}{4^6} \right) + 2^2 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4^4} + 2 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4^2} + n^2$$

$$= 2^4 T\left(\frac{n}{4^4}\right) + 2^3 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4^6} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4^4} + 2 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4^2} + n^2$$

$$T(n) = 2^8 T\left(\frac{n}{4^8}\right) + n^2 \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{2^{i-1}}{4^{2(i-1)}}$$

$$\textcircled{C} \quad T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 5 \cdot n, T(1) = 1.$$

(6)

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 5 \cdot \frac{n}{2}$$

$$T(n) = 3\left(3T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 5 \cdot \frac{n}{2}\right) + 5 \cdot n$$

$$= 3^2 T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{n}{2} + 5 \cdot n$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 5 \cdot \frac{n}{2^2}$$

$$T(n) = 3^2 \left(3T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 5 \cdot \frac{n}{2^2} \right) + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{n}{2} + 5 \cdot n.$$

$$= 3^3 T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{n}{2^2} + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{n}{2} + 5 \cdot n$$

$$= 3^x T\left(\frac{n}{2^x}\right) + \frac{3^{x-1}}{2^{x-1}} \cdot 5n +$$

$$= 3^x T\left(\frac{n}{2^x}\right) + 5n \sum_{i=0}^{x-1} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^i.$$

$$n = 2^k, \quad \frac{n}{2^x} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{k=x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1, \quad r = \frac{3}{2} \\ S_x &= \frac{1(1.5^x - 1)}{0.5} \\ &= 2(1.5^x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3^{\log n} + 5n(2(1.5^x - 1)) = 3^{\log n} + 10n(1.5^{\log n} - 1) \\ &= n^{\log 3} + 10n(n^{\log 1.5} - 1) \\ &= O(n^{1.58}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{n}{2^x} = 1, \quad n = 2^k$$

$$\boxed{k = x}$$

$$= 2^{\cancel{\log n}} + n \log n + 2^{\cancel{\log n}} + 1$$

$$= \cancel{2n + n \log n + 1} = n \log n + 1$$

$$= O(n \log n).$$