

CSCI 2824 Written HW 8

Alex Garcia-Gonzalez

TOTAL POINTS

42 / 51

QUESTION 1

Weak Induction 12 pts

1.1 i^2 formula 3 / 4

+ 4 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Base Case

✓ + 1 pts Inductive Hypothesis

✓ + 1 pts supporting math

✓ + 1 pts Correct conclusion

+ 0 pts Incorrect / Blank

1.2 i^3 formula 4 / 4

✓ + 4 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Base Case

+ 1 pts Inductive Hypothesis

+ 1 pts supporting math

+ 1 pts Correct conclusion

+ 0 pts Incorrect / Blank

1.3 product formula 4 / 4

✓ + 4 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Base Case

+ 1 pts Inductive Hypothesis

+ 1 pts supporting math

+ 1 pts Correct conclusion

+ 0 pts Incorrect / Blank

QUESTION 2

2 Strong Induction 8 / 10

+ 10 pts All Correct

+ 3 pts Base Cases - 1 point for each one

✓ + 2 pts Inductive hypothesis

✓ + 2 pts Using the induction hypothesis in mathematical derivation

✓ + 2 pts Mathematical derivation to arrive at $T_{k+1} <$

2^{k+1}

✓ + 1 pts Using strong induction and stating so

+ 0 pts Not attempted

+ 1 Point adjustment

☞ Base cases are $n=4,5,6$.

QUESTION 3

Complexity 12 pts

3.1 big-O 3 / 4

+ 4 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Bound of $50n^3$

+ 1 pts Bound of $18n^3 \log(n)$

+ 1 pts Bound of $-2n \log(n)$

+ 1 pts C and k values

+ 0 pts No solution

+ 3 Point adjustment

① complexity needs to be of the form $O(n^p)$ where p is a natural number

3.2 big-Omega 2 / 4

+ 4 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Bound of $50n^3$

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+ 1 pts C and k values

+ 0 pts No solution

+ 2 Point adjustment

☞ complexity needs to be of the form $\omega(n^p)$ where p is a natural number

② c and k values are not mentioned

3.3 big-Theta 2 / 4

+ 4 pts All Correct

+ 2 pts Concluding no

✓ + 2 pts Explanation

+ 0 pts No solution

+ 0 pts wrong answer

QUESTION 4

Matrix Multiplication 11 pts

4.1 (a) 5 / 5

✓ + 5 pts All Correct

+ 3 pts No supporting work

+ 1 pts Correct matrix dimensions of 3×3

+ 2 pts Correct answer

+ 2 pts Supporting work

+ 0 pts Incorrect/No answer provided

+ 4.5 pts Upto two elements wrong

+ 4.5 pts Putting commas in matrices

4.2 (b) 6 / 6

✓ + 6 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Correct matrix dimensions of 3×3

+ 3 pts Correct answer

+ 2 pts Supporting work

+ 0 pts Not answered/Incorrect

+ 5.5 pts -0.5 for using commas in matrices

QUESTION 5

5 Style Points 5 / 6

+ 6 pts All correct

✓ + 5 pts Assignment not typed

+ 2 pts Complete assignment

+ 3 pts Neatness

+ 1 pts Extra Credit for LaTeX-ed assignment

+ 0 pts Can see only one page, link the remaining pages too

1. weak induction: $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 + (n+1)^2 = (1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2) + (n+1)^2$

a. $n(n+1)(2n+1)/6 + (n+1)^2$
 $= (n+1)(n(2n+1) + 6(n+1))/6$
 $= (n+1)(2n^2 + 7n + 6)/6$
 $= (n+1)(n+2)(2n+3)/6$

equal RHS
for $n+1$

2.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

weak induction

b.

for $n+1$
 $\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} i^3 = \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 + (n+1)^3$

base case holds

$$1^3 = \frac{1(1+1)^2}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & n^2(n+1)^2 + (n+1)^3 \\ &= \frac{n^4 + 2n^3 + n^2}{4} + \frac{4(n+1)^3}{4} \\ &= \frac{n^4 + 2n^3 + n^2}{4} + \frac{4n^3 + 12n^2 + 12n + 4}{4} \\ &= \frac{n^4 + 6n^3 + 12n^2 + 4}{4} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)^2(n+2)^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

c. $(1 - \frac{1}{4})(1 - \frac{1}{2}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{n}) = \frac{n+1}{2^n}$ (for)

for $n=2$

($n \geq 2$)

LHS: $(1 - \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{3}{4}$ LHS = RHS

RHS: $\frac{2+1}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{3}{4}$ For $n=2$

$n=k$ so $(1 - \frac{1}{4})(1 - \frac{1}{k}) \frac{n+2}{2^n}$

for $n+1$ LHS = $(1 - \frac{1}{4})(1 - \frac{1}{k}) (1 - \frac{1}{k+1})$

= $\frac{n+1}{2^n(n+1)^2} = \frac{n+2}{2^{n+1}} = \text{RHS}$

1.1 i^2 formula 3 / 4

+ 4 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Base Case

✓ + 1 pts Inductive Hypothesis

✓ + 1 pts supporting math

✓ + 1 pts Correct conclusion

+ 0 pts Incorrect / Blank

1. weak induction: $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 + (n+1)^2 = (1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2) + (n+1)^2$

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$n=k$ so $(1 - \frac{1}{4})(1 - \frac{1}{k}) \frac{n+2}{2^n}$

for $n+1$ LHS $= (1 - \frac{1}{4})(1 - \frac{1}{k}) (1 - \frac{1}{k+1})$

$= \frac{n+1}{2^n(n+1)^2} = \frac{n+2}{2^{n+1}} = \text{RHS}$

1.2 i^3 formula 4 / 4

✓ + 4 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Base Case

+ 1 pts Inductive Hypothesis

+ 1 pts supporting math

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= $\frac{n+1}{2^n(n+1)^2} = \frac{n+2}{2^{n+1}} = \text{RHS}$

1.3 product formula 4 / 4

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2.

given that $T^1 = T^2 = T^3 = 1$

and $T_n = T_{n-1} + T_{n-2} + T_{n-3}$ for $n \geq 4$

INDUCTION: $T_n < 2^n$ $n \geq 4$

easily for $k=4$

→ onto:

$$\text{L.H.S} : T_4 = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 = \boxed{3}$$

$$\text{R.H.S} : 2^4 = 16, 3 \leq 16, T_4 \leq 2^4$$

$$T_k \leq n^k \text{ for } k \geq 4$$

$$\text{for } T_{k+1} \leq 2^{k+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{k+1} &= T_k + T_{k-1} + T_{k-2} < T_k + T_{k-1} \\ &= 1k + 1k & + 2^{k-2} + T_{k-3} \\ &= 2T_k \\ &= 2 \cdot 2^k \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence } T_{k+1} \leq 2^{k+1}$$

$$\checkmark n=4 \text{ \& } n \geq 4$$

$$\text{for } k+1$$

we have proved
for all $k \geq 4$ using
strong induction.

2 Strong Induction 8 / 10

+ 10 pts All Correct

+ 3 pts Base Cases - 1 point for each one

✓ + 2 pts Inductive hypothesis

✓ + 2 pts Using the induction hypothesis in mathematical derivation

✓ + 2 pts Mathematical derivation to arrive at $T_{k+1} < 2^{k+1}$

✓ + 1 pts Using strong induction and stating so

+ 0 pts Not attempted

+ 1 Point adjustment

💬 Base cases are $n=4,5,6$.

3 a. $O(g(n))$

c. $c=56 \quad n \geq 0$

$$0 \leq 50n^3 + 6n^3 \log(n^3) - n \log(n^2) \leq 56 \cdot n^3 \log(n^3)$$

Hence $f(n) = O(n^3 \log(n^3))$ ✓

b. 52

$$0 \leq n^3 \log(n^3) \leq 50n^3 + 6n^3 \log(n^3) - n \log(n^2)$$

Hence

$$f(n) = \Omega(n^3 \log(n^3)) \quad \checkmark$$

c. from A & B we have

$$0 \leq n^3 \log(n^3) \leq 50n^3 + 6n^3 \log(n^3) - n \log(n^2) \leq 56 \times n^3 \log(n^3)$$

Hence $f(n) = \Theta(n^3 \log(n^3))$ ✓

3.1 big-O 3 / 4

+ 4 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Bound of $50n^3$

+ 1 pts Bound of $18n^3 \log(n)$

+ 1 pts Bound of $-2n \log(n)$

+ 1 pts C and k values

+ 0 pts No solution

+ 3 Point adjustment

1 complexity needs to be of the form $O(n^p)$ where p is a natural number

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3.2 big-Omega 2 / 4

+ 4 pts All Correct

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+ 1 pts Bound of $18n^3 \log(n)$

+ 1 pts Bound of $-2n \log(n)$

+ 1 pts C and k values

+ 0 pts No solution

+ 2 Point adjustment

complexity needs to be of the form $\omega(n^p)$ where p is a natural number

2 c and k values are not mentioned

3 a. $O(g(n))$

c. $c=56 \quad n \geq 0$

$$0 \leq 50n^3 + 6n^3 \log(n^3) - n \log(n^2) \leq 56 \cdot n^3 \log(n^3)$$

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Hence $f(n) = \Theta(n^3 \log(n^3))$ ✓

3.3 big-Theta 2 / 4

+ 4 pts All Correct

+ 2 pts Concluding no

✓ + 2 pts Explanation

+ 0 pts No solution

+ 0 pts wrong answer

$$4. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & 2 \\ -7 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 8 + 4 \times 7 & 3 \times 1 + 4 \times 6 & 3 \times 2 + 4 \times 5 \\ 1 \times 8 + 0 \times 7 & 1 \times 1 + 0 \times 6 & 1 \times 2 + 0 \times 5 \\ 2 \times 8 + 7 \times 7 & 2 \times 1 + 7 \times 6 & 2 \times 2 + 7 \times 5 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 24 + 28 & 3 + 24 & 6 + 20 \\ 8 + 0 & 1 + 0 & 2 + 0 \\ 16 + 49 & 2 + 42 & 4 + 35 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 52 & 27 & 26 \\ 8 & 1 & 2 \\ 64 & 44 & 39 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

4.1 (a) 5 / 5

✓ + 5 pts All Correct

+ 3 pts No supporting work

+ 1 pts Correct matrix dimensions of 3x3

+ 2 pts Correct answer

+ 2 pts Supporting work

+ 0 pts Incorrect/No answer provided

+ 4.5 pts Upto two elements wrong

+ 4.5 pts Putting commas in matrices

$$b. \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + b_{12}b_{21} + a_{13}b_{31} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} + a_{13}b_{32} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} + a_{23}b_{31} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} + a_{23}b_{32} \\ a_{31}b_{11} + a_{32}b_{21} + a_{33}b_{31} & a_{31}b_{12} + a_{32}b_{22} + a_{33}b_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{13} + a_{12}b_{23} + a_{13}b_{33} \\ a_{21}b_{13} + a_{22}b_{23} + a_{23}b_{33} \\ a_{31}b_{13} + a_{32}b_{23} + a_{33}b_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phantom{a_{11}b_{13} + a_{12}b_{23} + a_{13}b_{33}} \\ \phantom{a_{21}b_{13} + a_{22}b_{23} + a_{23}b_{33}} \\ \phantom{a_{31}b_{13} + a_{32}b_{23} + a_{33}b_{33}} \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

4.2 (b) 6 / 6

✓ + 6 pts All Correct

+ 1 pts Correct matrix dimensions of 3x3

+ 3 pts Correct answer

+ 2 pts Supporting work

+ 0 pts Not answered/Incorrect

+ 5.5 pts -0.5 for using commas in matrices

Write **clearly**:

Name:	Alex Garcia Gonzalez
Student ID:	104288519
Section number:	001 COX
Assignment:	HW8

Read the following:

- This cover sheet must be included as the first page for all written homework submissions to CSCI 2824.
- Fill out all of the fields above.
- Submit your written homework assignment to the electronic dropbox. You will receive graded feedback through the same mechanism.
- If you type up your homework assignment using MS Word or LaTeX, then you can earn one extra credit point per homework assignment. You **must** use properly formatted equations and nice-looking text in order to be eligible for this extra credit point. If you type it up and do not format equations properly or do not use the cover sheet (for example), you might still lose the style/neatness points.
- By submitting this assignment, you are agreeing that you have abided by the **CU Honor Code**, and that this submission constitutes your own original work.

5 Style Points 5 / 6

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- ✓ + **5 pts** Assignment not typed
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