EC330 Applied Algorithms and Data Structures for Engineers **Spring 2022**

Homework 1

Out: January 26, 2022 **Due:** February 7, 2022

This homework has a written part and a programming part. Both are due at 11:59 am (by noon) on February 7. You should submit both parts on Gradescope.

This is an **individual** assignment. See course syllabus for policy on collaboration.

1. Sums [15 pt]

Provide a closed-form solution to the following problems. Make sure you show the steps.

- a) $\sum_{i=1}^{33} (\frac{1}{2})^i$ b) $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (\frac{2}{5})^i$ c) $\sum_{i=1}^{N} (i^3 + 3i^2 6i + 9)$

2. Exponents and Logs [15 pt]

Simplify the following expressions. Make sure you show the steps.

- a) $x^1 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^3 \cdots x^{330}$
- b) $log_{x}x^{330x}$
- c) $log_{330}(330^{330} \cdot 330)$

3. Combinatorics [5 pt]

How many integer solutions of $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 10$ satisfy $x_1 \ge 2$, $x_2 \ge 1$ and $x_3 \ge -2$?

4. Induction [15 pt]

Consider the function f defined as follows.

$$f(x) = x$$
 $x = 1,2,3$
 $f(x) = f(x-1) + f(x-2) + f(x-3)$ $x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x > 3$

Show that $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}$, $f(x) < 2^x$.

5. Program Understanding [10 pt]

a) Describe the behavior of the following function foo (e.g. what it returns) for all possible values of x. Note that its behavior can be different depending on what x is.

1

```
int foo(int x) {
    if (x==1) return 1;
    else return 2*foo(int(x/2));
}
```

b) What is the value of sum after the double-loop exits in the following program? Express your answer as a function of n. Show your steps.

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    sum = sum + (1 << i);
}</pre>
```

6. Programming [40 pt]

Make sure to acknowledge any source you consult at the top of your program. Do not include a main in your submitted files.

a) You are given an array of lower-case letters (e.g., {b, b, x}). Suppose every letter appears even number of times except for one. Write a C++ program that finds this odd-appearing letter. Your program should run in time **O**(n) where n is the size of the input array. [20 pt]

```
Example #1:
Input: {b, b, x}
Output: x
Example #2:
Input: {c, b, d, c, c, d, b, b, b}
Output: c
```

Your job is to implement the function *findOdd* in *findOdd.cpp*. Submit your completed *findOdd.cpp* file on Gradescope.

b) Consider the following sequence of numbers A_i such that $A_0 = 1$ and $A_{n+1} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} A_i A_{n-i}$ for $n \ge 0$. For example, the second number in the sequence $A_1 = \sum_{i=0}^{n=0} A_i A_{n-i} = A_0 A_0 = 1$, and the third number $A_2 = \sum_{i=0}^{n=1} A_i A_{n-i} = A_0 A_1 + A_1 A_0 = 2$, and the fourth number $A_2 = 5$ (try to work this out yourself on paper). Write a C++ program that generates n^{th} number (i.e. A_{n-1}) in this sequence. [20 pt] Example:

```
Input: 3 (explanation: 3^{rd} number in the sequence, i.e. A_2)
Output: 2
```

Your job is to implement the function *genA* in *genA.cpp*. Try to make your algorithm as efficient as you can. You can assume the input is a natural number. Submit your completed *genA.cpp* file on Gradescope.