CPSC 413 - Fall 2020

Problem Set 5 — Divide and Conquer Algorithms

Total marks: 70

1. (15 marks) Consider the following recurrence relation:

$$T(n) = T(|n/2|) + T(|n/4|) + T(|n/8|) + n$$
.

- (a) **(5 marks)** Use the iteration method to come up with a good guess for a tight asymptotic bound for the recurrence.
- (b) (10 marks) Prove that your guess is correct.
- 2. (15 marks) Use the Master Theorem to obtain tight asymptotic bounds on the following recurrences:
 - (a) (3 marks) $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n^3$.
 - (b) (3 marks) $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$.
 - (c) (3 marks) $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + \sqrt{n}$.
 - (d) (3 marks) $T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{8}) + \sqrt{n} \lg^2 n$.
 - (e) (3 marks) $T(n) = 16T(\frac{n}{7}) + n^2$.

Justify your answers.

- 3. (40 marks) Let X and Y be two arrays, each containing n distinct integers in ascending order. The problem is to compute the median of all 2n elements in time $\Theta(\lg n)$.
 - (a) (5 marks) Give a formal definition (pre- and post-conditions) of the problem described.
 - (b) (10 marks) Give a divide-and-conquer algorithm for solving the problem.
 - (c) (10 marks) Prove that your algorithm is correct.
 - (d) **(5 marks)** Express the run-time of your algorithm as a recurrence relation. Explain why your recurrence relation is correct.
 - (e) (10 marks) Prove a tight asymptotic bound on the run-time of your algorithm (proving upper and lower bounds separately if necessary). You may use the master theorem, or a version of the "guess and prove" method.

Note: Algorithms that do *not* use divide-and-conquer will receive no credit. Divide-and-conquer algorithms with run-time in $\omega(\lg n)$ will receive partial credit.