

Design and Analysis of Algorithms Tutorial 6

Setting Up & Solving Recurrence Relations

1. Setup and solve the recurrence relation for the following algorithm.

```
Algorithm F(n)
if n = 0 return 1
else return F(n - 1) \times n
```

2. Setup and solve the recurrence relation for the following algorithm.

```
Algorithm S(n)
//Input: A positive integer n
//Output: The sum of the first n cubes
if n = 1 return 1
else return S(n - 1) + n * n * n
```

3. Setup the recurrence relation for the following algorithm.

```
Algorithm BinarySearch(A[0...n - 1], K)
//Implements non-recursive binary search
//Input: An array A[0...n - 1] sorted in ascending order and a search key K
//Output: Index of the array's element that is equal to K or -1
1 = 0;
r = n - 1
while 1 <= r do
    m = floor((1 + r)/2)
    if K = A[m] return m
    else if K < A[m] r = m - 1
    else l = m + 1
return -1</pre>
```

Transform and Conquer Approach

It is important that we learn the theory behind the transform and conquer approach and its algorithms.

- 1. Explain the theory behind the transform and conquer approach
 - (a) What is meant by the transform and conquer approach?
- 2. Explain the theory behind heaps and heap sort.
 - (a) What is a heap?
 - (b) What is the heap property?

- (c) What are the two stages of Heap sort?
- (d) What is the overall time complexity of heap sort?
- (e) Calculate the time complexity of the worst case scenario of the heapBottomUp operation, given that: