

1. Problem 1-1 (p15)

Table 1: Comparison of Running Times

$f(n)$	1 second	1 hour
$\log n$	$2^{1,000,000}$	$2^{3,600,000,000}$
\sqrt{n}	$1 \cdot 10^{12}$	$1.296 \cdot 10^{19}$
n	$1 \cdot 10^6$	$3.6 \cdot 10^9$
$n \log n$	62,746	$1.334 \cdot 10^8$
n^2	1,000	60,000
n^3	100	1,532
2^n	20	31
$n!$	9	12

2. Exercise 2.3-4 (p44)

Prove that when $n \geq 2$ is an exact power of 2, the solution of the recurrence

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 2 & n = 2, \\ 2T(n/2) + n & n > 2 \end{cases}$$

is $T(n) = n \log n$.

3. Problem 2-3 (p46)

(a) $\Theta(n)$

(b) `naiveHorner(A,n,x)`

```

p = 0
for i = 0 to n
    item = A[i]
    for j = 1 downto i
        item *= x
    p += item
return p

```

The running time of `naiveHorner` is $\Theta(n^2)$, and is beat by Horner asymptotically.

(c)

4. Exercise 3.2-2 (p62)

The statement “The running time of algorithm A is at least $O(n^2)$ ” is meaningless, because $O(n^2)$ defines an upper bound on the asymptotic behavior of the algorithm, so it will never have a time complexity greater than $O(n^2)$.

5. Exercise 3.2-6 (p63)

Prove that $o(g(n)) \cap \omega(g(n))$ is the empty set.

o -notation denotes an asymptotically loose upper bound, formally defined as the set

$$o(g(n)) = \{f(n) : \text{for any positive constant } c > 0, \text{ there exists a constant } n_0 \text{ such that } 0 \leq f(n) < cg(n) \text{ for all } n \geq n_0.\}$$

Additionally, ω -notation denotes an asymptotically loose lower bound, formally defined as the set

$$\omega(g(n)) = \{f(n) : \text{for any positive constant } c > 0, \text{ there exists a constant } n_0 \text{ such that } 0 \leq cg(n) < f(n) \text{ for all } n \geq n_0.\}$$

So, we clearly see that the intersection of these two sets is the empty set, because $f(n)$ cannot be both exclusively less than $c g(n)$ and exclusively greater than $c g(n)$ simultaneously.

6. Using the substitution method, show that the solution of $T(n) = T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + 1$ is $O(\log n)$.

7. Exercise 4.5-1 (a, b, d, e) (p106)

8. Exercise 4.5-2 (p106)

9. Exercise 5.2-1 (p133)

10. Exercise 5.2-2 (p133)

11. (EC) Problem 4-6 (p122)