Algorithms Test 1 Review

Benjamin Boudra

February 19, 2016

Contents

1 EX 1

1.1 Prompt

1.2 Answer

2 EX 2

2.1 Prompt

2.2 Answer

3 EX 3

3.1 Prompt

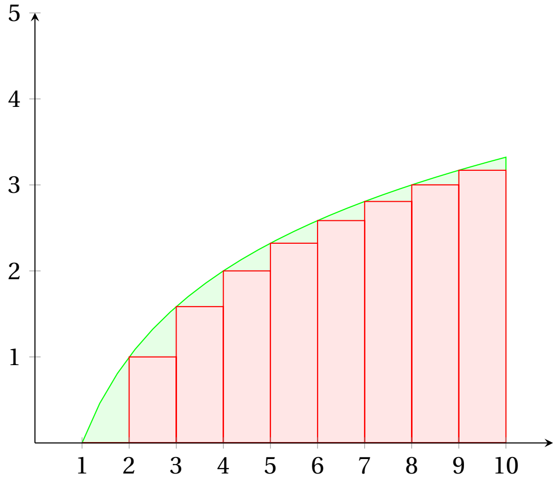
Use the technique of bounding definite integrals to find the Θ category for the function.

$$A(n) = log_2(1) + log_2(2) + log_2(3) + \ldots + log_2(n-1) + log_2(n) \tag{1}$$

Actually, you should use the integral bound technique for one equality, and use trivial analysis for the other.

3.2 Answer

To begin, we must draw a graph of the function and the integral:



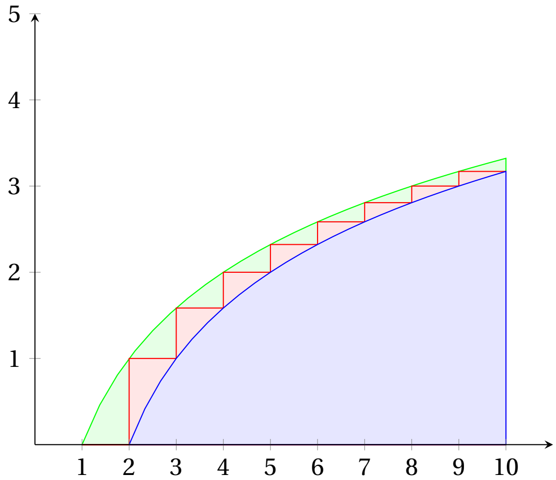
Following from the facts that:

1. The integral is the area under the function $log_2(x)$ from 1 to n.
2. If we chose to view the integral as the summation of all of its length one segments from 1 to n plus the integral of whatever is left over (if n is not an integer value), the resulting integral's value will be unaffected.
3. The value of each integral segment is greater than the value of its corresponding series segment because:
   (a) the value of the function and the series are equal at integer values
   (b) the value of the function increases between integers and the value of the series does not.

$\int_1^n log_2(x)$ is greater than $\sum_{i=1}^n log_2(i)$ for any n greater than 1. Thus, to find the upper bound or O of $\sum_{i=1}^n log_2(i)$ we merely need to find the integral of $\int_1^n log_2(x)$

So now I will calculate $\int_1^n log_2(x)$

1. Recognize that to take the integral of a logarithm, we will have to perform integration by parts. so we must chose u and dv values.
$$u = log_2(x) \qquad du = 1/xln(2) \qquad dv = 1 \qquad v = x \tag{2}$$
2. solve for the indefinite integral



4 EX 4

4.1 Prompt

4.2 Answer

5 EX 5

5.1 Prompt

5.2 Answer

6 EX 6

6.1 Prompt

6.2 Answer

7 EX 7

7.1 Prompt

7.2 Answer