

BLG 335E – Analysis of Algorithms I

Fall 2015, Recitation 2

21.10.2015

R.A. Kübra Cengiz

kcengiz@itu.edu.tr – MED B211

R.A. Umut Sulubacak

sulubacak@itu.edu.tr – Research Lab 2

Prepared by Atakan Aral & Doğan Altan

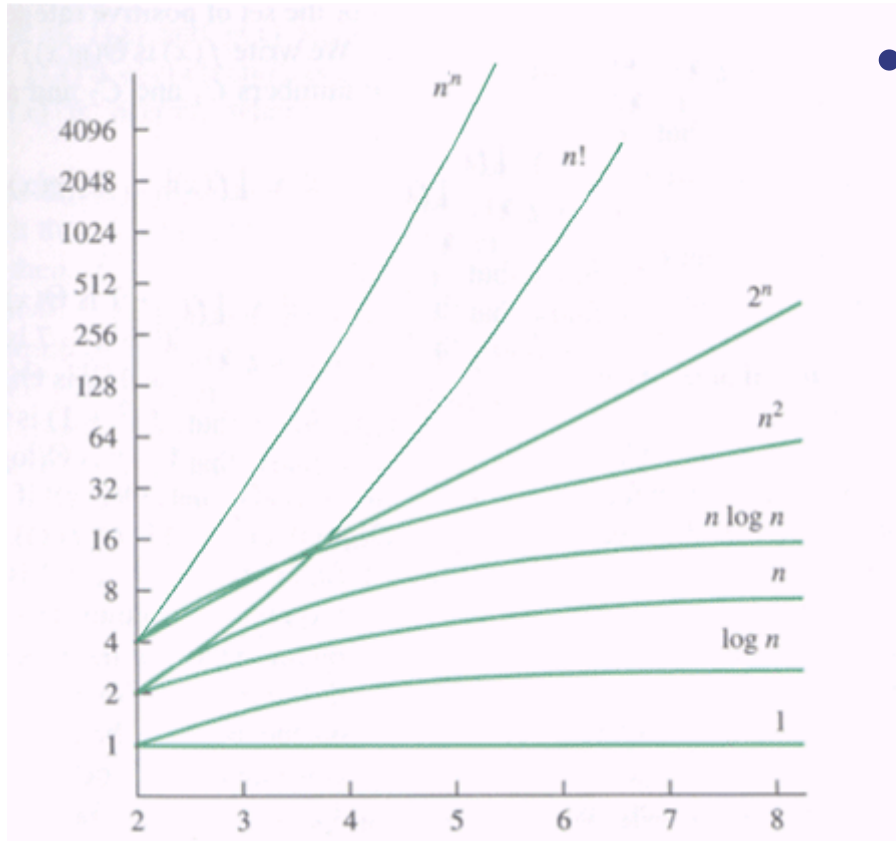


Warm-up Problem

- Order the following functions by asymptotic growth rate:
 - $n^2 + 5n + 7$
 - $\log_2 n^3$
 - 95^{17}
 - $2^{\log_2 n}$
 - n^3
 - $n \log_2 n + 9n$
 - $4 \log_2 n$
 - $\log_2 n + 3n$



Warm-up Problem



- Solution:
 - 95^{17}
 - $\log_2 n^3$
 - $4 \log_2 n$
 - $2^{\log_2 n}$
 - $\log_2 n + 3n$
 - $n \log_2 n + 9n$
 - $n^2 + 5n + 7$
 - n^3

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for $T(n)$ in each of the following recurrences.

a. $T(n) = T(n - 1) + n$

b. $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n$

c. $T(n) = T\left(\frac{9n}{10}\right) + n$

d. $T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2$

e. $T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for $T(n)$ in each of the following recurrences.

a. $T(n) = T(n - 1) + n$

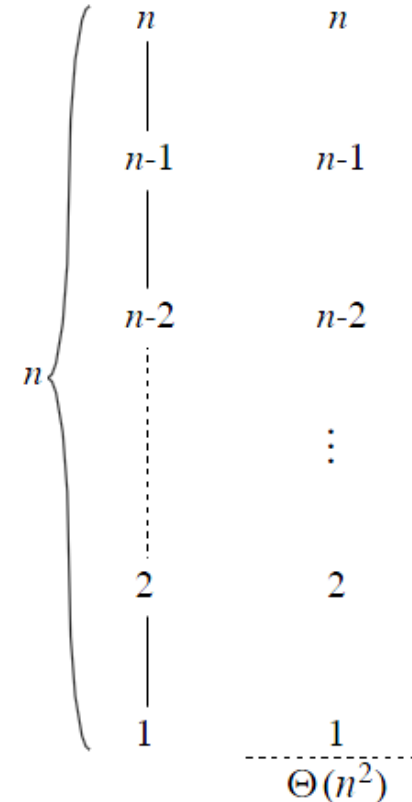
Lower bound (Ω):

$$T(n) \geq cn^2 \text{ for some } c > 0$$

$$T(n) \geq c(n - 1)^2 + n$$

$$= cn^2 - 2cn + c + n \geq cn^2$$

true if $0 < c < \frac{1}{2}$ and $n \geq 0$



- Give tight asymptotic bounds for $T(n)$ in each of the following recurrences.

a. $T(n) = T(n - 1) + n$

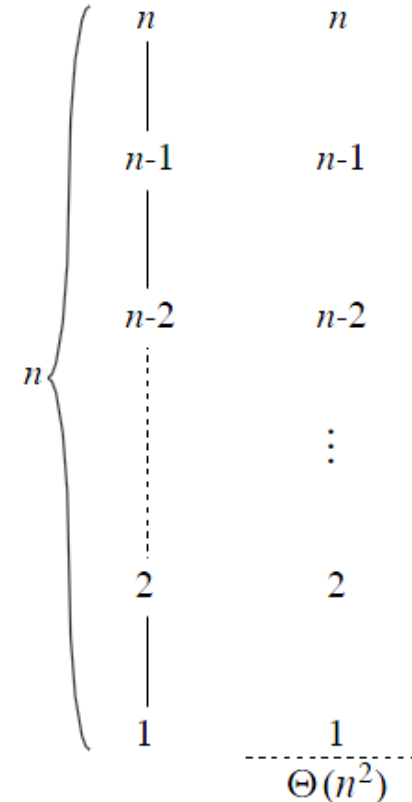
Upper bound (O):

$$T(n) \leq cn^2 \text{ for some } c > 0$$

$$T(n) \leq c(n - 1)^2 + n$$

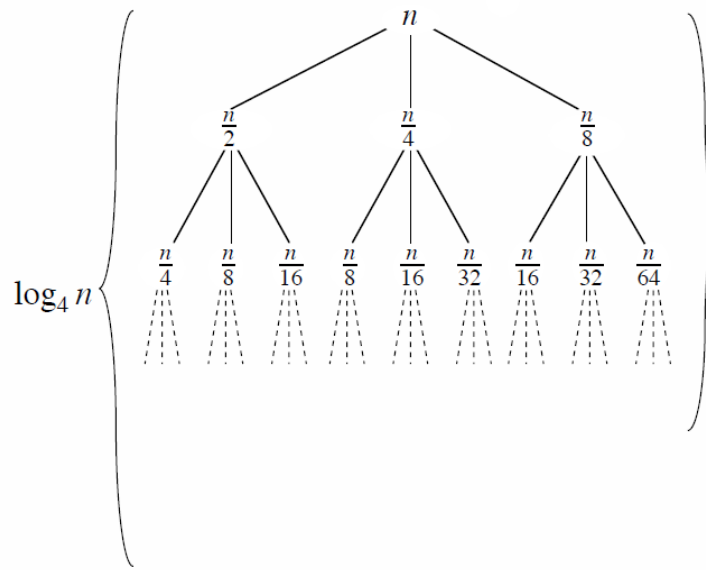
$$= cn^2 - 2cn + c + n \leq cn^2$$

true if $c = 1$ and $n \geq 1$



- Give tight asymptotic bounds for $T(n)$ in each of the following recurrences.

b. $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & n \\
 & n\left(\frac{4+2+1}{8}\right) = \frac{7}{8}n \\
 & n\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{2}{32} + \frac{1}{64}\right) \\
 & = n \frac{16+16+12+4+1}{64} \\
 & = n \frac{49}{64} = \frac{7^2}{8}n \\
 & \vdots \\
 & \sum_{i=1}^{\log n} \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^i n = \Theta(n)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for $T(n)$ in each of the following recurrences.

$$b. T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n$$

Upper bound (O):

$$T(n) \leq \frac{cn}{2} + \frac{cn}{4} + \frac{cn}{8} + n = \frac{7cn}{8} + n \leq cn$$

true if $c \geq 8$



- Give tight asymptotic bounds for $T(n)$ in each of the following recurrences.

$$b. T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n$$

Lower bound (Ω):

$$T(n) \geq \frac{cn}{2} + \frac{cn}{4} + \frac{cn}{8} + n = \frac{7cn}{8} + n \geq cn$$

true if $0 < c \leq 8$



$$T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$$

$$1 \quad f(n) = O\left(n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}\right) \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta\left(n^{\log_b a}\right)$$

$$2 \quad f(n) = \Theta\left(n^{\log_b a}\right) \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta\left(n^{\log_b a} \log_2 n\right)$$

$$3 \quad f(n) = \Omega\left(n^{\log_b a + \varepsilon}\right) \text{ and } af(n/b) \leq cf(n),$$

for $\exists c \quad c < 1$ and $n > n_0$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$$

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for $T(n)$ in each of the following recurrences.

c. $T(n) = T\left(\frac{9n}{10}\right) + n$

$$a = 1, b = \frac{10}{9}, f(n) = n = \Omega\left(n^{\log_{\frac{10}{9}} 1 + 1}\right)$$

possibly case 3, let's check c

$$1 \frac{9n}{10} \leq cn \text{ holds for } c = \frac{9}{10} \leq 1$$

certainly case 3:

$$T(n) = \Theta(n)$$

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for $T(n)$ in each of the following recurrences.

d. $T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2$ $a = 16, b = 4, f(n) = n^2$

$n^2 = \Theta(n^{\log_4 16}), \text{ case 2:}$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

e. $T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$ $a = 7, b = 2, f(n) = n^2$

$n^2 = O(n^{\log_2 7 - \epsilon}), \text{ case 1:}$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 7})$$