

You can answer all questions on this sheet, but may use extra sheets (from your personal notepad) if needed.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

GT IDnumber \_\_\_\_\_

## Solution

Problem 1. (50 points)

Solve the recurrence relation

$$a_n = 5a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2} + 3n^2,$$

where  $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 3$ .

$$a_n = \frac{6}{\sqrt{17}} \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2} \right)^n - \frac{6}{\sqrt{17}} \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2} \right)^n - \frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{3}{2} n - 3$$

t) Solve for homogeneous part

$$\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(5 \pm \sqrt{17})^2}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow q_n = c_1 \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2} \right)^n + c_2 \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2} \right)^n$$

Problem 2. (50 points)

Write a recursive algorithm (use either a verbal description, or a pseudo-code) to search an element in a sorted array of  $n$  numbers. How many comparisons does your algorithm perform?

\* Since the array is sorted we can do binary search

. Let the element to be searched for be  $x$ .

. Divide the arrays into 2 in the middle (each

new set contains  $\frac{n}{2}$  elements if  $n$  is even; if  $n$  is

odd, one set will contain  $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$  and the other  $\lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil$ )

. Call the new sets  $A$  and  $B$  and compare  $x$  with

the last element ( $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ th element) in  $A$ . If  $x$  is

less than that then  $x$  must be in  $A$ , otherwise  $x$  in  $B$ .

. Repeat this until we find  $x$ .

\* The algorithm will perform, on the order of,  $\log n$  comparisons

\* If linear search is done then at most  $n$  comparisons