

### Problem Set 3 — Solving Recurrences and Divide and Conquer I

**Due by 4:30pm Friday, Feb. 16, 2018 as a single pdf via Moodle (either generated via L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, or concatenated photos of your work). Late assignments are not accepted.**

This is an *individual* assignment: collaboration (such as discussing problems and brainstorming ideas for solving them) on this assignment is highly encouraged, but the work you submit must be your own. Give information only as a tutor would: ask questions so that your classmate is able to figure out the answer for themselves. It is unacceptable to share any artifacts, such as code and/or write-ups for this assignment. If you work with someone in close collaboration, you must mention your collaborator on your assignment.

*Suggested practice problems (not to be turned in): 4.3-1, 4.3-8, 4.4-2, 4.4-4, 4.4-6, 4-3*

1. Problem 4-1 from CLRS 3rd edition.
2. Using one of the methods discussed in lecture, give a tight asymptotic bound for the recurrence  $T(n) = 8T(n/2) + n^3 \lg n$ .
3. Problem 4.3-9 from CLRS 3rd edition.
4. *Revisiting the pinePhone*. You are still hard at work testing the quality of pinePhones for Pineapple.
  - (a) Suppose now that you are given 3 pinePhones. Present a strategy to find the highest safe rung with  $\Theta(\sqrt[3]{n})$  pinePhone drops.
  - (b) Now show that you can find the highest safe rung with 4 pinePhones with  $\Theta(\sqrt[4]{n})$  pinePhone drops.
  - (c) Suppose you continue your strategy to  $k$  pinePhones: Define the number of pinePhone drops as a recurrence in terms of  $n$ , the number of rungs on the ladder, and  $k$ , the number of pinePhones you are given. *Hint*: Make sure to give at least one base case. Do you need multiple base cases?

**Challenge:** Solve this recurrence without using substitution.