

Assignment 8.1

1. a) $O(n)$, where n is the amount of people at the party
b) $O(n^2)$, where n is the amount of people at the party
c) $O(n)$, where n is the amount of steps in the flight of stairs
d) $O(1)$
e) $O(1)$
f) $O(n)$, where n is the number of levels in the building
g) $O(n)$, where n is the number of times the book is read

2. You need to climb the stairs in a way that for every step, you step on it the same amount of times as the total number of steps (i.e., n steps for each step in the staircase, where n is the total amount of steps). You can do this by stepping up 1 step, then stepping down a step, then stepping up 2 steps, then stepping down 2 steps, then stepping up 3 steps, then stepping down 3 steps, and so on, until you reach the top.

3. a) $O(n)$
b) $O(n)$
c) $O(n)$
d) $O(n^2)$
e) $O(1)$
d) $O(n)$
e) $O(n)$
f) $O(\log_2(n))$
g) $O(1)$
h) $O(1)$

4) The algorithm is $O(n^2)$. The beginning for loop executes n times, and for each time it executes, a nested for loop executes n times also; within the nested for loop is another nested for loop that executes 9 times for each time the first nested for loop executes. Therefore, the total number of passes through the algorithm is n (the first for loop) * n (the nested for loop) * 9 (the second nested for loop). We get $9n^2$, but we can ignore the 9.

5) The function f , in the worst case, performs roughly n^2 comparisons. It's for loop executes n times, and the while loop compares, on average, $n/2$ times for each time the for loop executes, but we don't care about the 2. It is $O(n^2)$.

6. A sequential search, in its worst case, is $O(n)$, and a binary search, in its worst case, is $O(\log_2(n))$. When n becomes significantly large, the binary search is much quicker.