DSC 40B - Homework 01

Due: Monday, October 3

Write your solutions to the following problems by either typing them up or handwriting them on another piece of paper. Unless otherwise noted by the problem's instructions, show your work or provide some justification for your answer. Homeworks are due via Gradescope at 11:59 p.m.

Problem 1.

Roughly how long will it take for a linear time algorithm to run? What about a quadratic time algorithm? Or worse, a cubic? In this problem, we'll estimate these times.

Suppose algorithm A takes n microseconds to run on a problem of size n, while algorithm B takes n^2 microseconds and algorithm C takes n^3 microseconds (recall that a microsecond is one millionth of a second). How long will each algorithm take to run when the input is of size one thousand, ten thousand, one hundred thousand, and one million? That is, fill in the following table:

	$n = 1{,}000$	$n = 10{,}000$	$n = 100{,}000$	$n = 1{,}000{,}000$
A (Linear)	0.00 s	0.01 s	0.10 s	1 s
B (Quadratic)	?	?	?	?
C (Cubic)	?	?	?	?

The answers for Algorithm A are already provided; you can use them to check your strategy.

Express each time in either seconds, minutes, hours, days, or years. Use the largest unit that you can without getting an answer less than one. For example, instead of "365 days", say "1 year"; but use "364 days" instead of "0.997 years". Round to two decimal places (it's OK for an answer to round to 0.00).

Hint: you can calculate your answers by hand, or you can write some code to compute them. If you write code, provide it with your solution – if you solve by hand, show your calculations.

Problem 2.

Determine the time complexity of the following piece of code, showing your reasoning and your work.

```
def f(n):
    i = 1
    while i <= n:
        i *= 2
        for j in range(i):
            print(i, j)
```

Hint: you might need to think back to calculus to remember the formula for the sum of a geometric progression... or you can check wikipedia.[1]

Problem 3.

Consider the code below:

```
def foo(n):
    i = 1
    while i * i < n:
```

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geometric_progression

```
    i += 1
return i
```

a) What does `foo(n)` compute, roughly speaking?

b) What is the asymptotic time complexity of `foo`?