

Hashmaps Assignment**1) Recurrence:**

We are given the recurrence relation:

$$T(n) = 3T(n/4) + 4n$$

We can then expand it by repeated substitution.

Substitute $T(n/4)$:

$$T(n/4) = 3T(n/16) + 4(n/4)$$

$$T(n) = 3(3T(n/16) + 4(n/4)) + 4n$$

Now we will expand it:

$$= 9T(n/16) + 3 \cdot 4(n/4) + 4n$$

$$= 9T(n/16) + 12(n/4) + 4n$$

$$= 9T(n/16) + 3n + 4n$$

$$= 9T(n/16) + 7n$$

We will then substitute $T(n/16)$:

$$T(n/16) = 3T(n/64) + 4(n/16)$$

$$T(n) = 9(3T(n/64) + 4(n/16)) + 7n$$

$$= 27T(n/64) + 9 \cdot 4(n/16) + 7n$$

$$= 27T(n/64) + 9n/4 + 7n$$

From the expansions, we can observe the pattern:

$$T(n) = 3^k T(n/4^k) + \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 4n(3^i/4^i)$$

The summation term simplifies to a geometric series:

$$S_k = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 4n(3/4)^i$$

The sum of a geometric series with ratio $r = 3/4$:

$$S_k = 4n (1 - (3/4)^k) / (1 - (3/4)) = 16n(1 - (3/4)^k)$$

Now, when setting the base case $T(1)=\Theta(1)$, we will solve for k when $n/4^k = 1$:

$$n = 4^k$$

$$k = \log_4 n$$

Thus, substituting k :

$$T(n) = 3^{\log_4 n} T(1) + 16n(1 - (3/4)^{\log_4 n})$$

Approximating:

$$3^{\log_4 n} = n^{\log_4 3}$$

Since $(3/4)^{\log_4 n}$ approaches 0 as n gets larger, we get:

$$T(n) = \theta(n^{\log_4 3}) + 16n$$

Since $n^{\log_4 3}$ grows faster than $16n$, the final result is:

$$T(n) = \theta(n^{\log_4 3})$$

For solving with the master theorem,

The recurrence has the form:

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

where:

- $a=3$,

- $b=4$,
- $f(n)=4n$

We will then calculate for:

$$\log_b a = \log_4 3$$

Comparing $f(n)$ and $n^{\log_4 3}$

- $f(n) = 4n = \theta(n^1)$
- $\log_4 3 \approx 0.792$

Since $f(n)=\theta(n^1)$ and $1 > \log_4 3$, this falls under **Case 2** of the Master Theorem, where $f(n)$ dominates.

We can then check the regularity condition:

$f(n)=4n$ is polynomially larger than $n^{\log_4 3}$, so the final bound is determined by $f(n)$, giving:

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

In conclusion, our answers:

- **By repeated substitution:** $T(n)=\Theta(n^{\log_4 3})$.
- **By the Master Theorem:** $T(n)=\Theta(n)$.

Since the Master Theorem gives the tighter bound, we can conclude:

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

2) Master Theorem:

a) $T(n) = 3T(n/5) + n^2$

i) $A = 3, b = 5, f(n) = n^2$

ii) We can then compute $\log_5 3 \approx 0.68$

iii) Compare with $f(n) = n^2$: since $2 > 0.68$, $f(n)$ dominates.

iv) After checking the regularity condition: $f(n)$ is polynomially larger, so Case 3 applies.

v) Solution: $T(n) = \theta(n^2)$

b) $T(n) = 4T(n/3) + 7n$

i) $a = 4, b = 3, f(n) = 7n$

- ii) Compute $\log_3 4 \approx 1.26$
- iii) Compare with $f(n) = O(n)$: since $1.26 > 1$, $O(n^{\log_b a})$ dominates.
- iv) Apply Case 1.
- v) Solution: $T(n) = \theta(n^{\log_3 4}) = \theta(n^{1.26})$
- c) $T(n) = 5T(n/4) + 10$
 - i) $a = 5, b = 4, f(n) = O(1)$
 - ii) Compute $\log_4 5 \approx 1.16$
 - iii) Compare with $f(n)$: Since $O(1)$ grows slower than $O(n^{1.16})$, apply Case 1.
 - iv) Solution $T(n) = \theta(n^{\log_4 5}) = \theta(n^{1.16})$
- d) $T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n^4$
 - i) $a = 9, b = 3, f(n) = n^4$
 - ii) Compute $\log_3 9 = 2$
 - iii) Compare with $f(n) = n^4$: since $4 > 2$, $f(n)$ dominates.
 - iv) After checking the regularity condition: $f(n)$ is polynomially larger, so apply Case 3.
 - v) Solution: $T(n) = \theta(n^4)$
- e) $T(n) = 6T(n/8) + n^3$
 - i) $a = 6, b = 8, f(n) = n^3$
 - ii) Compute $\log_8 6 \approx 0.87$
 - iii) Compare with $f(n) = n^3$: since $3 > 0.87$, $f(n)$ dominates.
 - iv) After checking the regularity condition: $f(n)$ is polynomially larger, so apply Case 3.
 - v) Solution: $T(n) = \theta(n^3)$

3) Radix Sort:

Given List:

CAP, COL, USD, SUN, JPY, VEE, ROW, JOB, COX, LOL, RAT, WOW, DOD, CAR, FIG, PIG, VIS, LOW, LOX, VEA, CAD, DOG, TSL

- Step 1: Sort by the last letter.

Sort based on the third character:

$A \rightarrow CAD, VEA$

$B \rightarrow JOB$

$D \rightarrow DOD, USD, DOG$

$G \rightarrow FIG, PIG$

L → *COL, LOL, TSL*
N → *SUN*
O → *COX, LOX*
P → *CAP*
R → *CAR*
S → *VIS*
T → *RAT*
W → *ROW, LOW, WOW*
Y → *JPY*

Sorted by last letter:

CAD, VEA, JOB, DOD, USD, DOG, FIG, PIG, COL, LOL, TSL, SUN, COX, LOX, CAP, CAR, VIS, RAT, ROW, LOW, WOW, JPY

- Step 2: Sort by the second letter (middle)

Sort based on the second character:

A → *CAD, CAP, CAR, RAT*
O → *COL, COX, JOB, LOL, LOW, LOX, ROW, WOW*
I → *FIG, PIG, VIS*
U → *SUN, USD*
E → *VEA, VEE*
S → *TSL*
P → *JPY*
D → *DOD, DOG*

Sorted by second letter:

CAD, CAP, CAR, RAT, COL, COX, JOB, LOL, LOW, LOX, ROW, WOW, FIG, PIG, VIS, SUN, USD, VEA, VEE, TSL, JPY, DOD, DOG

- Step 3: Sort by the first letter (leftmost)

Sort based on the first character:

C → *CAD, CAP, CAR, COL, COX*
D → *DOD, DOG*
F → *FIG*
J → *JOB, JPY*
L → *LOL, LOW, LOX*
P → *PIG*
R → *RAT, ROW*
S → *SUN*
T → *TSL*
U → *USD*
V → *VEA, VEE, VIS*
W → *WOW*

Final Sorted Order: CAD, CAP, CAR, COL, COX, DOD, DOG, FIG, JOB, JPY, LOL, LOW, LOX, PIG, RAT, ROW, SUN, TSL, USD, VEA, VEE, VIS, WOW