Chapter 5 Exercises

Brady Field

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Partners in crime

Thom Allen - helped with max algorithm and classifying growths

Exercise 1 on page 174

- **a.** Write a pseudocode for a divide-and-conquer algorithm for finding a position of the largest element in an array of n numbers.
- **b.** What will be your algorithm's output for arrays with several elements of the largest value?
- **c.** Set up and solve a recurrence relation for the number of key comparisons made by your algorithm.
- **d.** How does this algorithm compare with the brute-force algorithm for this problem?

Solution

a.

```
maxPos(list, 1, r)
IF 1 == r
    RETURN 1
SET mid to (1 + r) / 2
SET left to maxPos(list,1,mid)
SET right to maxPos(list,mid+1,r)
IF list of left > list of right
    RETURN left
ELSE
    RETURN right
```

b. The largest array index of all possible max values

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 2^{0}, T(1) = 0$$

$$2T(n/2) = 2^{2}T(n/2^{2}) + 2^{1}$$

$$2^{2}T(n/2^{2}) = 2^{3}T(n/2^{3}) + 2^{2}$$
...

$$2^{k-1}T(n/2^{k-1}) = 2^kT(n/2^k) + 2^{k-1}$$

$$T(n) = 2^{k}T(1) + \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} 2^{i}$$

$$T(n) = 2^{k}(0) + 2^{k} - 1, 2^{k} = n$$

$$T(n) = n - 1$$

d. They are the same. Both need to check every position exactly once

Exercise 5 on page 175

Find the order of growth for solutions of the following recurrences.

a.
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n, T(1) = 1$$

b.
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2, T(1) = 1$$

c.
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^3, T(1) = 1$$

NOTE: No exercises are assigned for the remaining sections 5.2-5.5.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{l} \Theta(n^d) \text{ if a } < b^d \\ \Theta(n^d log n) \text{ if a } = b^d \\ \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) \text{ if a } > b^d \\ \textbf{a. a } = 4, \, \textbf{b} = 2, \, \textbf{d} = 1, \, 4 > 2^1, \, \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) \\ \textbf{b. a } = 4, \, \textbf{b} = 2, \, \textbf{d} = 2, \, 4 = 2^2, \, \Theta(n^d log n) \\ \textbf{c. a } = 4, \, \textbf{b} = 2, \, \textbf{d} = 3, \, 4 < 2^3, \, \Theta(n^d) \end{array}$$