

Runtime Analysis

Part A:

<u>k</u>		<u>i</u>	
1	2	2^1	$2^{2^k} < n$
2	4	2^2	
3	16	2^4	$k < \log(\log(n))$
4	256	2^8	

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

Part B:

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n (\theta(1) + O\left(\sum_{k=0}^{i-1} \theta(1)\right)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \theta(1) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=0}^{i-1} \theta(1)$$

↑
Outer loop
↑
Inner loop

k	1	2	3	j
i	\sqrt{n}	$2\sqrt{n}$	$3\sqrt{n}$	$j\sqrt{n}$

Stop when $k=3$

Stop when $i=n$, $i=j\sqrt{n}$, $j\sqrt{n}=n$, $j=\sqrt{n}$

$$= \Theta\left(n^{\frac{7}{2}}\right)$$

$$T(n) = \theta(n) + \sum_{j=1}^{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{k=0}^{j-1} \theta(1) = \theta(n) + \sum_{j=1}^{\sqrt{n}} \theta(n^j) = \theta(n) + \theta(n^3 \cdot \sqrt{n})$$

c)

Data - dependent

• worst-case scenario, if statement true $O(n)$ times

for (int $m=1$; $m \leq n$; $m=m+m$)

k	1	2	3	4	5
i	2^0	2^1	2^2	2^3	2^4

$$\Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^{k-1} \leq n$$

$$k-1 \leq \log n$$

$$k \leq \log(n) + 1$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2) + \Theta(n \log n) = \boxed{\Theta(n^2)}$$

d)

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 \leq n + \sum_{i=0}^{\log n} \frac{3}{2}^i = n + \frac{3}{2}n - 1 = \frac{5}{2}n - 1$$

k	0	1	2	3
i	10	15	22	33

$$\Theta(n) + \Theta\left(10 \sum_{j=0}^k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^j\right)$$

$$10 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^k = n$$

$$= \Theta(n) + \Theta\left(10 \frac{\log \frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\sum_{j=0}^k} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^j\right)$$

$$k \log\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \log\left(\frac{n}{10}\right)$$

$$10 \left(\Theta\left(\frac{n}{10}\right)\right) = \Theta(n)$$

$$k = \log_{3/2}\left(\frac{n}{10}\right)$$

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