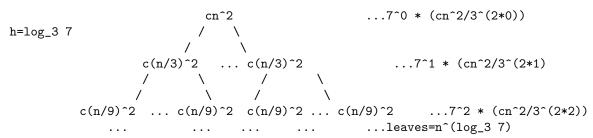
## Analysis of Algorithms Final

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1 (a) (Each inner node has 7 children)



Width of leaves, each with  $T(1) = \Theta(1)$ , is  $n^{\log_3 7}$ . Height of the tree is  $\log_3 n$ .

The summation form is  $T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{h} 7^{i} \frac{n^{2}}{3^{i}}^{2}$ .

*(b)* 

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_{3}n} \frac{7^{i}cn^{2}}{3^{i2}} + n^{\log_{3}7}$$

$$< cn^{2} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{7^{i}}{9^{i}} + n^{\log_{3}7}$$

$$= cn^{2} \frac{1}{1 - 7/9} + n^{\log_{3}7}$$

$$= 3cn^{2} + n^{\log_{3}7}$$

$$< 4cn^{2}$$

$$= \mathcal{O}(n^{2})$$

(c) Induction for  $\mathcal{O}$ 

Inductive Hypothesis: 
$$T(n) \ge cn^2$$
  
Induction:  $T(n) \ge 7c\frac{n^2}{3^2} + dn^2$   
 $= cn^2\frac{7}{9} + dn^2$   
 $\ge cn^2$  with  $c \le 4$  and  $n \ge 0$ 

Induction for  $\Omega$ 

Inductive Hypothesis: 
$$T(n) \le cn^2$$
  
Induction:  $T(n) \le 7c\frac{n^2}{3^2} + dn^2$   
 $= cn^2\frac{7}{9} + dn^2$   
 $\le cn^2$  with  $c \ge \frac{9}{3}d$  and  $n \ge 0$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} a=7,\ b=3\\ f(n)=n^2=\Omega(n^{\log_37+\epsilon})\\ lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n^2}{n^{\log_37+\epsilon}}<\infty\ (\text{it is polynomially larger})\\ \text{Regularity condition:}\\ 7\frac{n^2}{3^2}\leq cn^2\\ \frac{7}{9}n^2\leq cn^2 \qquad \text{for }c\geq 7/9 \text{ and }c\leq 1 \text{ and }n\geq 0\\ \text{(Passes)}\\ \text{Case 3: }\Theta(n^2) \end{array}$$