

# VE281 Writing Assignment One

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## Ex. 1

The strategy is:

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**Input:** maximum integer  $N$

**Output:** correct integer  $x$

$begin \leftarrow 1, end \leftarrow N$

**while** True **do**

$x \leftarrow \lfloor (begin + end)/2 \rfloor$

$result \leftarrow$  make a guess with  $x$

**if**  $result =$  “equal to” **then break**

**else if**  $result =$  “less than” **then**  $end \leftarrow x - 1$

**else**  $begin \leftarrow x + 1$

**end if**

**end while**

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In the worst case, I never directly guess the correct number in the process of the strategy. After a guess of  $N$ , the next range of numbers become  $(N - 1)/2$ . When  $N = 2^m - 1$ , the last guess will contain  $2^2 - 1 = 3$  numbers, and I'll get the correct one after the guesses. So the number of guess in the worst case is  $m - 1$ .

In the average case, if there are  $M$  numbers left, I've got the probability of  $1/M$  to guess the number directly. Let the probability of guessing  $n$  times be  $P_n$ ,

$$P_1 = \frac{1}{2^m - 1}$$

$$P_n = \frac{1 - P_{n-1}}{2^{m-n+1} - 1} = \frac{2^{n-1}}{2^m - 1}$$

Then we can get the equation

$$T_m = \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} nP_n = \frac{1 \cdot 2^0 + 2 \cdot 2^1 + \cdots + n \cdot 2^{m-2}}{2^m - 1} = \frac{(m-2)2^{m-1} + 1}{2^m - 1}$$

## Ex. 2

In the best situation, if  $n = 2^m$ , only  $cm$  steps ( $c$  is a constant) is necessary. So  $f(n) = \log n$ .

**Ex. 3**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{100}}{1.001^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{100n^{99}}{1.001^n \ln 1.001} = \dots = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{100!}{1.001^n \ln^{100} 1.001} = 0$$

So  $n^{100} = O(1.001^n)$  is false.

**Ex. 4**

Since  $f_1(n) = \Theta(g_1(n))$ ,  $f_2(n) = \Theta(g_2(n))$ , we know

$$c_1 g_1(n) \leq f_1(n) \leq c_2 g_1(n), n \geq n_1$$

$$c_3 g_2(n) \leq f_2(n) \leq c_4 g_2(n), n \geq n_2$$

Then

$$c_1 g_1(n) + c_3 g_2(n) \leq f_1(n) + f_2(n) \leq c_2 g_1(n) + c_4 g_2(n), n \geq \max\{n_1, n_2\}$$

Now we should find  $h(n)$  so that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{c_1 g_1(n) + c_3 g_2(n)}{h(n)} = C_1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{c_2 g_1(n) + c_4 g_2(n)}{h(n)} = C_2$$

So

$$h(n) = \max\{g_1(n), g_2(n)\}$$

**Ex. 5**

The outer loop will be called  $\lfloor 1 + \log_a n \rfloor$  times, in  $k^{th}$  loop,  $i = a^k$ , where  $k \in [0, \lfloor \log_a n \rfloor] \cap \mathbb{Z}$ .

The inner loop will be called  $ib$  times in each loop.

$$T = b \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \log_a n \rfloor} a^k = \frac{b(1 - a^{\lfloor \log_a n \rfloor + 1})}{1 - a}$$

**Ex. 6**