

## Homework 4

### 1. Section 5.4 #2

We want to multiply 2101 and 1130. We have

$$\begin{aligned}c_2 &= 21 * 11 \\c_0 &= 01 * 30 \\c_1 &= (21 + 01) * (11 + 30) - ((21 * 11) + 01 * 30) \\&= (22 * 41) - (21 * 11) - (01 * 30)\end{aligned}$$

Thus we break it down further as follows.

For  $21 * 11$  we have:

$$\begin{aligned}c_2 &= 2 * 1 = 2 \\c_0 &= 1 * 1 = 1 \\c_1 &= (2 + 1) * (1 * 1) - (2 * 1 + 1 * 1) \\&= 3\end{aligned}$$

So

$$21 * 11 = 2 \cdot 10^2 + 3 \cdot 10 + 1 = 231$$

For  $01 * 30$  we have:

$$\begin{aligned}c_2 &= 0 * 3 = 0 \\c_0 &= 1 * 0 = 0 \\c_1 &= (0 + 1) * (3 + 0) - (0 + 0) \\&= 3\end{aligned}$$

So

$$01 * 30 = 0 \cdot 10^2 + 3 \cdot 10 + 0 = 30$$

For  $22 * 41$  we have:

$$\begin{aligned}c_2 &= 2 * 4 = 8 \\c_0 &= 2 * 1 = 2 \\c_1 &= (2 + 2) * (4 * 1) - (8 + 2) \\&= 10\end{aligned}$$

So

$$22 * 41 = 8 \cdot 10^2 + 10 \cdot 10 + 2 = 902$$

Putting it all together, we have

$$\begin{aligned} 2101 * 1130 &= 231 \cdot 10^4 + (902 - 231 - 30) \cdot 10^2 + 30 \\ &= 2,374,130 \end{aligned}$$

**2.** Section 11.2 #2(a)

This one is a decision tree.

**3.**

- (a) First we sort the array with a sorting algorithm with optimal efficiency will be in the first and last positions of the array respectively. Thus, we have an efficiency as follows:

$$T(n) = T_{\text{sort}}(n) + T_{\text{select}}(n) \in \Theta(n \log n) + \Theta(1) = \Theta(n \log n)$$

- (b) First assign a variable called `min` to  $A[0]$  and then loop through the array and if  $A[i]$  is less than `min`, then reassign `min` to  $A[i]$ . Then create a variable called `max` and loop through again reassigning if an element of the array is larger than `max`. Since we had to loop through the array twice, then  $T(n) = 2n$  and  $T(n) \in \Theta(n)$ .

**4.**

**5.**

**6.**

**7.**

**8.**

**9.**

**10.**

The frequency and distribution arrays are as follows.

Array values	a	b	c	d
Frequency	2	3	2	1
Distribution	2	5	7	8

Then we build the sorted array.

	$D[0 \dots 3]$				Sorted array							
$A[7] = b$	2	5	7	8					b			
$A[6] = a$	2	4	7	8		a						
$A[5] = a$	1	4	7	8	a							
$A[4] = b$	0	4	7	8				b				
$A[3] = c$	0	3	7	8						c		
$A[2] = d$	0	3	6	8							d	
$A[1] = c$	0	3	6	7					c			
$A[0] = b$	0	3	5	7			b					

So the sorted array is a, a, b, b, b, c, c, d.