Homework2 Solution

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Ex8.4-4 解:

使用桶排序的思想,需要将圆分为n个相同面积的同心圆环;

不妨设半径的序列为 $a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_{n-1}$,其中 $a_0 = 0$,由面积相等可得, $i \ge 1$ 时

$$\pi(a_i^2 - a_{i-1}^2) = \frac{\pi}{n}$$

$$a_i^2 = \frac{1}{n} + a_{i-1}^2$$

$$a_i = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + a_{i-1}^2}$$

下面由数学归纳法证明 $a_i=\sqrt{\frac{i}{n}}$ 假设n=k时, $a_k=\sqrt{\frac{k}{n}}$ 成立 则当n=k+1时, $a_{k+1}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}+a_k^2}=\sqrt{\frac{k+1}{n}}$ 由数学归纳法可知 $a_i=\sqrt{\frac{i}{n}},0\leq i\leq n-1$

则按照上面描述的半径序列取出同心圆环作为"桶",则可以达到 $\Theta(n)$ 的排序复杂度。

Ex15.5-4 解:

第16行的for循环(原书第10行)经过改进后,可以做到第二层循环(第8行)加上第三层循环为 $\Theta(n)$ 的时间复杂度,则可以达到总共 $\Theta(n^2)$ 的复杂度。

Algorithm 1 OPTIMAL-BST-IMPROVED

```
输入: p,q,n
输出: e, root
 1: function OPTIMAL-BST-IMPROVED(p, q, n)
        let e[1..n + 1, 0..n], \omega[1..n + 1, 0..n], and root[1..n, 1..n] be new tables
 3:
        for i = 1 to n + 1 do
            e[i, i-1] = q_{i-1}
 4:
            \omega[i, i-1] = q_{i-1}
 5:
        end for
 6:
 7:
        for l = 1 to n do
            for i = 1 to n - l + 1 do
 8:
 9:
                j = i + l - 1
10:
                e[i,j] = \infty
11:
                \omega[i,j] = \omega[i,j-1] + p_j + q_j
                if i == j then
12:
                   e[i, j] = e[i, j - 1] + e[j + 1, j] + \omega[i, j]
13:
                   root[i, j] = j
14:
                else
15:
                   for r = root[i, j - 1] to root[i + 1, j] do
16:
17:
                       t = e[i, r - 1] + e[r + 1, j] + \omega[i, j]
                       if t < e[i, j] then
18:
19:
                           e[i,j] = t
                           root[i, j] = r
20:
                        end if
21:
                    end for
22:
                end if
23:
            end for
24:
        end for
25:
        return e and root
26:
27: end function
```