2020 알고리즘 Prof.조승범 Task (20.09.16) 2019032004 학과 이름 不识 何吗 1. 챕터 1 강의자료 24 페이지에 나와있는 알고리즘 2 (Figure 1.1) 의 Pseudocode 가 올바르게 동작한다는 것을 mathematical induction on y 를 이용해 증명하시오. (BaseCase) y =0 当时是时间 (Induction Step) y=y'still sel => XXX OI BARDE letum マンキャンキャン (ロナマンキャン) = M×V+A 刊 y'%2==0 女y'42 新 $Z=X*\frac{Y}{2}$ OIDH return = $X+2z = X+2 \times X \times 2$ = $X \times Y + X$ if) y %2 == 1

- 2. 교과서 0.1 의 b, j, k, 번을 해결하시오 (정확한 정의에 의해 증명할 필요는 없지만 이유는 간단히 언급해야 함).
- 0.1. In each of the following situations, indicate whether f = O(g), or $f = \Omega(g)$, or both (in which case $f = \theta(g)$).

$$f(n) \qquad g(n)$$

$$(b) \qquad n^{1/2} \qquad n^{2/3}$$

$$(j) \qquad (\log n)^{\log n} \qquad n/\log n$$

$$(k) \qquad \sqrt{n} \qquad (\log n)^3$$

$$(b) \qquad \text{Mol} \qquad \text{the the opening tension of the expension of the e$$

- 3. 교과서 2.5 의 b, d, g 번을 해결하시오 (풀이과정도 같이 언급하시오).
- 2.5. Solve the following recurrence relations and give a bound for each of them.

(b)
$$T(n) = 5 T(n/4) + n$$

(d) $T(n) = 9 T(n/3) + n^2$
(g) $T(n) = T(n-1) + 2$

(b) moster—theorem

$$a=5$$
 $b=1$ $d=1$
 $a=5$ $b=1$ $b=1$
 $a=1$
 $a=1$

$$(4) T(m) = T(m-i)+2$$

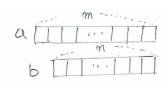
$$= T(m-2)+2+2$$

$$= T(i)+2+...+2 (.00)+(m-i)*0(i)$$
Base-case $T = m-i - 1 = 0(m)$

4. 교과서 2.22 (코드를 사용하지 말고 설명하고, correctness 및 time complexity 를 증명하시오).

2.22. You are given two sorted lists of size m and n. Give an O(logm + log n) time algorithm for computing the kth smallest element in the union of the two lists.

(Apper bound SMAC) method 2



time complexity 35!
Worst-case: a>o b>1947A

$$\frac{m}{2^{x+1}} = 2^{x+1} - m.$$

$$x = 109m + 1$$

$$\frac{3\lambda}{w} = 1 \quad 3\lambda = w$$

$$x = 103w + 1$$

if) all modion > be modion = b.om

b.om a.om

beighout + all lacity -

PAをMICIへMI K d

else). $[1 \sim m] [\frac{1}{2}n \sim m] K - \frac{n}{2}$

EINMIEINNN K-I

EI ~ m] [1 ~ m] k m

[2m ~ m] [1 ~ m] k m

CHECHES 33.

AZ MEDIGNOI EMBIGA, ELZ

Almay ash be method 区对对包型

divided by 2 91 थाओं ट्रास्टिंड हिंदिसी

→ 한 2KETI 001里形风世华

HOZKEN K(ZKOZE + OLE) HOW INDOMES

5. Selection using median of medains 알고리즘의 첫번째 과정에서 각 subarray 의크기를 3 또는 9 로 해도 worst-case O(n) 시간 안에 동작하는가 ? (나머지 과정은 모두동일) 두 경우에 대해 동작하는 (혹은 동작하지 않는) 이유를 설명하시오.

D = 11 3

A Median O(1) subarray \(\frac{\pi}{3} \)

Otroy M(size \(\frac{\pi}{3} \)

If M. size \(\frac{25}{5} \) soft

else) recursion.

Subproblem \(\frac{2}{3} \) \(\frac{2}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{2}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac{1}{3} \)

\(\frac

(2) ±11 q.

4 Median (CC) Suborroy q.

OrrayM(size: q.)

(P) M. Size 525 Sort.

recursion

else)

Subproblem 21 \$114744 = n-(axi)

= 13 m.

... T(n) = T(n/q) + T(13n/18) + O(n) = T(5n/6)Moster Theorem: $C(n) = \frac{6}{5} d = 1$ c(n/q) + T(13n/18) + O(n)