# Worksheet 14 Solution

## April 1, 2020

# Question 1

a. Inner Loop: n

Outer Loop: n-5

Theta Expressions:  $\Theta(n^2)$ 

#### **Correct Solution:**

Inner Loop: n

Outer Loop:  $n \cdot \left\lceil \frac{n}{5} \right\rceil$ 

Theta Expressions:  $\Theta(n^2)$ 

b. Inner Loop:  $\frac{n}{3} + (n-2)$ 

Outer Loop: n-4

Theta Expressions:  $\Theta(n^2)$ 

#### **Correct Solution:**

Inner Loop:  $\lceil \log_3 n \rceil + \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil$ 

Outer Loop:  $max(0, n-4) \cdot \left[ \lceil \log_3 n \rceil + \left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil \right]$ 

Theta Expressions:  $\Theta(n^2)$ 

c. Inner Loop #2: 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Inner Loop #1: 
$$n \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n^3 + n^2}{2}$$

Outer Loop: 
$$\frac{n^3 + n^2}{2} \cdot (n - 4) = \frac{n^4 - 3n^3 + 4n^2}{2}$$

Theta Expressions:  $\Theta(n^4)$ 

**Correct Solution:** 

Inner Loop #2: j

Inner Loop #1: 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} j = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Outer Loop: 
$$\left\lceil \frac{n}{4} \right\rceil \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Theta Expressions:  $\Theta(n^3)$ 

d. Inner Loop:  $2^n$ 

Outer Loop: 
$$\sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n}{2}-1} 2^i = 2^{\frac{n}{2}-1}$$

Theta Expressions:  $\Theta(2^n)$ 

**Correct Solution:** 

Inner Loop: i

Outer Loop: 
$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log n-1} 2^i = \frac{1 - 2^{\log n - 1 + 1}}{1 - 2} = 2^{\log n} - 1 = n - 1$$

Theta Expressions:  $\Theta(n)$ 

## Question 2

• Inner Loop #2: j - i

Inner Loop #1:  $\sum_{j=i}^{n-1} (j-i)$ 

Outer Loop:  $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i}^{n-1} (j-i)$ 

Calculation:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i}^{n-1} (j-i) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1-i} \sum_{j'=0}^{n-1} (j'+i-i)$$
 (1)

$$=\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}\sum_{j'=0}^{n-1-i}j'$$
(2)

$$=\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-1-i)(n-i)}{2} \tag{3}$$

$$=\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-1-i)(n-i)}{2} \tag{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n^2 - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n - 2n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i^2 \right]$$
 (5)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n^2 - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n - 2n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i^2 \right]$$
 (6)

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{(n^2-n)}{2} + \frac{2n^3 - n^2 - 2n^2 + n}{6}\right] \tag{7}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{3n^2-3n}{6}+\frac{2n^3-3n^2+n}{6}\right] \tag{8}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{2n^3-2n}{6}\right] \tag{9}$$

$$=\frac{n^3-n}{6}\tag{10}$$

Theta Expressions:  $\Theta(n^3)$ 

### **Correct Solution:**

Inner Loop # 2: j - i + 1

Inner Loop # 1:  $\sum_{j=i}^{n-1} (j-i+1)$ 

Outer Loop:  $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i}^{n-1} (j-i+1)$ 

Calculation:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i}^{n-1} (j-i+1) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j'=1}^{n-i} j'$$
 (1)

by setting j'=j-i+1, and also by replacing the inner summation notation from  $\sum_{i=0}^{b-a} f(i+a)$  to  $\sum_{i=a}^{b} f(i')$ 

Then,

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sum_{i'=1}^{n-i} j' = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-i)(1+n-i)}{2}$$
 (2)

by using the arithmetic sum  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i = \left(\frac{n}{2}\right) (a_1 + a_n)$ .

Then,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ n + n^2 - 2in - i + i^2 \right] \tag{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left[ (n+n^2) - i(2n+1) + i^2 \right]$$
 (4)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n+n^2) - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i(2n+1) + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i^2 \right]$$
 (5)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n+n^2) - \frac{3(2n+1)n(n-1)}{6} + \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6} \right]$$
 (6)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ n(n+n^2) - \frac{3(2n+1)n(n-1)}{6} + \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6} \right]$$
 (7)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (n^2 + n^3) - \frac{4n(n-1)(n+1)}{6} \right]$$
 (8)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (n^2 + n^3) - \frac{4n - 4n^3}{6} \right] \tag{9}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[n^2 + \frac{6n^3}{6} - \frac{4n - 4n^3}{6}\right] \tag{10}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[n^2 + \frac{n^3}{3} + \frac{2n}{3}\right] \tag{11}$$

$$=\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n^3}{6} + \frac{n}{3} \tag{12}$$

## Theta Expressions: $\Theta(n^3)$

#### Note

- forgot that if starts at 0, has total of n + 1 many iterations.
- must be grouped in terms of variables before expanding  $\frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}\left[n^2+n-2in-i+i^2\right]$

$$NO: \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n^2 + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 2in - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i^2 \right]$$
 (13)

YES: 
$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n^2 + n) + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (2n - 1)i + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i^2 \right]$$
 (14)

- replace whole (j i + 1) in  $\sum_{j=i}^{n-1} (j-i+1)$  by setting j'=j-i+1, and adding -i+1 to j=i
- the formula for arithematic sum starting at i = 1 is

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i = \left(\frac{n}{2}\right) (a_1 + a_n) \tag{15}$$