CSC373 Worksheet 0

July 18, 2020

- 1. CLRS 4.3-1: Show that the solution of T(n) = T(n-1) + n is $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$.
- 2. CLRS 4.3-2: Show that the solution of $T(n) = T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + 1$ is $\mathcal{O}(\lg n)$.
- 3. **CLRS 4.3-3:** We saw that the solution of $T(n) = 2T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + n$ is $O(n \lg n)$. Show that the solution of this recurrence is also $\Omega(n \lg n)$. Conclude that the solution is $\Theta(n \lg n)$.
- 4. CLRS 4.3-5: Show that $\Theta(n \lg n)$ is the solution to the "exact" recurrence (4.3) for merge sort.
- 5. **CLRS 4.3-6:** Show that the solution to T(n) = 2T(|n/2| + 17) + n is $O(n \lg n)$.
- 6. CLRS 4.3-7: Using the master method in Section 4.5, you can show that the solution to the recurrence T(n) = 4T(n/3) + n is $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_3 4})$. Show that a substitution proof with the assumption $T(n) \leq c n^{\log_3 4}$ fails. Then show how to subtract off a lower-order term to make a substitution proof work.
- 7. CLRS 4.3-8: Using the master method in Section 4.5, you can show that the solution to the recurrence T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n is $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$. Show that a substitution proof with the assumption $T(n) \le cn^2$ fails. Then show how to subtract off a lower-order term to make a substitution proof work.
- 8. **CLRS 4.4-1:** Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence T(n) = 3T(|n/2|) + n. Use the subtitution method to verify your answer.
- 9. CLRS 4.4-2: Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$. Use the subtitution method to verify your answer.
- 10. **CLRS 4.4-3:** Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence T(n) = 4T(n/2 + 2) + n. Use the subtitution method to verify your answer.
- 11. CLRS 4.4-4: Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1. Use the subtitution method to verify your answer.
- 12. **CLRS 4.4-5:** Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence T(n) = 2T(n-1) + T(n/2) + n. Use the subtitution method to verify your answer.

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13. **CLRS 4.4-6:** Argue that the solution to the recurrent $T(n) = 4T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + cn$ where c is a constant, and provide a tight asymptotic bound on its solution. Verify your bound on the subtitution method.

14. **CLRS 4.4-7:** Draw the recursion tree for T(n) = 4T(n/2) + cn, where c is a constant, and provide a tight asymptotic bound on its solution. Verify your bound by the substitution method.