CS 5300 Advanced Algorithms HW # 3

1. Consider the following recurrence equation, defining T(n), as

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 2 & if \ n = 1 \\ T(n-1) + 2 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Show, by induction, that T(n) = 2n

2. Consider the following recurrence equation, defining T(n), as

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ T(n-1) + n^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Show, by induction, that $T(n) = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

- 3. Show that the solution for $T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + \Theta(1)$ is $T(n) = \Theta(\lg \lg g(n))$
- 4. Draw the recursion tree for $T(n) = T\left(\frac{2n}{5}\right) + T\left(\frac{3n}{5}\right) + \Theta(n)$ and find the height of the tree, then generate the guess for the solution.
- 5. Draw the recursion tree for $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \Theta(n^2)$ and find the height of the tree, then generate the guess for the solution.
- 6. Solve the following recurrence: $T(n) = 16T(\frac{n}{4}) + \Theta(n^2 lgn)$
- 7. Solve the following recurrence equation: $T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{2}) + \Theta(n^2)$
- 8. Solve the following recurrence: $T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \Theta(n^3)$
- 9. Solve the following recurrence: $T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + \Theta(n^2 \lg n)$
- 10. Solve the following recurrence: $T(n) = 5T(\frac{n}{2}) + \Theta(n^2)$
- 11. Solve the following recurrence: $T(n) = 11T(\frac{n}{3}) + \Theta(n^2)$