

Q: For each of the following algorithms, indicate (i) a natural size metric for its inputs, (ii) its basic operation, and (iii) whether the basic operation count can be different for inputs of the same size:

- a. computing the sum of numbers  $n$
- b. computing  $n!$
- c. finding the largest element in a list of numbers  $n$
- d. Euclid's algorithm
- e. sieve of Eratosthenes
- f. pen-and-pencil algorithm for multiplying two  $n$ -digit decimal integers

A:

Computing the sum of numbers  $n$

- (i)  $n$
- (ii) Addition of two numbers
- (iii) No

Computing  $n!$

- (i) Size of  $n$
- (ii) Multiplication of two numbers
- (iii) No

Finding the largest element in a list of numbers  $n$

- (i)  $n$
- (ii) Comparison of two numbers
- (iii) No

Euclid's Algorithm

- (i) Size of larger number of two input numbers, or size of smaller number of two input numbers, or sum of sizes of two numbers
- (ii) Modulo Division
- (iii) Yes

Sieve of Eratosthenes

- (i) Size of  $n$
- (ii) Elimination of a number from remaining numbers to be prime
- (iii) No

Pen-and-pencil Algorithm for multiplying two  $n$ -digit decimal integers

- (i)  $n$
- (ii) Multiplication of two input digits
- (iii) No