CS222 Homework 1

Algorithm Analysis & Deadline: 2020-09-21 Monday 24:00

Exercises for Algorithm Design and Analysis by Li Jiang, 2020 Autumn Semester

- 1. Prove that $\log(\log n) = o(n^k)$, where k is a positive constant. (ps: $\log n$ refers to $\log_2 n$.)
- 2. Prove that for any integer $n^2 1 > 3$, there is a prime p satisfying n! > p > n.
- 3. Assume that there is a recurrence formula as follows:

$$D(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x == 1\\ 3D(x/4) + x - 2, & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

Please deduce the non-recursive expression of D(x) and point out its asymptotic complexity.

- 4. Use the minimal counterexample principle to prove that for any integer n > 10, there exist integers $i_n \ge 0$ and $j_n \ge 0$, such that $n = i_n \times 3 + j_n \times 4$.
- 5. Analyze the average time complexity of QuickSort in Alg. ??.

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Algorithm 1: QuickSort

Input: An array A[1, \dots, n]
Output: A[1, \dots, n] sorted nondecreasingly

1 pivot \leftarrow A[n]; i \leftarrow 1;
2 for j \leftarrow 1 to n-1 do

3 | if A[j] < pivot then

4 | swap A[i] and A[j];
5 | i \leftarrow i+1;
6 | end

7 end
8 swap A[i] and A[n];
9 if i > 1 then QuickSort(A[1, \dots, i-1]);
10 if i < n then QuickSort(A[i+1, \dots, n]);
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6. Rank the following functions by order of growth with explanations: that is, find an arrangement g_1, g_2, \ldots, g_k of the functions $g_1 = \Omega(g_2), g_2 = \Omega(g_3), \ldots, g_{k-1} = \Omega(g_k)$. Partition your list into equivalence classes such that functions f(n) and g(n) are in the same class if and only if $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$. Use symbols "=" and " \prec " to order these functions appropriately. (ps: $\log n$ refers to $\log_2 n$.)

Remark: You need to upload your .pdf file.