

**1 Recurrence** Use the recursion tree method to solve the following recurrence:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} T(n/2) + T(n/8) + cn & \text{for } n \geq 2 \\ c & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**2 The Box Game** You are a contestant on the game show “Choose Your Boxes Wisely!” You are presented with a line of  $n$  boxes  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$ , each containing a number  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$ . The numbers might be negative. If you choose box  $b_i$  you get  $v_i$  DKK. You are allowed to choose as many boxes as you want, but they have to be next to each other. Thus, your goal is to choose a sequence of boxes *next to each other* such that the sum  $S$  of the numbers in the boxes is maximized. More formally, your goal is to find a contiguous sequence of boxes  $b_i, b_{i+1}, \dots, b_j$  that maximizes  $S = \sum_{k=i}^j v_k$ . We will call such a sequence a best sequence.

In the example below a valid sequence could be  $b_3, b_4, b_5$ , which has a sum of -2. The best sequence of boxes below is  $b_5, b_6, b_7, b_8$ , which has the sum 13. The sequence  $b_5, b_6, b_8$  is *not* a valid sequence since  $b_6$  and  $b_8$  are not next to each other.

4	-2	8	-14	4	7	-8	10
$b_1$	$b_2$	$b_3$	$b_4$	$b_5$	$b_6$	$b_7$	$b_8$

**2.1** The game host has precomputed the following information for you: for every number from 1 to  $n$ ,  $s_i$  is the sum of the numbers in box 1 to  $i$ . In the above example, we have  $s_1 = 4, s_2 = 2, s_3 = 10$ , etc.

Let  $\text{SUM}(i, j) = \sum_{k=i}^j v_k$ . Explain how you can use  $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$  to calculate  $\text{SUM}(i, j)$  in constant time for any  $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$ .

**2.2** Describe a divide-and-conquer algorithm that given  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  and  $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$  finds the best contiguous sequence of boxes. Remember to argue that your algorithm is correct.

**2.3** Let  $T(n)$  be the worst case running time of your algorithm. Give a recurrence for  $T(n)$  (and explain why it is correct). What is the asymptotic running time of your algorithm (explain how you obtained the result)?

*Hint:* A good algorithm runs in  $O(n \log n)$  time.