

**Introduction To Algorithms
CS430**

**Fall 2015
HomeWork 2
Due 14th September**

1. Consider lopsided trees with costs 3 and 1 on the left and right branches, respectively, of the search tree. Characterize the weights (costs) at the leaves of the optimal trees. Establish a recurrence for the maximum number of leaf nodes of cost w (No need to solve the recurrence). (20 pts)

2. (15 pts) (i) Set up time complexity for the following programs and solve the following recurrences:

$L = (l_1, l_2 \dots l_n)$ is a list of size n

SolveProb(L)

{

If $n > 1$ {

SolveProb($L_1 = (l_1, l_2 \dots l_{n-1})$)

SolveProb($L_2 = (l_2, l_3 \dots l_n)$)

SolveProb($L_3 = (l_2, l_3, \dots l_{n-1})$) }

}

- (ii) Solve the following recurrence:

$$T(n) = 4T(n-1) + 2^n, n > 0$$

with $T(0) = 1$.

- (iii) Solve

$$T(n) = 8T(n-1) - 16T(n-2), n > 1$$

with $T(0) = 2, T(1) = 10$

3. (5pts) Use the recursion tree method to solve

$$T(n) = T(n-c) + T(c) + \sqrt{n}$$

where c is a constant and $T(c) = c$

4. (10pts) Solve the recurrence

$$T(n) = T(8n/9) + T(n/18) + f(n)$$

when $f(n) = n$ and $f(n) = n^2$.

5. (10pts) Solve the recurrence

$$T(n) = T(8n/9) + T(3n/18) + f(n)$$

when $f(n) = \log n$ and $f(n) = n^2$.

6. (10pts) Solve the following recurrences where:

$$T(i) = 1; i = 1 \dots 10$$

(a) $T(n) = T(\log n) + 3$

(b) $T(n) = T(\log n) + 3n$