

MTH-681 Analysis and Design of Algorithms
MIDTERM EXAM - Take 2

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Question 1

Theorem 1. $W_t(n) = T(n) = \Theta(n \lg n)$.

Proof.

In the worst case of this algorithm the variable "found" is never set to true (because on each iteration the search item is not found in the sequence S) and thus the while loop executes $n - 1 = \Theta(n)$ times.

On each iteration we call BSearchHelp on an input of size i .

Since BSearchHelp is a $\Theta(\lg n)$ algorithm, then it is both $O(\lg n)$ and $\Omega(\lg n)$

Upper Bound:

$$\begin{aligned} T(i) &= \Theta(\lg i) \\ \implies T(i) &= O(\lg i) \\ \implies \exists c_1, i_0 : T(i) &\leq c_1 \lg i \quad \forall i \geq i_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= \sum_{i=2}^n T(i) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^n T(i) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^n c \end{aligned}$$

Take $c_1 = 1$ and $n_0 = 1$, then:

$$\implies T(n) = O(n \ln n).$$

Lower Bound:

□

Question 2

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 8$$

$$\log_b a = \log_8 2 = 3$$

$$n^{\log_b a} = n^3$$

1.

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= n \\ \implies f(n) &= O(n^2) \\ \implies f(n) &= O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \quad \text{for } \epsilon = 1 \\ \implies \text{Case 1} & \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= n^3 \\ \implies f(n) &= \Theta(n^3) \\ \implies f(n) &= \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) \\ \implies \text{Case 2} & \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= n^4 \\ \implies f(n) &= \Omega(n^3) \\ \implies f(n) &= \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \quad \text{for } \epsilon = 1 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

and:

$$\begin{aligned} af(n/b) &= 2f(n/8) \\ &= \frac{2}{8^3} n^3 \\ &< cf(n) = cn^3 \quad \text{for } c = \frac{3}{8^3} \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

(1) and (2) \implies Case 3.

4.

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= \frac{1}{\log n} * n^3 \\ \implies (f(n) &\neq \Theta(n^3)) \quad \wedge \quad (\forall \epsilon : f(n) \neq \Omega(n^{3+\epsilon})) \quad \wedge \quad (\forall \epsilon : f(n) \neq O(n^3 - \epsilon)) \\ \implies \text{The Master theorem does not apply.} \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= \log n * n^3 \\ \implies (f(n) &\neq \Theta(n^3)) \quad \wedge \quad (\forall \epsilon : f(n) \neq \Omega(n^{3+\epsilon})) \quad \wedge \quad (\forall \epsilon : f(n) \neq O(n^3 - \epsilon)) \\ \implies \text{The Master theorem does not apply.} \end{aligned}$$

Question 3

Algorithm:

1. We iterate over the elements of the set A, and we build up the partial sums into an array S.
2. For each possible pair of indices i, j where $1 \leq i < j \leq n$, compute the difference $s[j] - s[i]$ and check if it equals k.