

Assignment 1 - Theory Part

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Assignment #1

Problem 1:

Solution:

$2/N, 37, \sqrt{N}, N, N \log \log N, \overset{N \log^2 N}{N \log N}, N \log(N^2), N \log^3 N, N^{1.5}, N^2,$
 $N^2 \log N, N^3, 2^{N/2}, 2^N$

$N \log(N)$ and $N \log(N^2)$ grow at the
same rate:

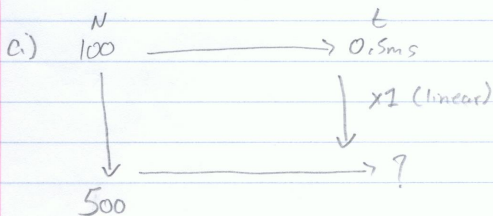
$$\Rightarrow N \log N^2 = 2N \log N = O(N \log N) \#$$

$$\Rightarrow N \log \log N = N \log^2 N$$

Problem 3:

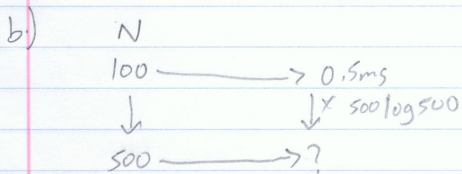
- a) $O(N)$
- b) $O(N^2)$
- c) $O(N^3)$
- d) $O(N^2)$
- e) $N \cdot N^2 \cdot N^2 = N^5 \Rightarrow O(N^5)$
- f) $O(N^2) \cdot O(N^2) = O(N^4)$

Problem 4:



$$\frac{100}{0.5ms} = \frac{500}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{500}{100} \times 0.5ms = \boxed{2.5ms}$$



$$\frac{100 \log 100}{0.5ms} = \frac{500 \log 500}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{500 \log 500}{100 \log 100} \times 0.5ms$$

$$t = 3.3737ms$$

$$t = 3.4ms$$

c)

$$\frac{100^2}{0.5ms} = \frac{500^2}{t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{500^2}{100^2} \times 0.5ms = \boxed{12.5ms}$$

d)

$$\frac{100^3}{0.5ms} = \frac{500^3}{t} \Rightarrow t = \left(\frac{500}{100}\right)^3 \times 0.5ms = \boxed{62.5ms}$$

Problem 5:

a)
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & \xrightarrow{0.5 \text{ ms}} & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ ?N & \xrightarrow{60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms}} & \end{array}$$

$$\frac{100}{N} = \frac{0.5 \text{ ms}}{60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms}} \Rightarrow N = \frac{60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms} \times 100}{0.5 \text{ ms}}$$

$$\boxed{N = 12\,000\,000}$$

b)
$$\frac{100 \log 100}{N \log N} = \frac{0.5 \text{ ms}}{60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms}} \Rightarrow N \log N = \frac{60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms}}{0.5 \text{ ms}} \times 100 \log 100$$

$$\log(N^2) = 24\,000\,000$$

$$N^2 = e^{24\,000\,000}$$

c)
$$\frac{100^2}{N^2} = \frac{0.5 \text{ ms}}{60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms}} \Rightarrow N = \sqrt{\frac{60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms} \times 100^2}{0.5 \text{ ms}}} \Rightarrow \boxed{N = 34641}$$

d)
$$\frac{100^3}{N^3} = \frac{0.5 \text{ ms}}{60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms}} \Rightarrow N = \sqrt[3]{\frac{60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms} \times 100^3}{0.5 \text{ ms}}} \Rightarrow \boxed{N = 4932}$$

Problem 6:

a) If we implement F_n as follows:

$F(N) = F(N-1) * F(N-1)$, then the different calls corresponds to a binary tree. The complexity would be exponential, $O(2^n)$.

However, if we implemented F_n as:

$F(N) = \text{power}(F(N-1), 2)$, we only have $O(N)$.

b) $F_n = 2^{2^{(n-1)}}$

We can attempt to prove this by induction:

$$F_1 = 2^{2^{(1-1)}} = 2^{2^0} = 2^1 = 2$$

$$F_2 = 2^{2^{(2-1)}} = 2^{2^1} = 2^2 = 4$$

Let $n+1 = k$.

$$F_k = 2^{2^{(k-1)}} = F_n \therefore \boxed{F_n = 2^{2^{(n-1)}}} \#$$

This will have a run-time of:
 $O(\log \log N) \#$

Problem 7:

a) `similar(*tree1, *tree2) {`

`while (tree1 != NULL & & tree2 != NULL) {`

`if (tree1->node == tree2->node) {`

`similar(tree1->left, tree2->left);`

`similar(tree1->right, tree2->right);`

`}`

`}`

`}`

b) Tree traversal $\Rightarrow O(N)$