

Practice questions for Feb 19, 2020. (Work on Problem 1 before Problem 2 before Problem 3, etc.)

1. Consider the code below to test $H = W$, where H and W are binary arrays of length n .

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (H[i] != W[i]) return(false);
return(true);
```

Complete the following sentences and give a justifications for your answer:

- $\#((H, W)\text{-pairs that give false-return value in } m\text{th iteration, } 1 \leq m \leq n) = \dots\dots\dots$
 - $\#((H, W)\text{-pairs giving false-return}) = \dots\dots\dots$
 - $\#((H, W)\text{-pairs giving true-return}) = \dots\dots\dots$
 - For $n = 4$, the average $\#(\text{iterations for all } (H, W)\text{-pairs}) = \dots\dots\dots$
 - For $n = 5$, the average $\#(\text{iterations for all } (H, W)\text{-pairs}) = \dots\dots\dots$
 - For $n = 6$, the average $\#(\text{iterations for all } (H, W)\text{-pairs}) = \dots\dots\dots$
 - For general $n \geq 1$, the average $\#(\text{iterations for all } (H, W)\text{-pairs}) = \dots\dots\dots$
2. Give an alternate if-condition for the code in Problem 1 that would also correctly test $H = W$.
3. Express the set theoretic relationship between H and W , when we think of H and W representing subsets of an n -set, that is tested by the following code.

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (H[i] != W[i]) return(false);
    else return(true);
```

4. Complete the following sentences.

- For a given H of size m , $0 \leq m \leq n$, $\#(W \text{ disjoint from } H) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\#((H, W)\text{-pairs such that } H \cap W = \emptyset \text{ and } |H| = m) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\#((H, W)\text{-pairs such that } H \cap W = \emptyset) = \dots\dots\dots$
- A matching of (H, W) -pairs with $H \cap W = \emptyset$ and (H, W') -pairs with $H \subseteq W'$ can be obtained as follows
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 For example, the pair $(\{a, b\}, \{c\})$ of 1st kind can be matched with the pair $\dots\dots\dots$ of 2nd kind.
- How many (H, W) -pairs would give true return-value for the code in Problem 3?

5. What is wrong in the following way of counting (H, W) pairs with $H \cap W$ non-empty? (Here, H and W are subsets of an n -set.)

- For a given m -subset X , $1 \leq m \leq n$, $\#((H, W)\text{-pairs with } H \cap W = X) = 3^{n-m}$.
- $\#((H, W)\text{-pairs with } |H \cap W| = m) = C(n, m)3^{n-m}$.
- $\#((H, W)\text{-pairs with } |H \cap W| \geq 1) = \sum_{m=1}^n C(n, m)3^{n-m} = 4^n - 3^n$.