

**Homework No. 1 - Introduction & Growth of Functions**

Due on Friday, September 16, 2022

**Q1.** [5 points] Suppose we are comparing implementations of insertion sort and merge sort on the same machine. For inputs of size  $n$ , insertion sort runs in  $8n^2$  steps, while merge sort runs in  $64n \lg n$  steps. For which values of  $n$  does insertion sort beat merge sort? (Exercise 1.2-2)

**Q2.** [5 points] We can express insertion sort as a recursive procedure as follows. In order to sort  $A[1..n]$ , we recursively sort  $A[1..n-1]$  and then insert  $A[n]$  into the sorted array  $A[1..n-1]$ . Write a recurrence  $T(n)$  for the running time of this recursive version of insertion sort. (Exercise 2.3-4)

**Q3.** [5 points] Describe a  $\Theta(n \lg n)$  - time algorithm that, given a set  $S$  of  $n$  integers and another integer  $x$ , determines whether there exist two elements in  $S$  whose sum is exactly  $x$ . (Exercise 2.3-7)

**Q4.** [5 points] Sort all the functions below in increasing order of asymptotic (**big-O**) growth. If some have the same asymptotic growth, then be sure to indicate that. As usual,  $\lg$  means base 2.

1.  $5n$
2.  $n^4$
3.  $4 \lg n$
4.  $n^{n/4}$
5.  $n^{1/2} \lg^4 n$

**Q5.** [5 points] Prove that  $2^{n+1} = O(2^n)$ . (Exercise 3.1-4) (Hint: Try to satisfy the definition of **O-notation** with some constants  $c, n_0 > 0$ )