Homework 1

Carl Eastlund

Due **Wed., Jan. 16** at **9:00pm**.

- 1. You need to sign up for a Github account in order to submit homework in this class.
 - (a) Make an account on github.com.
 - (b) Send an email to the instructor at cce@ccs.neu.edu with the subject "CS4800 Github Account". The body of the email must contain your name and your Github account name. You will receive a response within 24 hours with the URL to a private Github account for your work in this course.
 - (c) Your private repository will start with only some of the files you need for this assignment. The public repository at github.com/neu-cs4800s13/public has the files you need. Use git merge, git rebase, or some similar tool to import the revision history from the public repository into your private repository. You will *not* get full credit for just uploading new copies of each file into your repository.
 - (d) Complete the other problems as instructed in your private repository. Whatever you submit to your private repository via git push by the due date will be graded.
- 2. Programming in this course will be done in Racket, and will use additional Racket libraries provided for the course. Write your solutions for this exercise in Racket. Put them in a file named solution.rkt in the same directory as this PDF.
 - (a) Import the course software from software/cs4800.rkt into your solution using require.
 - (b) Write a function flatten-lists to "flatten" a nested list structure into a single list. For example, the following expressions:

```
(flatten-lists (list))
(flatten-lists (list 2 3))
(flatten-lists (list 1 (list 2 3) 4))
(flatten-lists
  (list
      (list 1 (list 2 3) 4)
      (list 5 (list 6 7) 8)))
...should produce, respectively:
(list)
(list 2 3)
(list 1 2 3 4)
(list 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8)
```

You may not use any built-in or library functions other than empty?, cons?, cons, first, and rest, or their near-synonyms null?, pair?, car, and cdr (note that cons is always cons).

(c) For full credit, flatten-lists must run in O(n) time, where n is the combined length of the lists in its input.

Use define/cost to define flatten-lists and any helper functions. Define a cost-model for the built-in functions that you use. Use the function 0? we defined in lectures/lecture-2013-01-10.rkt to demonstrate that flatten-lists runs in O(n) time.

Note: The 0? function cannot guarantee that your function runs in O(n) time. Getting credit for using 0? correctly does not guarantee credit for writing flatten-lists correctly, and vice versa.

- (d) For extra credit, write flatten-lists so that every cons it creates is part of its final output. In other words, make sure it never copies a cons unnecessarily.
- 3. Prose and math in this course will be done in LATEX. Write your solutions for this exercise in LATEX. Put them in a file named solution.tex in the same directory as this PDF. Also submit a rendered PDF of your solution named solution.pdf in the same directory as this PDF.

Sample formula: $2x_i^{\frac{2x_j^{-2x_k^{-1}}}{k}}$

- (a) Demonstrate that $f(n) = 2n^2 3n + 4 \in O(n^2)$. That is, choose a specific c > 0 and a specific n > 0. Then, show that for any possible $n > n_0$, it must be true that $f(n) \le cn^2$.
- (b) Demonstrate that $f(n) = 3\sqrt{n} \in O(n)$. That is, choose a specific c > 0 and a specific $n_0 > 0$. Then, show that for any possible $n > n_0$, it must be true that $f(n) \le cn$.
- (c) Demonstrate that $f(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (2i^2 + 3i + 5) \in O(n^3)$. That is, choose a specific c > 0 and a specific $n_0 > 0$. Then, show that for any possible $n > n_0$, it must be true that $f(n) \le cn^3$.
- (d) Demonstrate that $f(n) = \sqrt{n} \notin O(\log_2 n)$. That is, for any possible c > 0 and for any possible $n_0 > 0$, give a formula for some $n > n_0$ and show that n always satisfies $f(n) > c \log_2 n$.