

HW1 EE599

Name: Tianyi Xu

USC ID: 3960934574

Question 1

Assume result is not the maximum value, then there are must be a x in the input vectors that $x > \text{result}$.

Then according to the algorithm, if $x > \text{result}$, then set the value of result as x .

Then, $\text{result} = x$, which is contradictory to $\text{result} < x$.

Therefore, we can prove that the FindMax function always finds the maximum value in the input vector for non empty input vectors.

Question 2

<https://github.com/njuxty>

<https://stackoverflow.com/users/12741198/njuxty>

Question 3

The code has been checked into my github.

The runtime is $O(N)$.

Question 4

- a. -f delete the file without confirmation
- r delete the folder and files in it without confirmation

Question 5

1. Example1

$$f(n) = n + n/2 + n/4 + \dots + 1 = n(1 + 1/2 + 1/4 + \dots) = n * (1 - 1/2^n) / 1/2 = 2n - 1$$

Thus the time complexity is $O(N)$.

2. Example2

Assume the times the loop runs as c , then $n = 2^c$.

Thus the time complexity is $O(\log N)$.

Question 6

1. The result is -1 when $n < 0$.

4. The runtime of the recursive version is $O(N)$.

The runtime of the non-recursive version is $O(N)$.

5. When $N = 0$, $N! = 1$, the algorithm is true.

When $N = 1$, $N! = 1$, the algorithm is true.

Assume when $N = k$, the algorithm is true and the result is $k!$.

Then when $N = k + 1$, according to the algorithm, $\text{result} = (k + 1) * \text{result} = (k + 1) * k! = (k + 1)! = N!$.

So we can prove the algorithm is true.