

# BLG 335E – Analysis of Algorithms I

## Fall 2013, Recitation 2

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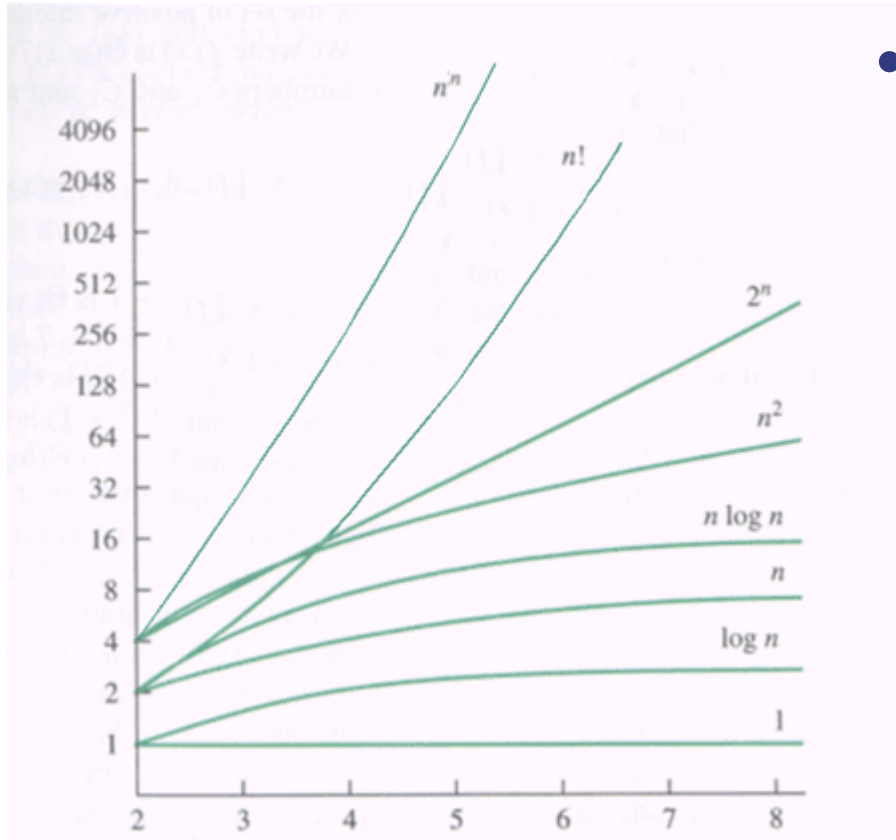


# Warm-up Problem

- Order the following functions by asymptotic growth rate:
  - $n^2 + 5n + 7$
  - $\log_2 n^3$
  - $95^{17}$
  - $2^{\log_2 n}$
  - $n^3$
  - $n \log_2 n + 9n$
  - $4 \log_2 n$
  - $\log_2 n + 3n$



# Warm-up Problem



- Solution:
  - $95^{17}$
  - $\log_2 n^3$
  - $4 \log_2 n$
  - $2^{\log_2 n}$
  - $\log_2 n + 3n$
  - $n \log_2 n + 9n$
  - $n^2 + 5n + 7$
  - $n^3$

# Problem 1

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences.

*a.*  $T(n) = T(n - 1) + n$

*b.*  $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n$

*c.*  $T(n) = T\left(\frac{9n}{10}\right) + n$

*d.*  $T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2$

*e.*  $T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$



# Problem 1

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences.

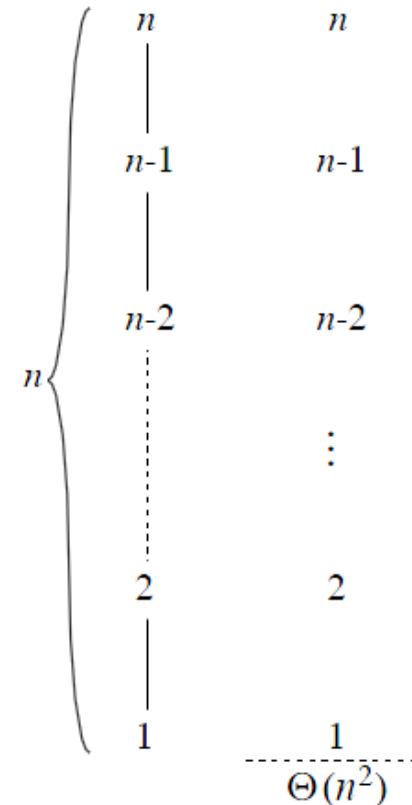
a.  $T(n) = T(n - 1) + n$

**Lower bound ( $\Omega$ ):**

$$T(n) \geq cn^2 \text{ for some } c > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &\geq c(n - 1)^2 + n \\ &= cn^2 - 2cn + c + n \geq cn^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{true if } 0 < c < \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } n \geq 0$$



# Problem 1

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences.

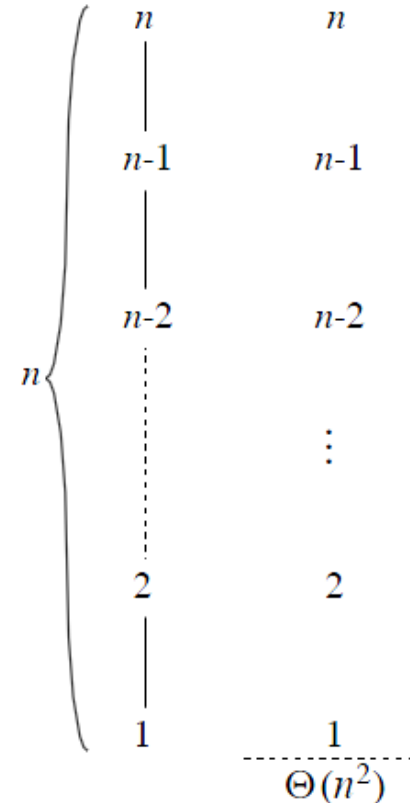
a.  $T(n) = T(n - 1) + n$

**Upper bound (O):**

$$T(n) \leq cn^2 \text{ for some } c > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &\leq c(n - 1)^2 + n \\ &= cn^2 - 2cn + c + n \leq cn^2 \end{aligned}$$

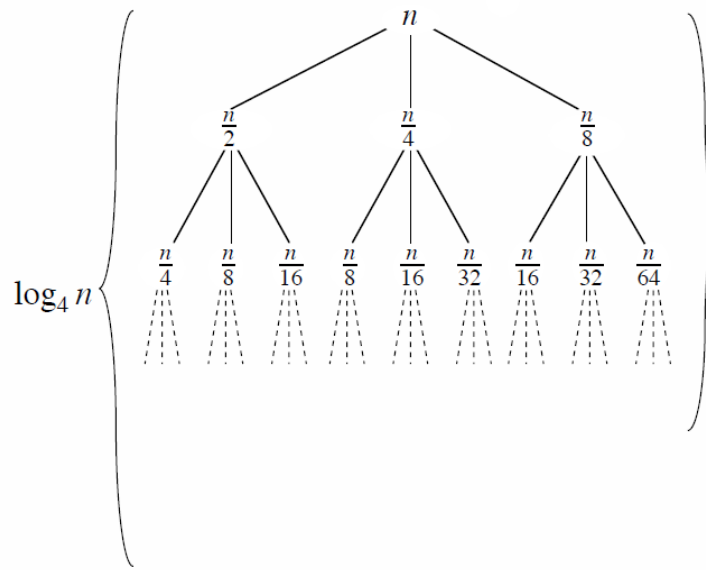
true if  $c = 1$  and  $n \geq 1$



# Problem 1

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences.

b.  $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & n \\
 & n\left(\frac{4+2+1}{8}\right) = \frac{7}{8}n \\
 & n\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{2}{32} + \frac{1}{64}\right) \\
 & = n \frac{16+16+12+4+1}{64} \\
 & = n \frac{49}{64} = \frac{7^2}{8}n \\
 & \vdots \\
 & \sum_{i=1}^{\log n} \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^i n = \Theta(n)
 \end{aligned}$$

# Problem 1

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences.

$$b. T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n$$

**Upper bound (O):**

$$T(n) \leq \frac{cn}{2} + \frac{cn}{4} + \frac{cn}{8} + n = \frac{7cn}{8} + n \leq cn$$

*true if  $c \geq 8$*





# Problem 1

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences.

$$b. T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n$$

**Lower bound ( $\Omega$ ):**

$$T(n) \geq \frac{cn}{2} + \frac{cn}{4} + \frac{cn}{8} + n = \frac{7cn}{8} + n \geq cn$$

*true if  $0 < c \leq 8$*



$$T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$$

$$1 \quad f(n) = O\left(n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}\right) \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta\left(n^{\log_b a}\right)$$

$$2 \quad f(n) = \Theta\left(n^{\log_b a}\right) \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta\left(n^{\log_b a} \log_2 n\right)$$

$$3 \quad f(n) = \Omega\left(n^{\log_b a + \varepsilon}\right) \text{ and } af(n/b) \leq cf(n),$$

for  $\exists c \quad c < 1$  and  $n > n_0$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$$

# Problem 1

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences.

c.  $T(n) = T\left(\frac{9n}{10}\right) + n$

$$a = 1, b = \frac{10}{9}, f(n) = n = \Omega\left(n^{\log_{\frac{10}{9}} 1 + 1}\right)$$

*possibly case 3, let's check c*

$$1 \frac{9n}{10} \leq cn \text{ holds for } c = \frac{9}{10} \leq 1$$

*certainly case 3:*

$$T(n) = \Theta(n)$$



# Problem 1

- Give tight asymptotic bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences.

d.  $T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2$   $a = 16, b = 4, f(n) = n^2$

$n^2 = \Theta(n^{\log_4 16}), \text{ case 2:}$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

e.  $T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$   $a = 7, b = 2, f(n) = n^2$

$n^2 = O(n^{\log_2 7 - \epsilon}), \text{ case 1:}$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 7})$$



# Problem 2

- **Hat-check problem**
- Each of  $n$  customers gives a hat to a hat-check person at a restaurant.
- The hat-check person gives the hats back to the customers in a random order.
- What is the expected number of customers that get back their own hat?



- **Counting Solution:**
  - Count number of fixed points in all  $n!$  possible permutations
  - Divide by  $n!$  To find average number
  - Answer is 1
- **With Indicator Random Variables:**
  - $X_i = I\{\text{customer } i \text{ gets his own hat}\}$   
*for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$*
  - $X = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$   
*number of customers that get their own hat*

# Problem 2

- $E[X] = E[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i] = \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i]$
- $E[X_i] = \frac{1}{n}$
- $E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} = 1$



# Problem 3

- Searching for a value  $x$  in an unsorted array  $A$  consisting of  $n$  elements.
- Pick a random index  $i$  into  $A$ .
- If  $A[i] = x$ , then we terminate;
- Otherwise, we continue the search by picking a new random index into  $A$ .
- We continue picking random indices into  $A$  until we find  $x$  or until we have checked every element of  $A$ .



# Problem 3

- What is the expected number of indices into  $A$  must be picked before  $x$  is found? (There is exactly one  $x$  in  $A$ )
- What if there are  $k \geq 1$   $x$  values in  $A$ ?
- If there is no  $x$  in  $A$ , what is the expected number of indices into  $A$  that must be picked before search terminates?

