## Introduction to Algorithms

**Due** March 20, 2017, 10 a.m.

Exercise 1 8 points

(a) Describe a simple algorithm to find the minimum and the maximum of a sequence of n elements (of a linearly ordered universe) and analyze the exact number of comparisons needed as a function of n.

(b) Solve the same problem with divide-and-conquer by partitioning sequences of length greater than 2 into two halves. Give an exact recursive equation for the number C(n) of comparisons. You may assume that n is a power of 2.

Exercise 2 12 points

Consider the following Python function to compute the n-th Fibonacci number  $f_n$ :

```
def fib(n):
if n == 0: return 0
elif n == 1:
    return 1
else:
    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

- (a) Show that this function has a runtime exponential in n. Hint: Count just the number T(n) of additions. Set up a recursive equation for T(n) and show by induction that it equals f(n+1)-1 for all n.
- (b) What is, as a function of n in terms of  $\Theta$ , the space needed by this algorithm?
- (c) Find a function of linear runtime and constant space for the same problem.
- \*(d) Find a function of runtime  $\Theta(\log n)$  for the same problem.

*Hint:* Observe that for n > 2,

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_n \\ f_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} f_{n-1} \\ f_{n-2} \end{pmatrix} \text{ where } A \text{ is the matrix } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

0 points for part (d), it's too difficult and just given as a challenge.