

**National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences**



## **Assignment No. 3**

### **Design and Analysis of Algorithms**

#### **Time Complexity**

CS2009

Fall 2024

**Deadline: September 18, 2024**

### Submission Instructions:

- All problems must be solved and submitted on Google Classroom.
- Use A4 size papers.
- Submit the scanned Assignment in PDF form on Google Classroom.
- This is an individual assignment.
- **Plagiarism is strictly prohibited.**
- **Please do not use any AI tool and do not copy from others.**
- **Just analyze the problem and then brainstorm the solution.**

### Question 01 (Master Theorem):

(80 Marks)

Apply Master Theorem on below equations.

1.  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$
2.  $T(n) = 2nT(n/2) + n^n$
3.  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \log n$
4.  $T(n) = 3T(n/3) + \sqrt{n}$
5.  $T(n) = \sqrt{2}T(n/2) + \log n$
6.  $T(n) = 5T(n/3) + n^3$
7.  $T(n) = 7T(n/4) + n \log n$
8.  $T(n) = 8T(n/4) + n\sqrt{n}$

### Question 02 (Recurrence Relation):

(70 Marks)

1. This procedure is a solution to the **classic Towers of Hanoi problem**. Find the recurrence relation and Time complexity using Tree.

```
void move(int from, int to, int aux, int numDisks)
{
    // pre: numDisks on peg from,
    // post: numDisks moved to peg to

    if (numDisks == 1)
    {
        System.out.println(from + " to " + to);
    }
    else
    {
        move(from, aux, to, numDisks - 1);
        move(from, to, aux, 1);
        move(aux, to, from, numDisks - 1);
    }
}
```

2. This procedure is the solution of check BST or not Function. Find the recurrence relation and

Time complexity using Tree.

```
boolean isBST(Tree t)
{
    // postcondition: returns true if t represents a binary search
    // tree containing no duplicate values;
    // otherwise, returns false.

    if (t == null) return true; // empty tree is a search tree

    return valsLess(t.left, t.info) &&
        valsGreater(t.right, t.info) &&
        isBST(t.left) &&
        isBST(t.right);
}
```

3. Consider the following recurrence relation:  $T(n) = T(n/3) + O(n)$ ,  $T(1) = 1$ . What is the time complexity of this algorithm?
4. Consider the following recurrence relation:  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n \log n)$ ,  $T(1) = 1$ . What is the time complexity of this algorithm?
5. Consider the following recurrence relation:  $T(n) = T(n/2) + T(n/4) + O(n)$ ,  $T(1) = 1$ . What is the time complexity of this algorithm?
6. Consider the following recurrence relation:  $T(n) = T(n/3) + T(2n/3) + O(n)$ ,  $T(1) = 1$ . What is the time complexity of this algorithm?
7. Consider the following recurrence relation:  $T(n) = 4T(n/3) + O(\log n)$ ,  $T(1) = 1$ . What is the time complexity of this algorithm?