# Homework 1 UCLA-CS180-S18

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### 1 Question 1

$$f_6(n) = 2^{(logn)^{0.9}}$$

$$f_1(n) = n^3$$

$$f_5(n) = 2^{3\sqrt{n}}$$

$$f_4(n) = 2^{nlogn}$$

$$f_3(n) = n(\log n)^{1000}$$

$$f_2(n) = 1000n^5/2$$

### 2 Question 2

Initial values 
$$a_1 = 1011, b_1 = 1011$$

Split up number 
$$a_{11} = 10, a_{10} = 11$$

Split up number 
$$b_{11} = 10, b_{10} = 11$$

Compute 
$$a_{11} + a_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 + 11 \\
\hline
 101
\end{array}$$

Compute 
$$b_{11} + b_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 + 11 \\
 \hline
 101
 \end{array}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{11}, b_{11}$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
10 \\
* 10 \\
\hline
00 \\
100 \\
\hline
\end{array}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{10}, b_{10}$ 

Recursively multiply  $a_{11} + a_{10}, b_{11} + b_{10}$ 

Compute 
$$(a_{11} * b_{10} + a_{10} * b_{11}) = (a_{11} + a_{10}) * (b_{11} + b_{10}) - (a_{11} * b_{11}) - (a_{10} * b_{10})$$

$$- 100$$

$$- 1001$$

$$- 11001$$

$$- 11001$$

Shift 
$$2^n * (a_{11} * b_{11})$$

1000000

Shift 
$$2^{n/2} * (a_{11} * b_{10} + a_{10} * b_{11})$$

110000

Add 
$$2^n * (a_{11} * b_{11}) + 2^{n/2} * (a_{11} * b_{10} + a_{10} * b_{11}) + (a_{10} * b_{10})$$
  
1111001

Initial values 
$$a_{11+10} = 101, b_{11+10} = 101$$
  
Split up number  $a_{11+10,1} = 10, a_{11+10,0} = 1$   
Split up number  $b_{11+10,1} = 10, b_{11+10,0} = 1$ 

Compute 
$$a_{11+10,1} + a_{11+10,0}$$

$$10 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 11$$

Compute 
$$b_{11+10,1} + b_{11+10,0}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
10 \\
+ 1 \\
\hline
11
\end{array}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{11+10,1}, b_{11+10,1}$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
10 \\
 * 10 \\
\hline
00 \\
100 \\
\hline
\end{array}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{11+10,0}, b_{11+10,0}$ 

$$\frac{1}{*1}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{11+10,1} + a_{11+10,0}, b_{11+10,1} + b_{11+10,0}$ 

Compute 
$$(a_{11+10,1} * b_{11+10,0} + a_{11+10,0} * b_{11+10,1})$$
  
=  $(a_{11+10,1} + a_{11+10,0}) * (b_{11+10,1} + b_{11+10,0})$   
-  $(a_{11+10,1} * b_{11+10,1})$   
-  $(a_{11+10,0} * b_{11+10,0})$   
1001  
- 100  
- 1

Shift 
$$2^n * (a_{11+10,1} * b_{11+10,1})$$
  
10000

Shift 
$$2^{n/2} * (a_{11+10,1} * b_{11+10,0} + a_{11+10,0} * b_{11+10,1})$$

Add 
$$2^n * (a_{11+10,1} * b_{11+10,1}) + 2^{n/2} * (a_{11+10,1} * b_{11+10,0} + a_{11+10,0} * b_{11+10,1}) + (a_{11+10,0} * b_{11+10,0})$$
  
11001

Initial values 
$$a_0 = 0100, b_0 = 1101$$

Split up number 
$$a_{01} = 01, a_{00} = 00$$

Split up number 
$$b_{01} = 11, b_{00} = 01$$

Compute 
$$a_{01} + a_{00}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
01 \\
+00 \\
\hline
01
\end{array}$$

Compute 
$$b_{01} + b_{00}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{01}, b_{01}$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
01 \\
* 11 \\
\hline
01 \\
010 \\
\hline
011
\end{array}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{00}, b_{00}$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
00 \\
*01 \\
\hline
00 \\
00 \\
\hline
00
\end{array}$$

110100

Recursively multiply  $a_{01} + a_{00}, b_{01} + b_{00}$ 

$$100(1 \text{ multiplied by x is x})$$

Compute 
$$(a_{01} * b_{00} + a_{00} * b_{01}) = (a_{01} + a_{00}) * (b_{01} + b_{00}) - (a_{01} * b_{01}) - (a_{00} * b_{00})$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
100 \\
- 11 \\
\underline{- 00} \\
01
\end{array}$$
Shift  $2^{n} * (a_{01} * b_{01})$ 

$$110000$$
Shift  $2^{n/2} * (a_{01} * b_{00} + a_{00} * b_{01})$ 

$$100$$
Add  $2^{n} * (a_{01} * b_{01}) + 2^{n/2} * (a_{01} * b_{00} + a_{00} * b_{01}) + (a_{00} * b_{00})$ 

 $\begin{array}{r}
\text{inpute } b_{1+0,1} + b_{1+0,0} \\
110 \\
+ 00 \\
\hline
110
\end{array}$ 

Recursively multiply  $a_{1+0,1}, b_{1+0,1}$ 10010(See next page)

Recursively multiply  $a_{1+0,0}, b_{1+0,0}$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
11 \\
 * 00 \\
\hline
00 \\
000 \\
\hline
000
\end{array}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{1+0,1}+a_{1+0,0},b_{1+0,1}+b_{1+0,0}$  100100 (See second page from here)

Compute 
$$(a_{1+0,1} * b_{1+0,0} + a_{1+0,0} * b_{1+0,1})$$
  
 $= (a_{1+0,1} + a_{1+0,0}) * (b_{1+0,1} + b_{1+0,0})$   
 $- (a_{1+0,1} * b_{1+0,1})$   
 $- (a_{1+0,0} * b_{1+0,0})$   
 $100100$   
 $- 10010$   
 $- 000$   
 $10010$ 

Shift 
$$2^{n} * (a_{1+0,1} * b_{1+0,1})$$
  
 $100100000$   
Shift  $2^{n/2} * (a_{1+0,1} * b_{1+0,0} + a_{1+0,0} * b_{1+0,1})$   
 $1001000$   
Add  $2^{n} * (a_{1+0,1} * b_{1+0,1})$   
 $+ 2^{n/2} * (a_{1+0,1} * b_{1+0,0} + a_{1+0,0} * b_{1+0,1})$   
 $+ (a_{1+0,0} * b_{1+0,0})$   
 $101101000$ 

Initial values  $a_{1+0,1} = 11, b_{1+0,1} = 110$ 

Split up number  $a_{1+0,1,1} = 1, a_{1+0,1,0} = 1$ 

Split up number  $b_{1+0,1,1} = 11, b_{1+0,1,0} = 0$ 

Compute  $a_{1+0,1,1} + a_{1+0,1,0}$ 

Compute  $b_{1+0,1,1} + b_{1+0,1,0}$ 

$$\frac{11}{+0}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{1+0,1,1}, b_{1+0,1,1}$ 

Recursively multiply  $a_{1+0,1,0}, b_{1+0,1,0}$ 

$$\frac{1}{*0}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{1+0,1,1} + a_{1+0,1,0}, b_{1+0,1,1} + b_{1+0,1,0}$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
10 \\
* 11 \\
\hline
10 \\
100 \\
\hline
110
\end{array}$$

Compute 
$$(a_{1+0,1,1} * b_{1+0,1,0} + a_{1+0,1,0} * b_{1+0,1,1}) = (a_{1+0,1,1} + a_{1+0,1,0}) * (b_{1+0,1,1} + b_{1+0,1,0}) - (a_{1+0,1,1} * b_{1+0,1,1}) - (a_{1+0,1,0} * b_{1+0,1,0})$$

$$\frac{-\ 0}{11}$$

Shift 
$$2^n * (a_{1+0,1,1} * b_{1+0,1,1})$$

1100

Shift 
$$2^{n/2} * (a_{1+0,1,1} * b_{1+0,1,0} + a_{1+0,1,0} * b_{1+0,1,1})$$
  
110

Add 
$$2^n * (a_{1+0,1,1} * b_{1+0,1,1}) + 2^{n/2} * (a_{1+0,1,1} * b_{1+0,1,0} + a_{1+0,1,0} * b_{1+0,1,1}) + (a_{1+0,1,0} * b_{1+0,1,0})$$
  
10010

Initial values 
$$a_{1+0,1} + a_{1+0,0} = 110, b_{1+0,1} + b_{1+0,0} = 110$$
  
Split up number  $a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} = 11, a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} = 0$   
Split up number  $b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} = 11, b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} = 0$ 

Compute 
$$a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} + a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 \\
 + 0 \\
 \hline
 11
 \end{array}$$

Compute 
$$b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} + b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 \\
 + 0 \\
 \hline
 11
 \end{array}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1}, b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1}$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
11 \\
* 11 \\
\hline
11 \\
110 \\
\hline
1001
\end{array}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0}, b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0}$ 

$$\frac{0}{*0}$$

Recursively multiply  $a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} + a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0}, b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} + b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0}$ 

Compute 
$$(a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} + a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1})$$
  

$$= (a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} + a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0}) * (b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} + b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0})$$

$$- (a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1})$$

$$- (a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0})$$

$$1001$$

$$- 1001$$

$$- 0$$

$$0$$

Shift 
$$2^n * (a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1})$$
  
100100

Shift 
$$2^{n/2} * (a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} + a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1})$$
  
0

Add 
$$2^{n} * (a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1}) + 2^{n/2} * (a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} + a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;1}) + (a_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0} * b_{1+0,1*1+0,0;0})$$

$$100100$$

## 3 Question 3

$$(a)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/5) + n$$

$$= n^{\log_5 4} < n$$

$$= \Theta(n)$$

$$(b)$$

$$T(n) = 6T(n/3) + n$$

$$= n^{\log_3 6} > n$$

$$= \Theta(n^{\log_3 6})$$

$$(c)$$

$$T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n^{2}$$

$$= n^{\log_{4}16} == n^{2}$$

$$= \Theta(n^{2}\log n)$$

#### 4 Question 4

We iterate through the list of integers and XOR each of their  $k^{th}$  bits together (a single column). The resulting bit's value is the same value as the missing integer's  $k^{th}$  bit. For the next column, we only iterate through the list of integers which had the same  $k^{th}$  bit as the previous value we found, cutting the search space in half. On the last recursive step (n==1), the resulting bit is inverted to obtain the missing integer's bit. We concatenate these bits together to obtain the integer. Each recursive step does f(n) = n work due to iteration and divides the problem into one subproblem of half the original size.

```
integer find_missing_integer(list_A, n)
    bitpattern_to_integer(find_missing_integer_helper(list_A, n + 1, log(n)))
bitpattern find_missing_integer_helper(list_A, n, pos)
    if n == 1
        return invert (list_A [0] [pos])
    leading_bit = 0
    list_B = []
    for i in range (0, n)
        leading_bit = leading_bit XOR list_A[i][pos]
    for i in range (0, n)
        if leading_bit == list_A[i][pos]
            append list_A[i] to list_B
    return concatenate_bits(leading_bit, find_missing_integer(list_B, n/2, pos - 1))
                                    T(n) = 1T(n/2) + n
                                        = n^{\log_2 1} < n
                                        =\Theta(n)
```