## ASSIGNMENT - 1 Analysis and Design of Algorithms - CSE222

**Question 1:** Order the following in increasing order of O(.) notation:

(10 points)

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n^{logn}, n^{1/2logn}, 2^{\sqrt{log} n}, (log n)^{log n}, n^{10}, 10^6, (1.0000001)^{\sqrt{n}}, (log log n)^{20}
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**Question 2:** The following part contains 'Strange' and 'Abnormal' Sorting Algorithms which use some recursive calls and sort the input. (25 points)

• Strange(A[1 .. n]):

• Abnormal (A[1 .. n]):

The comparisons performed by this algorithm do not depend at all on the values in the input array. Assume for this problem that the input size n is always a power of 2.

- (a) "**Strange** sorts any input array appropriately." Prove the Statement by Induction. [**Hint:** Consider an array that contains n/4 1s, n/4 2s, n/4 3s, and n/4 4s.]
- (b) "If we removed the for-loop from Abnormal then Strange would not correctly sort." Prove the Statement.
- (c) "If we swapped the last two lines of Abnormal then Strange would not correctly sort." Prove the Statement.
- (d) What is the running time of Abnormal? Give Justification. State the Recurrence Relation.
- (e) What is the running time of Strange? Give Justification. State the Recurrence Relation.

**Question 3:** Solve the following Recurrence Relations:

(20 points)

- 1.  $T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + n$
- 2.  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n/\log n)$
- 3.  $T(n) = 2^n T(n/2) + n^n$
- 4.  $T(n) = 2 * T(\sqrt{n}) + \log n$  and T(1) = 1
- 5.  $T(n) = 8T(n/2) + n^2$  (Solve using **Recursion-tree Method** only!)

Question 4: Let us have some fun with the **Tower of Hanoi** that has been discussed in class. Suppose that the pegs in Tower of Hanoi are numbered **0**, **1**, **2**. Design an algorithm for solving the Tower of Hanoi problem with a restriction that all the moves were taken to solve the problem must involve peg **0** i.e no move is possible from peg **1** to peg **2**. (15 points)

**Question 5:** Describe and analyze the algorithm to count the number of inversions in the given array A. Time complexity of your algorithm should be O(nlogn). (Mention Space Complexity.) **Note:** Inversion in array A[1..n] is if (i < j) and (A[j] > A[i]) then the pair (i, j) is called inversion pair in the array.

(10 points)

**Question 6:** Given an array A of integers and an integer k, write an algorithm that returns **True** if the given array can be partitioned into pairs such that sum of every pair is divisible by k, otherwise returns **False.** 

**Notes:** Array contains positive integers only. The program should run in O(n) time complexity (10 points)

**Question 7:** Given an array of n sorted elements, design an **optimal** algorithm for finding if an element 'X' whose index is also 'X' is present in the array or not. (Write pseudo code and Analyze Space and Time Complexity)

(10 points)