Homework 1

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February 9, 2016

1 Exercises 1.1 - 5

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Algorithm 1 Finding common elements in two sorted lists
           An array A_1[0..m-1] for m sorted numbers;
    Another sorted array A_2[0..n-1] with n numbers;
             Ensemble of classifiers on the current batch, A_c;
Output:
 1: i \leftarrow 0
 2: while (i < m) and (j < n) do
      if A_1[i] == A_2[i] then
         printA[i]
 4:
         i \leftarrow i+1
 5:
 6:
         j \leftarrow j + 1
 7:
      else if A_1[i] > A_2[i] then
 8:
         j \leftarrow j + 1
      else
 9:
         i \leftarrow i+1
10:
11:
      end if
12: end while
```

2 Exercises 1.1 - 6

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a.  \begin{aligned} \mathbf{m} &= 31415, \, \mathbf{n} = 14142 \\ \text{Step 1: } r &= 31415 \mod 14142 = 3131, m \leftarrow 14142, n \leftarrow 3131 \\ \text{Step 2: } r &= 14142 \mod 3131 = 1618, m \leftarrow 3131, n \leftarrow 1618 \\ \text{Step 3: } r &= 3131 \mod 1618 = 1513, m \leftarrow 1618, n \leftarrow 1513 \\ \text{Step 4: } r &= 1618 \mod 1513 = 105, m \leftarrow 1513, n \leftarrow 105 \\ \text{Step 5: } r &= 1513 \mod 105 = 43, m \leftarrow 105, n \leftarrow 43 \\ \text{Step 6: } r &= 105 \mod 43 = 19, m \leftarrow 43, n \leftarrow 19 \\ \text{Step 7: } r &= 43 \mod 19 = 5, m \leftarrow 19, n \leftarrow 5 \\ \text{Step 8: } r &= 19 \mod 5 = 4, m \leftarrow 5, n \leftarrow 4 \\ \text{Step 9: } r &= 5 \mod 4 = 1, m \leftarrow 4, n \leftarrow 1 \end{aligned}
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Step 10: r=4 \mod 1 = 0, m \leftarrow 1, n \leftarrow 0
Step 11: return 1
```

Using consecutive integer checking algorithm, every time the value of t is decreased, it takes two divisions. There are 28284 divisions in total.

Using Euclid's algorithm, there are 10 divisions.

Euclid's algorithm is 28284/10 = 2828.4 times faster in terms of divisions.

3 Exercises 1.1 - 7

Prove the equality $\gcd(m,\ n)=\gcd(n,\ m\ mod\ n)$ for every pair of positive integers m and n.

4 Exercises 1.2 - 4

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Algorithm 2 finding real roots
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Input: arbitrary real coefficients a, b, and c

1: d \leftarrow b^2 - 4 * a * c

2: if d < 0 then

3: return false

4: else if d = 0 then

5: x_1 \leftarrow (-b + sqrt(d))/(2 * a)

6: return x_1

7: else if d > 0 then

8: x_1 \leftarrow (-b + sqrt(d))/(2 * a)

9: x_2 \leftarrow (-b - sqrt(d))/(2 * a)

10: return x_1, x_2

11: end if
```

- 5 Exercises 1.2 9
- 6 Exercises 1.3 1