CS & IT

Algorithms

DPP: 02

Analysis of algorithms

- Q1 Which of the following natation is/are transitive but not reflexive
 - (A) Big oh (O)
 - (B) Big omega (Ω)
 - (C) Small oh (O)
 - (D) Small omega (ω)
- Q2 If $f(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x^3$

Then which of the following choices is/are true

for f(n)?

- (A) θ (n⁴)
- (B) Ω (n⁴)
- (C) θ (n⁵)
- (D) Ω (n³)
- Q3 Consider the following program:

```
main()
{
 P = n!
 for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
     for (i = 1; i \le P; 2*i)
 C = C + 1;
```

What is the time complexity of above code?

- (A) $O(n^2)$
- (B) O $(n^2 \log n)$
- (C) O (n logn)
- (D) O(n)
- **Q4** Consider the following code:

```
main()
{
i = 1; j = 1
while (j \le n)
 ++ i:
 j = j + i;
}
```

What is the time complexity of above code?

- (A) θ (n)
- (B) $\theta(\sqrt{n})$
- (C) θ (log)
- (D) θ (nlog (logn)
- **Q5** Consider the following code:

```
Algorithm T(n)
if (n = 1) return;
else
T(n/2);
```

What is the space complexity of above code?

- (A) θ (log n)
- (B) $\theta(n)$
- (C) θ ($n \log \log n$)
- (D) $\theta(\sqrt{n})$
- **Q6** $f(n) = 2^{n^2}$, g(n) = n! $h(n) = 2^{\log n^2}$

Which of the following is/are correct?

- (A) $f(n) = \Omega (g(n))$
- (B) $h(n) = \Omega (g(n))$
- (C) h(n) = O(g(n))
- (D) $g(n) = \Omega (f(n))$
- **Q7** Consider the following rotations:
 - 1. $\sqrt{\log n} = O(\log \log n)$

 - 2. $\log n = \Omega\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ 3. $n^2 = \theta\left(2^{2\log n}\right)$
 - 4. $(0.061)^n = \theta(1.02)^n$

How many rotations is/are correct?

Q8 Consider the following functions:

$$f_1 = 2^n$$

$$f_2 = n!$$

$$f_3 = n^n$$

 $f_4 = e^n$

What is the correct increasing order of above function?

- (A) $f_1 f_4 f_2 f_3$
- (B) $f_2 f_1 f_4 f_3$
- (C) $f_2 f_4 f_1 f_3$
- (D) $f_2 f_2 f_4 f_3$



Answer Key

Q1	(C, D)	Q5	
Q2	(A, B, C, D)	Q6	(A, C)
Q3	(C)	Q7	2
Q4	(B)	Q8	(A)



Hints & Solutions

Q1 Text Solution:

	0	Ω	θ	0	ω
Reflecti ve	✓	✓	√	x	x
Transiti ve	√	√	√	√	√

Small oh (o) and small omega(ω) comes under transitive but not reflective.

Q2 Text Solution:

$$f(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x^{3}$$

$$i = 1$$

$$= 1^{3} + 2^{3} + 3^{3} + 4^{3} + 5^{3} + \dots n^{3}$$

$$= \left\lceil \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right\rceil^{2}$$

$$= O(n^{4}), \theta(n^{4}), \Omega(n^{4})$$

All options are correct.

Q3 Text Solution:

Time complexity =
$$n * log p$$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

first loop second loop

= $n* log n!$

= $n* nlog n$

= $O(n^2 log n)$

Q4 Text Solution:

i = 1, 2 3......x
$$k = (1+2) (1+2) (1+2+3) (1+2+3+...x)$$
Time complexity = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +.....x $\leq n$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x(x+1)}{2} \leq n$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + x = 2n$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 \cong 2n$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \theta(\sqrt{n})$$

Q5 Text Solution:

Time complxity =
$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1$$

= $\theta\left(\log n\right)$

Space complixity = we are pushing k activation record for $n = 2^k$

$$n=2^k \ egin{aligned} k = (\log n_2) \end{aligned}$$
 Space = $heta (\log n_2)$

Q6 Text Solution:

$$egin{align} f\left(n
ight) &= 2^{n^2} \ g\left(n
ight) &= n! \ h\left(n
ight) &= 2^{\log n^2} \ &= \left(n^2
ight)^{\log_2} \ &= n^2 \ \cdot \ 2^{n^2} &= n! \ 2^{n^2} &= n^n \ \log 2^{n^2} &= \log n^n \ n^2 &= n \log n \ n^2 &= \Omega(n \log n) \ f\left(n
ight) &= \Omega\left(g\left(n
ight)
ight) \ \cdot \ h\left(n
ight) &= \Omega\left(f\left(n
ight)
ight) \ n^2 &\leq n! \ (ext{True}) \ \end{cases}$$

$$egin{array}{ll} h\left(n
ight) &=& \Omega\left(f(n)
ight) \ n^2 &\le& n! \left(\mathrm{True}
ight) \ \end{array}$$

$$egin{aligned} oldsymbol{g}\left(n
ight) &= arOmega\left(f\left(n
ight)
ight) \ g\left(n
ight) &\geq 2^{n^2} \ n! &\geq 2^{n^2} \ (ext{False}) \end{aligned}$$

Q7 Text Solution:

1.
$$\sqrt{\log n} = 0 \left(\log \log n \right)$$
 $(\log n)^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \log \log n$
 $\frac{1}{2} \log \log n \leq \log \left(\log \log n \right)$ (False)

2.
$$\log n = \Omega\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$
 $\log n \geq \frac{1}{n} \quad \text{(True)}$
3. $n^2 = \theta\left(2^{2\log n}\right)$
 $n^2 = 2^{\log n}$
 $n^2 = 2^{\log n^2}$

$$n^2 = \left(n^2
ight)^{\log_2^2}
onumber \ n^2 = n^2 \, (ext{True})$$

4.
$$(0.0161)^n = \theta(1.02)^n$$
 (False)

Q8 Text Solution:

- $2^n < e^n$
- $n! < n^n$
- $(2^n,e^n) < n!$
- $egin{aligned} ullet \ 2^n < e^n < n! < n^n \ f_1 < f_4 < f_2 < f_3 \end{aligned}$



