

Written Homework problems.

1. Suppose a recursive algorithm performs 2 recursive calls. Assume the first recursive call is of size at most 70% the original input size, and the second call is of size at most 25% of the original input size. In addition, the algorithm performs $O(n)$ additional work after making these recursive calls. What is the big-Oh run time of this algorithm?
2. Suppose the above algorithm performs a recursive call of size 75% for the first recursive call, with everything else remaining the same. What is the big-Oh run time for this algorithm now?
3. Let F_n denote the n th Fibonacci number. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. Show that $A^n = \begin{pmatrix} F_{n+1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$. (Hint: use induction).
4. Use the equality proven in question 3 to design an algorithm to compute the n th Fibonacci number in $O(\log n)$ time.
5. Suppose Dr. WhyLie comes up to you and claims that he has invented a super-fast comparison based priority queue. The speed of the priority queue operations are as follows (n is the number of items currently in the priority queue):
 - a. insert a new item in $O(\sqrt{\log n})$ time
 - b. extract (remove and return) the smallest item from the priority queue in $O(\sqrt{\log n})$ time.

Explain why Dr. WhyLie must be lying.