

Design and Analysis of Algorithms (COEN 279) Homework 1

Question 1 (5 points). Express the function $n^3/1000 + 100n^2 - 100n + 3$ in Θ -notation.

Question 2 (10 points). Consider the following two programs:

```
Alg1(n)
  for i = 1 to n
    for j = 1 to 2^n
      Print(j)
```

and

```
Alg2(n)
  for i = 1 to n
    for j = 1 to 2^i
      Print(j)
```

For each of these programs give the asymptotic runtime as $\Theta(f(n))$ for some function f and justify your work.

Question 3 (15 points). Consider sorting n numbers stored in array $A[1 : n]$ by first finding the smallest element of $A[1 : n]$ and exchanging it with the element in $A[1]$. Then find the smallest element of $A[2 : n]$, and exchange it with $A[2]$. Then find the smallest element of $A[3 : n]$, and exchange it with $A[3]$. Continue in this manner for the first $n - 1$ elements of A . Write pseudocode for this algorithm, which is known as **selection sort**. What loop invariant does this algorithm maintain? Why does it need to run for only the first $n - 1$ elements, rather than for all n elements? Give the worst-case running time of selection sort in Θ -notation.

Question 4 (10 points). Solve the following recurrence relations and give a Θ bound for each of them.

(a) $T(n) = 2T(n/3) + 1$

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

(c) $T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n^2$

(d) $T(n) = 8T(n/2) + n^3$

(e) $T(n) = 49T(n/25) + n^{3/2} \log n$

Question 5 (10 points). Given a sorted array of distinct integers $A[1 : n]$, you want to find out whether there is an index i for which $A[i] = i$. Devise an optimal divide-and-conquer algorithm and derive its worst-case running time.

Question 6 (20 points). The n^{th} Hadamard matrix is a $2^n \times 2^n$ matrix of some importance. It can be defined recursively by

$$H_0 = [1], \quad H_{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} H_n & H_n \\ H_n & -H_n \end{bmatrix}.$$

Give an algorithm that given a 2^n -dimensional (column) vector v computes $H_n v$ using $O(n \log n)$ operations.