

Tutorial 4

Example 1

- The space/memory requirements ($S(n)$) of an algorithm is usually measured by investigating the size of the most expensive data structure used (how many memory cells are needed to store it). The characteristic data structure of the given algorithm `fib(n)` is `table`. In a call `fib(n)` the size of the table is $n + 1$ hence $S(n)$ is $O(n)$.
- **fib(n) =**
if $n = 0$ **then**
 $fib := 0$
else
 $fib := 1$
end if
 $fib_{-1} := 1$
 $fib_{-2} := 0$
 for $i = 2$ **to** n **do**
 $fib := fib_{-1} + fib_{-2}$
 $fib_{-2} := fib_{-1}$
 $fib_{-1} := fib$
 end for
return fib

Example 2

Pre: $A[a..b]$ is an array such that $a \leq b$

$res := \text{largest}(a, b)$

Post: $res \geq A[a..b]$ and $res \in A[a..b]$ and $A' = A$

```

largest(a,b) =
if  $a = b$  then
     $res := A[a]$ 
else
     $mid := \lfloor \frac{a+b}{2} \rfloor$ 
     $sol_1 := \text{largest}(a, mid)$ 
     $sol_2 := \text{largest}(mid + 1, b)$ 
     $res := \max(sol_1, sol_2)$ 
end if
return  $res$ 

```

Example 3

- Let n be the size of the considered array, i.e., $n = b - a + 1$.

$$W(1) = 1$$

$$W(n) = 1 + 2W(\lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil) \quad \text{for } n > 1$$

- We solve the equation only in points where $n = 2^k$ for all $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. Hence we consider the following recurrence equation.

$$W(2^0) = 1$$

$$W(2^k) = 1 + 2W(2^{k-1}) \quad \text{for } k > 0$$

- We shall use repeated substitutions to solve this system.

$$\begin{aligned}
 W(n) = W(2^k) &= 1 + 2W(2^{k-1}) \\
 &= 1 + 2(1 + 2W(2^{k-2})) \\
 &= 1 + 2 + 4W(2^{k-2}) \\
 &= 2^0 + 2^1 + \dots + 2^i W(2^{k-i}), \quad (0 \leq i \leq k) \\
 &= 2^0 + 2^1 + \dots + 2^k \underbrace{W(2^{k-k})}_{=W(2^0)=1}, \quad (i = k) \\
 &= 2^0 + 2^1 + \dots + 2^k \\
 &= 2^{k+1} - 1 \\
 &= 2^{(\log n)+1} - 1 \\
 &= 2 \cdot 2^{\log n} - 1 \\
 &= 2n - 1 \\
 &= O(n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Example 4

```

i := 1
j := 2
while max(i, j) < n do
  if i knows j then
    i := max(i, j) + 1
  else
    j := max(i, j) + 1
  end if
end while
candidate := min(i, j)

```

*** Now we check whether *candidate* is indeed a celebrity ***

OK:=true; i := 1

```
while OK and  $i \leq n$  do
  if candidate  $\neq i$  then
    if candidate knows  $i$  then
      OK := false
    else
      if  $i$  does not know candidate then
        OK := false
      end if
    end if
  end if
   $i := i + 1$ 
end while
if OK=true then
  return "candidate is a celebrity"
else
  return "there is no celebrity"
end if
```