

Course ID: CS 501

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Hw5. 02/18

**Description:**

[http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/geeksforgeeks/slide/exercise\\_geeksforgeeks.html](http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/geeksforgeeks/slide/exercise_geeksforgeeks.html)

Q32 ==> Please use [Substitution method](#) to find Big-O of this recursion

[http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/divide\\_and\\_conquer/slide/exercise\\_divide\\_and\\_conquer.html](http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/divide_and_conquer/slide/exercise_divide_and_conquer.html)

Q8 ==> Please use Master Theorem to analyze the following recurrence

[http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/tutorialpoints\\_daa/slide/exercise\\_tutorialpoint.html](http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/tutorialpoints_daa/slide/exercise_tutorialpoint.html)

Q5 ==> Please draw a diagram to show the search of 76 from the following numbers using Binary Search

[http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/tutorialpoints\\_dsa/slide/exercise\\_tutorialpoint.html](http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/tutorialpoints_dsa/slide/exercise_tutorialpoint.html)

Q10 ==> Please draw a diagram to show the [Merge Sort](#) of these numbers

32. Please use [Substitution method](#) to find Big-O of this recursion

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 0 && \text{if } n = 1 \\ T(n) &= T(n-1) + n - 1 && \text{if } n \geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

**Answer:**

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(n-1) + n - 1 \\ &= T(n-2) + (n-1) + (n-2) \\ &= T(n-3) + (n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) \\ &\dots\dots \\ &= T(n - (n-1)) + (n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + \dots \\ &= T(1) + (n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + \dots + 1 \\ &= n(n-1)/2 \\ &= (n^2 - n)/2 \\ O(n) &= O(n^2). \end{aligned}$$

8. Please use Master Theorem to analyze the following recursion:

$$T(n) = 7 * T(n/2) + 500 * n^2$$

**Answer:**

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 7; b = 2; f(n) = 500 * n^2; d = 2; \\ a &> b^d; \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so, } T(n) = O(n^{\log_2 7})$$

5. Please draw a diagram to show the search of 76 from the following numbers using [Binary Search](#)

6 12 28 29 45 54 62 76

6 12 28 29    45 54 62 76

Not here

45 54    62 76

Not

62    76

Not    yes!

10. Please draw a diagram to show the [Merge Sort](#) of these numbers

34 13 20 15 43 44 19 23

34 13 20 15    43 44 19 23

34 13    20 15

43 44    19 23

34            13            34 13            20 15            15            43 44            19 23            19            23

13 34                    15 20                    43 44                    19 23

13 15 20 34

19 23 43 44

13 15 19 20 23 34 43 44