

CS225 Homework

Keisuke Yasuda

Net ID kyasuda2

VIN 669682285

1 a CIB = 1395

b CIB 932

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \text{ a } \prod_{k=2}^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2}\right) &= \prod_{k=2}^n \left(\frac{k^2-1}{k^2}\right) \\
 &= \prod_{k=2}^n \left(\frac{(k-1)(k+1)}{k^2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{2} \times 1}{2 \times 2} \cdot \frac{4 \times 3}{3 \times 3} \cdot \frac{5 \times 3}{\cancel{4} \times 4} \cdot \frac{6 \times 4}{5 \times 5} \cdots \frac{(n-1)(n-1)}{(n-1)} \cdot \frac{(n+1)(n-1)}{n^2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

b $3^{1000} \bmod 7$

$3 \equiv 3^1 \bmod 7$

$3^7 = 2187 \equiv 3 \bmod 7$

$3^2 = 9 \equiv 2 \bmod 7$

$3^8 = 6561 \equiv 2 \bmod 7$

$3^3 = 27 \equiv 6 \bmod 7$

$3^4 = 81 \equiv 4 \bmod 7$

Cycle per 6 steps

$3^5 = 243 \equiv 5 \bmod 7$

$3^6 = 729 \equiv 1 \bmod 7$

$1000 = 6(166) + 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3^{1000} \bmod 7 &\equiv 3^{6(166)+4} \bmod 7 \\
 &\equiv (3^6)^{166} \times 3^4 \bmod 7 \\
 &\equiv 1 \bmod 7 \times 4 \bmod 7 \\
 &\equiv 4 \bmod 7 \\
 &\equiv 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$d \frac{\log_7 81}{\log_9 9} = \log_9 81 = 2$$

$$e \log_2 4^{2n} = \log_2 (2^2)^{2n} = \log_2 2^{4n} = 4n \log_2 2 = 4n$$

$$\begin{aligned} f \quad \log_{17} 221 - \log_{17} 13 &= \log_{17} \left(\frac{221}{13} \right) \\ &= \log_{17} 17 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \quad 1 + \sum_{j=1}^n j!j &= 1 + 1 + 2 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 \times 3 + 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \dots n!n \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 3 \times 3 + 1 \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \dots \frac{n!n}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \cdot 3 \left(1 + 3 + 4 \times 4 \dots \frac{n!n}{2 \cdot 3} \right) \\ &= n! \left(1 + \frac{n!n}{n!} \right) \\ &= n! + n!n \\ &= (n+1)! \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \quad a \quad f(n) &= 4^{\log_4 n} = n & f(n) &\text{is } O(g(n)) \\ g(n) &= 2n+1 & g(n) &\text{is } O(f(n)) \\ & \therefore f(n) \Theta g(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b \quad f(n) &= n^2 & g(n) &= (\sqrt{2})^{\log_2 n} & 0 \leq g(n) \leq f(n) \\ & & &= 2^{\frac{1}{2} \log_2 n} \\ & & &= n^{\frac{1}{2}} & f(n) \Omega g(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$c \quad f(n) \Theta g(n)$$

$$d \quad f(n) \Theta g(n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \quad a \quad T(n) &= T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 5 = T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 5 + 5 & 2^k &= n \\ &= T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 5 + 5 + 5 & k &= \log_2 n \\ &= T\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + 5 \times k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T\left(\frac{n}{n}\right) + 5 \log_2 k \\ &= 1 + 5 \log_2 k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b \quad T(n) &= T(n-1) + \frac{1}{n} \\
 &= T(n-2) + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} & n-k &= 0 \\
 &= T(n-3) + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n-2} & k &= n \\
 &= T(n-k) + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{j}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= T(0) + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j} \\
 &= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j}
 \end{aligned}$$

c If that use 2 for formula

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 5 = 1 + 5 \log_2 n$$

$$T(1) + 5 = 1 + 5 \log_2 2$$

$$1 + 5 = 1 + 5$$

$$6 = 6$$

6

7a $x = 2$ $n = 12$

$x = 4$ $n = 6$

$x = 16$ $n = 3$

$x = 256$ $n = 1$

$x = 65536$ $n = 0$

$16 \times 256 = 4096$

b This program calculate x^n and returns value

c

d