## Algorithm: Homework #1

Due Date: April 18, 2025

1. Give the pseudo-code of a logarithmic-time ( $\theta(\log n)$ -time) algorithm for computing the n-th Fibonacci number.

(9 (log w) of 9/4 ] = 2/71

**2.** Prove that  $n^2 \in o(2^n)$  using the formal definition of small-o notation.

**3.** Give the closed forms for the following recurrence relations. Solve them using their characteristic equations.

(3a) 
$$f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n (n \ge 0), f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1$$

**(3b)** 
$$f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n + 1 (n \ge 0), \ f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1$$

(3c) T(n) = 3T(n/3) + 2n/3, T(1) = 0 (You may assume that  $n = 3^k, k \ge 0$ )

(3d) T(n) = 3T(n/3) + 2n, T(1) = 0 (You may assume that  $n = 3^k, k \ge 0$ )

4. Consider MergeSort algorithm in the textbook.

(4a) Given array size n, find a recurrence relation for the **best-case** time complexity for MergeSort.

(4b) Solve the recurrence relation for (1), given  $n = 2^k$  for some integer k > 0.

5. (Theoretically Fast QuickSort) There exists a linear-time (O(n)-time) algorithm that computes a median value among given n values. Assume that we have already known this algorithm. Using this algorithm, (5a) design a variant QuickSort algorithm of which the worse-case time complexity is  $O(n \log n)$  (just give its pseudo-code) and (5b) prove that its time complexity is  $O(n \log n)$ .

Final location of a pivot:

 $\left[\begin{array}{c} low + high \\ \hline 2 \end{array}\right]$  -th value

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