CSCI-2725 Homework 2

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Extra credit: There is 5 percentage extra credit if you don't submit hand-written homework. You can use LATEX or any other tool to write your homework.

1. (5 points each) Look at the pseudocode below, and find the Big-*O* estimate or worst case complexity of the following recursive functions.

Hint: Write recurrence relation for the functions and solve it using Master's Theorem.

```
void fun(int n, int m) {
   if (m > n) return;
   System.out.print("m = " + m);
   fun(n, m + 2);
}
```

```
float fun(int a[], int i) {
   if (i == 0) {
     return a[0];
   }
   if (i > 0) {
     return (i * fun(a, i - 1) + a[i])/(i + 1);
   }
}
```

Assume that the function "random" has a complexity of O(n).

```
void fun(int array[], int a, int b) {
   if (a > b) return;
   mid = (a + b)/2;
   fun(array, a, mid);
   fun(array, mid + 1, b);
   random(array, a, mid, b);
}
```

```
int fun(int x, int n) {
   if (n == 0) return 1;
   if (x == 0) return 0;
   if (n == 1) return x;
   if (n % 2 == 0) return fun(x * x, n / 2);
   else return x * fun(x * x, n / 2);
}
```

2. (10 points) Consider a recurrence relation given by following.

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 2^n$$

Show that $T(n) = n2^n$ is the solution of the above equation. If you need a base case, use T(0) = 0.

3. (10 points) Below is the code for Fibonacci sequence. Write a recurrence relation for this code and solve it using substitution (forward or backward) method.

Note: There are two recurrence relations T(n-1) and T(n-2) and to simplify your calculation you can assume that T(n-1) = T(n-2) as they are almost of same size.

```
int Fibonacci(int N) {
   if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
     return 1;
   }
   else {
     return Fibonacci(n - 1) + Fibonacci(n - 2);
   }
}
```