

## Assignment-1

① Given: Algorithm A

Running Time  $O(2^n)$

So, if  $n=5$ , running time =  $2^5 = 32$  instructions

Sunway TaihuLight —  $10^{17}$  instructions/second.

problem:

1(a) (a)  $n=100$

Time taken by sunway TaihuLight to finish the algorithm with  $n=100$ .

1 second  $\longrightarrow 10^{17}$  instructions

?  $\longrightarrow 2^{100}$  instructions

$$x = \frac{2^{100}}{10^{17}} = (12,676,506,002,282.2940\dots)$$

1 century  $\longrightarrow 3,155,695,200$  seconds

$x$  centuries  $\longrightarrow 12,676,506,002,282.2940$  seconds

$$x = \frac{12,676,506,002,282}{3,155,695,200} = \underline{\underline{4017 \text{ centuries}}}$$

So, Sunway TaihuLight need 4017 centuries to finish the algorithm with  $2^{100}$  instructions.

1(b)

$$n = 1000$$

1 second  $\longrightarrow 10^{17}$  instructions

$n$  seconds  $\longrightarrow 2^{1000}$  instructions

$$x = \frac{2^{1000}}{10^{17}} = 1.07150860 \dots 906 e + 284 \text{ seconds.}$$

1 century  $\longrightarrow 3,155,695,200$  seconds

$x$  centuries  $\longrightarrow 1.07150860 \dots 906 e + 284$  seconds

$$x = \frac{1.07150860 \dots 906 e + 284 \text{ seconds}}{3,155,695,200}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{3.395475 \dots e + 274 \text{ centuries}}}$$

So, Sunway TaihuLight super computer needs  $3.395475 \dots e + 274$  centuries to finish the algorithm with  $2^{1000}$  instructions.



② a)  $n^2$

Input size doubles  $\Rightarrow (2n)^2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4n^2}{n^2} = \underline{4 \text{ times slower.}}$$

b)  $n^3$

Input size doubles  $\Rightarrow \frac{(2n)^3}{n^3} = \frac{8n^3}{n^3} =$

8 times slower.

c)  $100n^2$

Input size doubles  $\Rightarrow \frac{100(2n)^2}{100n^2} = \frac{4 \times 100n^2}{100n^2}$

4 times slower.

d)  $n \log n$

Input size doubles  $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2n \log(2n)}{n \log n} \\ &= \frac{2n (\log 2 + \log n)}{n \log n} \\ &= 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\log n}\right) \text{ times slower} \end{aligned}$$

e)  $2^n$

Input size doubles  $\Rightarrow \frac{2^{2n}}{2^n}$

$$= 2^{2n-n} = \underline{2^n \text{ times slower.}}$$

③ (a)  $f(n) = 100n + \log n$  &  $g(n) = 8n + \log^2 n$

$$n + \log n \leq n + \log^2 n$$

$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$

~~$$n + \log n \leq n + \log^2 n$$~~

⑤  $f(n) = 20 \log n + 1$  &  $g(n) = \log n^2 - 100$   
 $\log n = 2 \log n$

$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$

⑥  $f(n) = \frac{n^2}{\log n}$  and  $g(n) = n \log^2 n$

$$\frac{n^2}{\log n} \geq n \log^2 n$$

$$f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$$

⑦  $f(n) = \sqrt{n}$  &  $g(n) = \log^5 n$

$$\sqrt{n} \geq \log^5 n$$

$$f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$$

~~$$f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$$~~

$$\textcircled{e} \quad f(n) = n2^n \quad g(n) = 3^n$$

$$n2^n \leq 3^n$$

$$n \leq (1.5)^n$$

$$\boxed{f(n) = O(g(n))}$$

$$\textcircled{f} \quad f(n) = n \log n \quad g(n) = n \log_3 n$$

$$4 \frac{n \log n}{\log 2} = \frac{n \log n}{\log 5}$$

$$\boxed{f(n) = \Theta(g(n))}$$



#### Problem: 4

Here, In this algorithm the knapsack is taken as list. The ~~Items~~ size of the items are taken as  $a[i]$ . In starting I took list as empty and  $sum = 0$ . Then the for loop starts.

If  $sum + a[i] \leq K$ , then we added  $a[i]$  into the list. `list.add(a[i])`.

Next, we incremented the sum with size of  $a[i]$  which is  $K_i$ :  $sum = sum + K_i$ .

Next, check whether  $sum \geq K$ . If it is satisfied, then break the algorithm. Otherwise proceed with  $a[i+1]$ .

else ( $sum + a[i] > K$ ), then check whether  $a[i]$  is less than or equal to  $K$ . If this condition is satisfied add  $a[i]$  into the list and break the algorithm. Otherwise proceed with  $a[i+1]$ .

Here I wrote only one for loop from 1 to  $n$  where we considered each item only once, the running time of an algorithm is  $O(n)$ .

Pseudocode :

size =  $k_1, k_2, k_3, \dots, k_n$   
items =  $a[1], a[2], \dots, a[n]$  } Input.

sum = 0, list =  $\emptyset$

for  $i=1$  to  $n$

if  $\text{sum} + k_i \leq K$

list.add( $a[i]$ )

sum = sum +  $k_i$

if  $\text{sum} \geq K/2$

break;

else

if  $k_i \leq K$

list.add( $a[i]$ )

break;

Output: knapsack list of factor 2 approx solution.

Discussed with ~~Shivak~~ Shivakrish Reddy Annepelly  
Sahithi Katragadda