

2) (10 pts) ANL (Algorithm Analysis)

Querying a user in our data base of 10^4 users take about 10 milliseconds. The runtime of the query is logarithmic with respect to the number of users. Namely, if there are n users, a query takes $O(\lg n)$ time. About how many users can we support while taking no more than 20 milliseconds per query?

Let $t(n)$ represent the run time of a single query. Then, for some constant c , we have

$$t(n) = c(\lg n)$$

Let n be the answer to the question. Using the given information, we can set up a ratio between the two run-times as follows:

$$\frac{c(\lg n)}{c(\lg 10^4)} = \frac{20 \text{ ms}}{10 \text{ ms}}$$

$$\frac{\lg n}{4 \lg 10} = 2$$

$$\lg n = 8 \lg 10$$

$$\lg n = \lg 10^8$$

$$n = 10^8$$

Note: There are quite a few other ways to arrive at the result.

Grading: 2 pts for setting up the run time as a constant times log.

2 pts for setting up a variable to store the answer to the question.

2 pts for writing down the appropriate equations.

4 pts for solving the equations for the correct value of n . (Give partial as needed.)