2) (5 pts) ANL (Algorithm Analysis)

An algorithm to process an two dimensional array of size n x m takes O(nmlgn) time. If the algorithm takes 1 second to process an array of size $n = 2^{20}$ by $m = 2^5$, how long will it take to process an array of size $n = 2^{25}$ by $m = 2^9$. Please express your answer in minutes and seconds, with the number of seconds in between 0 and 59, inclusive.

Let the algorithm with input array size n x m have runtime of T(n,m) = cnmlgn, for some constant c. Using the given information we have:

$$T(2^{20}, 2^5) = c(2^{20})(2^5)lg2^{20} = 1 sec$$

 $c(2^{25})(20) = 1 sec$
 $c = \frac{1}{20 \times 2^{25}} sec$

Now, let's solve for $T(2^{25}, 2^9)$

$$T(2^{25}, 2^9) = c(2^{25})(2^9)lg2^{25}$$

$$T(2^{25}, 2^9) = \frac{1}{20 \times 2^{25}} (2^{25})(2^9)lg2^{25} sec$$

$$T(2^{25}, 2^9) = \frac{2^9}{20} (25) sec$$

$$T(2^{25}, 2^{10}) = \frac{2^9}{4} (5) sec$$

$$T(2^{25}, 2^{10}) = \frac{2^9}{4} (5) sec$$

 $T(2^{25}, 2^{10}) = 2^7 \times (5)sec = 640 sec = 10 minutes, 40 seconds$

Grading: 2 pts solving for c, 1 pt plugging into solve for new dimensions, 1 pt for some simplification, 1 pt for the final answer in minutes and seconds