

HOMEWORK 1

1. Prove the following statement:

$$f_1(n) \in O(g_1(n)) \wedge f_2(n) \in O(g_2(n)) \Rightarrow f_1(n) + f_2(n) \in O(\max\{g_1(n), g_2(n)\})$$

2. Consider an improved version of Bubble sort algorithm:

```
ImprovedBubbleSort(a[1 .. n]) {  
    flag = true;  
    m = 1;  
    while (flag) {  
        flag = false;  
        m++;  
        for (j = n; j ≥ m; j--)  
            if (a[j - 1] > a[j]) {  
                a[j - 1] ↔ a[j];  
                flag = true;  
            }  
    }  
}
```

Analyze the complexity of this algorithm.

3. Consider the Insertion sort algorithm:

```
InsertionSort(a[1 .. n]) {  
    for (i = 2; i ≤ n; i++) {  
        v = a[i];  
        j = i - 1;  
        while (j ≥ 1) && (a[j] > v) {  
            a[j + 1] = a[j];  
            j--;  
        }  
        a[j + 1] = v;  
    }  
}
```

Analyze the complexity of this algorithm.

4. Given an array of n integers. Design an algorithm with the time complexity $\Theta(n^2)$ to find a subsequence (or a contiguous subarray) with largest sum of numbers in the array. Note that the sum of the numbers of an empty subsequence is 0.