HW1 B505 Applied Algorithms

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1.

2.

- (1) The algorithm will return the greatest number in the input array.
- (2) O(n)

3.

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4.
        f(n) \le c * g(n)
        f(n) = 1/n
        g(n) = 1
        1/n <= c * 1
        true as long as c > 1/n_0 and n_0 > 0
5.
6.
        (n, log n)
                f(n) = O(g(n))
                f(n) \le c * g(n)
                log n < c * n
                \log n = O(n)
        (n^2, 2^n)
                f(n) = O(g(n))
                f(n) \le c * g(n)
                n^2 <= c * 2^n
                true if c \ge 1 and n \ge 4
        (2<sup>n</sup>, 3<sup>n</sup>)
                f(n) = O(g(n))
                f(n) \le c * g(n)
                2^2 <= c * 3^n
                true if c \ge 1 and n \ge 0
        (log n, log^2 n)
                f(n) = O(g(n))
```

$$f(n) \le c * g(n)$$

 $log n \le c * log^2 n$
true if $c \ge 1$ and $n \ge 2$

7.

A = array of length N for i = 1 to N: k = random integer equal or greater to i and less than N swap A[i] with A[k]