## Problem Set 2

Due Date:	April 6	, 2018 iı	n class.	
Name:				
Date:				

## Instructions

Answer all the questions in the Homework part and hand in your solutions by the due date. You are strongly encouraged to try the exercise part as well.

## Homework

1. Let  $x, y_1, \dots, y_n$  be elements in a Boolean algebra, prove the following formula using induction method

$$x + (y_1 \cdot y_2 \cdots y_n) = (x + y_1) \cdot (x + y_2) \cdots (x + y_n).$$

2. Count (exactly) the number of critical operations in the following algorithm, and then find good big- $\Theta$  reference functions for the number of critical operations.

```
(a) 1: i = 1
   2: sum = 0
   3: while i < n
   4:
         for j = 1 to i
            sum = sum + a[i,j]
   5:
        i = i + 1
   6:
(b) 1: for i = 1 to n
   2:
         for j = 1 to m
   3:
           c[i,j] = 0
   4:
           for k = 1 to p
             c[i,j] = a[i,k] * b[k,j]
   5:
(c) 1: product = 1
   2: for i = 1 to n
   3:
        sum = 0
         for j = 1 to i
   4:
   5:
           factorial = 1
           for k = 1 to j
   6:
   7:
             factorial = k * factorial
           sum = sum + factorial
   8:
   9:
         product = product*sum
```

## Exercise

- 1. Let  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that the following are equivalent.
  - (a) p is a prime
  - (b) for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $p|(ab) \to [(p|a) \lor (p|b)]$
  - (c) for all  $d \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $1 < d < p^2$ ,  $(d|p^2) \to (d = p)$
- 2. Prove: If p is a prime with p > 2, then p + 1 is not prime.
- 3. Prove: If n is an integer and  $3|n^2$ , then 3|n.
- 4. Consider an alternative form of induction that is a compromise between mathematical induction and complete induction. Prove that this new form and mathematical induction and complete induction are all equivalent.

$$P(1) \wedge P(2) \wedge (\forall i, P(i) \wedge P(i+1) \rightarrow P(i+2)) \rightarrow (\forall k, P(k)).$$

- 5. Suppose the text consists of n-1 "a"'s, followed by one "b". Let the pattern be m-1 "a"'s, followed by one "b". Produce an exact count (in terms of n and m) of the number of comparisons required by the obvious algorithm.
- 6. Build the Knuth-Morris-Pratt shift table for the following pattern matching for a search for the pattern
  - (a) "connecticut",
  - (b) "mississippi",
  - (c) "hawaii".