

Test 1 Practice

Name _____

1 a) Order the Θ classes from lowest to highest of the following

2 $F_1(n) = \lg n$

8 $F_2(n) = \lg n \cdot 3^n$

4 $F_3(n) = n$

3 $F_4(n) = \sqrt{n}$

9 $F_5(n) = n \cdot 3^n$

7 $F_6(n) = 3^n$

6 $F_7(n) = n^{2.5}$

5 $F_8(n) = n^2(\lg n)$

10 $F_9(n) = n!$

1 $F_{10}(n) = 7$

$F_{10}, F_1, F_4, F_3, F_8, F_7, F_6, F_9, F_5, F_2$

b) Give a function in each of the following; where possible give a different function then n

$n >$ $\geq$ • $\Omega(n)$ - the set of all functions that grow $\leq$ the rate of n

$0 <$ $\leq$ • $O(n)$

$=$ • $\Theta(n)$

2) a) Given a set of n points, write the code to find the closest pair of points. (x, y)

two for loops

$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

foreach point

for each point

b) What is the running time of your code in part a.

3) a) Suppose we have pow (n,i) calculates n^i . Show the following code runs in $O(\lg(n!))$ time, which is $O(n \lg n)$

Double p(double x) //input is x

{

Temp=a0

For i=1 to n

Temp += ai pow(x,i)

}

$$p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + a_nx^n$$

b) Write code to solve that find p(x) in $O(n)$ time.

temp=1

for (i=0 → n)

temp = x^i

sum += $a_i \cdot \text{temp}$

temp *= x

4) For $T(n) = 8T(n/2) + n^k$

$a=8, b=2, f(n)=n^k$

$$T(n) = O(n^3)$$

a) For what values of k can we use Case 1 of Masters Method? What would the running time for that value of k? $k < 3$ $T(n) = O(n^3)$

b) For what values of k can we use Case 2 of Masters Method? What would the running time for that value of k? $k = 3$ $T(n) = O(n^3 \lg n)$

c) For what values of k can we use Case 3 of Masters Method? What would the running time for that value of k? $k > 3$ $T(n) = O(n^k)$ where $a f(\frac{n}{b}) \leq c f(n)$

$$8\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^k < cn^k$$

$$8/2^k < c$$

5)

Consider the following pseudocode, where n is a nonnegative integer.

```
x = 0;
i = 0;

while i < n do
    x = x + 2i;
    i = i + 1;
end
```

Which of the following is a loop invariant for the while statement?

- A) What does the code above do?
- B) Find the complexity of the code based on n .

6)

- a) Write a divide and conquer algorithm that finds the maximum item in a given list by dividing the list into half and conquering each half iteratively. Assume the list is not sorted in any order.
- b) Give $T(n)$ for a) and solve with Masters Method

```
max(list, first, last)
{
    if (last < first)
        return
```

$$2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 3$$

$$Max \left(\max \left(list, first, \left\lfloor \frac{first + last}{2} \right\rfloor \right), \max \left(list, \frac{first + last}{2}, last \right) \right)$$

7) Consider finding the minimum item of a list of unsorted numbers $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$.

- a) What is the worst case running time? $O(n)$
 b) What is the best case running time? $O(1)$

8) The following functions are arranged in order from lowest to highest order.

1024 $\lg(n)$ n $n \lg(n)$
 n^2 3^n $n!$

9) Insert the following functions in their correct position in the above list.

$n \lg^2(n)$ $\lg(n^2)$ $\lg(8^n)$ $\sqrt[3]{n^7} = n^{2.3}$
 $\sqrt{\lg(n)}$ $\lg(2^{3n})$ $3n$
 after n after $\lg n$ after n
 before $\lg n$

10) Determine, using either of the two methods demonstrated in class, whether

$f(n) \in O(g(n))$ where $f(n) = 13 + 4n^2 + 15n^3$ and $g(n) = n^4$.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{13}{n^4} + \frac{4n^2}{n^4} + \frac{15n^3}{n^4} = 0$$

$$32g(n) > f(n), n > 1$$

$$32n^4 = 15n^3 + 4n^2 + 13n^1, n \geq 1$$

11) Given the following recurrence

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1$$

$$T(1) = 6$$

Find the explicit form of the recurrence by the substitution method.

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1$$

$$T(n) = 2(2T(n-2) + 1) + 1$$

$$T(n) = 2^2 T(n-2) + 2^1 + 1$$

$$T(n-1) = 2(T(n-2) + 1)$$

$$2^3 T(n-3) + 2^2 + 2^1 + 1$$

$$2^k T(n-k) + 2^{k-1} + 2^1 + 1$$

$$2^{n-1} \cdot 6 + 2^{n-1} - 1$$

$$7 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$T(1) = T(n - (n-1))$$

$$2^{n-1} T(1) + 2^{n-2} + 2^{n-3} + \dots + 2^1 + 1$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^n 2^i = 2^{n+1}$$