## 22C:44 Homework 3

Due by 5 pm on Thursday, 2/22

- 1. Attempt to solve the following recurrences using the Master Theorem. If you are unable to solve a recurrence using the Master Theorem, explain precisely why your attempt failed. For each recurrence, assume that it holds for all  $n > n_0$  for some unspecified positive constant  $n_0$ . Further assume that  $T(n) = \Theta(1)$  for  $n \le n_0$ .
  - (a)  $T(n) = 5T(n/2) + n^2$ .
  - (b)  $T(n) = 5T(n/2) + n\sqrt{n}$ .
  - (c)  $T(n) = aT(n/a) + n^2 \lg n$ .
- 2. Solve the following recurrences using the substitution method ("guess and verify"). Assume that each recurrence holds for n > 1 and that  $T(n) = \Theta(1)$  for  $n \le 1$  and
  - (a) T(n) = T(n/2) + T(n/3) + n. Guess: T(n) = O(n).
  - (b) T(n) = T(n/3) + T(2n/3) + n. Guess:  $T(n) = \Omega(n \lg n)$ .
  - (c)  $T(n) = T(\alpha n) + n$ , where  $0 < \alpha < 1$ . Guess:  $T(n) = \Theta(n)$ .
- 3. Problem 4-2 (on Page 73).

To show that the running time of the algorithm is O(n), first set up a recurrence relation for the running time and solve it using your favorite method.

**Hint:** If every one of the numbers were present, there would be  $\lceil n/2 \rceil$  even numbers and  $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$  odd numbers. One scan of n bits tells you whether the missing number is odd or even. The algorithm can then proceed to examine only the odd numbers or only the even numbers.

4. Problems 7.2-1 (Page 144) and 7.3-1 (Page 147).