

Homework 2  
Fundamental Algorithms, Fall 2004, Professor Yap

Due: Thu Oct 7, in class

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Please read questions carefully. When in doubt, please ask.
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1. (20 Points)

Give the  $\Theta$ -order for the following sums. If the sum is of polynomial-type or exponential-type sum, you must prove this fact before you invoke the general theorem for such sums. If it is neither polynomial-type nor exponential-type sum, you may be able to reduce to such a sum. [cf. Hw2 from Fall 2001]

- (a)  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \binom{i}{3}$ .
- (b)  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n (\lg^i n)$ .
- (c)  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i!}{\lg^i n}$ .
- (d)  $S_n = \sum_{i=2}^n i^{1/\lg i}$ .

2. (15 Points)

Use the Master Theorem to solve the following. You must justify why a given recurrence falls under any of the 3 possible cases.

- (a)  $T(n) = 18T(n/3) + n^3$ .
- (b)  $T(n) = 27T(n/3) + n^3$ .
- (c)  $T(n) = 18T(n/3) + n^2 \lg n$ .

3. (15 Points)

Suppose algorithm  $A_1$  has running time satisfying the recurrence

$$T_1(n) = aT(n/2) + n$$

and algorithm  $A_2$  has running time satisfying the recurrence

$$T_2(n) = 2aT(n/4) + n.$$

Here,  $a > 0$  is some constant. Compare these two running times for various values of  $a$ .

4. (30 Points)

Use domain and range transformations to solve the following two recurrences:

- (a)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2/\log n$ .
- (b)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2 \log n$ .

Do not use real induction to solve this. You might wish to refer to a similar question in Hw2, Spring 2003.

5. (20 Points)

Using real induction, give good upper and lower bounds for

$$T(n) = T(n - \lg n) + n.$$

HINT: first try to find an upper bound by expanding the recurrence and simplifying the intermediate expressions.