CS200 Fall 2016 written homework 2 name: id:

1. Using the Master Theorem:

Let *f* be an increasing function that satisfies $f(n) = a \cdot f(n/b) + c \cdot n^d$ whenever $n = b^k$, where k is a positive integer, $a \ge 1$, *b* is an integer > 1, and *c* and *d* are real numbers with *c* positive and *d* nonnegative. Then

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} O(n^{d}) & \text{if } a < b^{d} \\ O(n^{d} \log n) & \text{if } a = b^{d} \\ O(n^{\log_{b} a}) & \text{if } a > b^{d} \end{cases}$$

What are the big-O bounds recurrence relations? (Simplify logs and exponents.)

- a) f(n) = 4 f(n/2) + n
- b) f(n) = 2 f(n/4) + n
- c) $f(n) = 4 f(n/4) + n^2$
- d) f(n) = 2 f(n/2) + n
- e) f(n) = 2 f(n/2) + 1
- f) f(n) = f(n/2) + 1
- 2. Which of the above describes the complexity of
- a) Binary Search
- b) Merge Sort

3. Given the following method:

```
public int recMax (int[] A){
    return recMax(A,0,A.length-1);
}
private int recMax(int[]A, int lo, int hi){
    if(lo==hi) return A[lo];
    else{
        int mid = (lo+hi)/2;
        int m1 = recMax(A,lo,mid);
        int m2 = recMax(A,mid+1,hi);
        return Math.max(m1, m2);
    }
}
```

- a) Derive a recurrence rM(n) relation for recMax(A, lo, hi), where n = hi-lo+1.
 - rM(n) = 1 for n = 1rM(n) = for n > 1
- b) Use the Master Theorem to solve the recurrence and obtain the big O complexity of recMax.

rM(n) = 0()

4. Find a solution to the following recurrence relation, using repeated substitution:

f(1) = 2000f(n) = 1.1 f(n-1) for n>1