

COT 5407 Introduction to Algorithms

Homework 1

DUE: Thursday September 8, 2011 at 11:00 AM

Please remember that all submissions must be typeset. Handwritten submissions will NOT be accepted. These must be uploaded to SCIS moodle in PDF format only

- Order the following function by growth rate. N , \sqrt{N} , $N^{1.5}$, N^2 , $N \log N$, $N \log \log N$, $N \log^2 N$, $N \log(N^2)$, $2/N$, 2^N , $2^{N/2}$, 37 , $N^2 \log N$, N^3 . Indicate which functions grow at the same rate.
- An algorithm takes 0.5 ms for input size 100. How long will it take for input size 500 if the running time is the following (assume low-order terms are negligible):
 - linear
 - $O(N \log N)$
 - quadratic
 - cubic
- An algorithm takes 0.5 ms for input size 100. How large a problem can be solved in one minute if the running time is the following (assume low-order terms are negligible):
 - linear
 - $O(N \log N)$
 - quadratic
 - cubic
- Solve the following equations, expressing the answer in Big-Oh notation, Assume that $T(N)$ is constant for sufficiently small N .
 - $T(N) = T(N/2) + 1$
 - $T(N) = T(N - 1) + \log N$
 - $T(N) = T(N - 1) + N$
 - $T(N) = 8T(N/2) + N^2$
 - $T(N) = 8T(N/2) + N^3$
 - $T(N) = 8T(N/2) + N^4$
- Three-way partitioning* is a modification of quicksort that partitions elements into groups smaller than, equal to, and larger than the pivot. Only the groups of smaller and larger elements need to be recursively sorted. Show that if there are N items but only k unique values (in other words there are many duplicates), then the running time of this modification to quicksort is $O(Nk)$.
- You are given N numbers (some of which are negative). Give an $O(N^2)$ algorithm to decide if there are three numbers in the group that sum to exactly 0. Numbers may be used more than once to form the sum.