Carleton University

Name: A.M. Course: COMP 3804 Problem Set: 2 Week: 2

Problems

Consult [1, 2].

Problem 1. Let $S = 1 + x + x^2 + \cdots + x^n$. Show the following

- 1. If x = 1, S = n + 1.
- 2. If x = 0, S = 1.
- 3. If $x \neq \{0, 1\}$, $S = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x}$.
- 4. If 0 < x < 1 and $n \to \infty$, $S = \frac{1}{1-x}$.
- 5. If 0 < x < 1, $S = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x} \le \frac{1}{1-x} = \Theta(1)$.
- 6. If x > 1, $S_n = \frac{x^{n+1}-1}{x-1} \ge \frac{x^{n+1}-x^n}{x-1} = x^n$ and $S_n = \frac{x^{n+1}-1}{x-1} \le \frac{x^{n+1}}{x-1} = \frac{x}{x-1}x^n = O(x^n).$
- For x > 1, S = Θ(xⁿ),
 i.e. S is proportional to the last term of the series.

Problem 2. Show that for positive constants α, β and positive number $n, \alpha^{\log_{\beta} n} = n^{\log_{\beta} \alpha}$

Problem 3. Consider the recurrence $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + cn^k$, where $a \ge 1$, b > 1, $k \ge 0$, and c > 0 be constants. Show that $T(n) = O(n^{\log_b a}) + \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n} a^i c \left(\frac{n}{b^i}\right)^k$. Conclude that

- 1. if $a > b^k$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$
- 2. if $a = b^k$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^k \log_b n)$
- 3. if $a < b^k$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^k)$

Problem 4. Evaluate following recurrence, where you can assume that T(1) = O(1).

- 1. $T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 1$
- 2. $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$
- 3. $T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$
- 4. $T(n) = 7T(\frac{n}{2}) + n^2$

Problem 5. Evaluate the recurrence $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \log n$, where T(1) = O(1). (Observe that it doesn't fit the pattern of the previous two problems.)

Problem 6. Consider the recurrenc T(n) = T(n/3) + T(2n/3) + n. We can assume T(n) = O(1) for small values of n. Show that $T(n) = O(n \log n)$. It is best to try the substitution method, i.e., prove using induction on n.

Problem 7. Let S be a set of n points on a real line. How fast can you find a pair of points that have the smallest distance? What if the points are in 2-dimensional real plane?

References

- [1] S. DasGupta, C. Papadimitriou, V. Vazirani. Introduction to Algorithms. McGraw Hill.
- [2] A. Maheshwari. *Notes on Algorithm Design*, Chapter 1, https://people.scs.carleton.ca/~maheshwa/Notes/DAA/notes.pdf