CSE 3101, Summer 2010

Sample Test 2

May 27, 2010

- 1. (2 points) Which is bigger, n or $(\lg n)^{\lg n}$? Justify your answer.
- 2. (3 points) For what constants a is the following true?

$$2^n + 3^{\frac{n}{2}} = O(a^n)$$

3. (8 points) Unroll the following recurrence and guess the answer. Then prove the answer using Mathematical Induction. T(1) = 1, and for n > 1,

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1.$$

- 4. (12 points) The following divide-and-conquer algorithm finds the maximum value in the array $S[1 \dots n]$. The main body of the algorithm consists of a call to maximum (1,n).
 - MAXIMUM(x, y)
 - 1 // return maximum in $S[x \dots y]$ 2 if $y - x \le 1$ 3 then return max(S[x], S[y])
 - 4 else $max1 \leftarrow maximum(x, \lfloor (x+y)/2 \rfloor)$
 - 5 $max2 \leftarrow maximum(\lfloor (x+y)/2 \rfloor + 1, y)$
 - $6 \qquad \qquad \mathbf{return} \ max(max1, max2)$
 - (a) (3 points) Prove that the algorithm is correct. You should not assume n is a power of 2.
 - (b) (5 points) Write down the recurrence for the worst case number of comparisons used by maximum (1,n). Solve the recurrence using the recursion tree method.
 - (c) (4 points) Solve the recurrence by expanding (unrolling) the recurrence and using induction to prove your guess.