

CS 361, HW3

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Due: March 13, 2003

You are free to work with your group, or use any book or the web as a resource in doing this homework assignment. However, you must write up the work yourself. *In the first three questions, assume $T(n)$ is a constant for $n \leq 2$.*

1. Consider the recurrence $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n^3$
 - (a) Use the recurrence tree method to get a tight upper bound (i.e. big-O) on the solution to this recurrence
 - (b) Now use annihilators (and change of variables) to get a tight upper on the solution to this recurrence. (your two bounds should match)
2. Consider the recurrence $T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n^2$
 - (a) Use the recurrence tree method to get a tight upper bound (i.e. big-O) on the solution to this recurrence
 - (b) Now use annihilators (and change of variables) to get a tight upper on the solution to this recurrence. (your two bounds should match)
3. Consider the recurrence $T(n) = 2T(n/4) + 1$
 - (a) Use the recurrence tree method to get a tight upper bound (i.e. big-O) on the solution to this recurrence
 - (b) Now use annihilators (and change of variables) to get a tight upper on the solution to this recurrence. (your two bounds should match)
4. Consider the following function:

```
int f (int n){
    if (n==0) return 0;
    else if (n==1) return 1;
    else{
        int val = 4*f (n-1);
        val = val - 4*f (n-2);
        return val;
    }
}
```

- (a) Write a recurrence relation for the *value* returned by f . Solve the recurrence exactly. (Don't forget to check it)
 - (b) Write a recurrence relation for the *running time* of f . Get a tight upperbound (i.e. big-O) on the solution to this recurrence.
5. CLRS Exercise 6.4-2 (prove the correctness of HeapSort)