

**Computer Science 245**  
**Homework 2**  
**Algorithm Analysis II**  
**Due Wednesday, February 8th, 2017**

1. For each of the following recursive functions:

- (1 point) Describe what the function computes (careful, some of these are tricky!)
- (1 point) Give a recurrence relation that describes the running time of the function (Give both base and recursive cases)
- (2 point) Solve the recurrence to get a  $\Theta$  running time for the function. Use either the repeated substitution method, or the recursion tree method (which is essentially the same as the repeated substitution method, just a little more graphical). *Do not* use the master method for this question (you will have a chance to use the master method on later questions!)

(a) 

```
int recursive1(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return 1 + recursive1(n-1);
}
```

(b) 

```
int recursive2(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return 0;
    return recursive1(n) + recursive2(n-1);
}
```

Note that we are making both a recursive call *and a non recursive call* in this function! recursive1 is the function defined in question 1b.

(c) 

```
int recursive3(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return 1;
    else
        return recursive3(n-1) + recursive3(n-1);
}
```

(d) 

```
int recursive4(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return 1;
    else
        return 2 * recursive4(n-1);
}
```

```

(e) int recursive5(int n)
    {
        if (n <= 1)
            return n;

        int dummy = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            dummy++;

        if (n % 2 != 0)
            return 1 + recursive5(n-1);

        return recursive5(n/2) + recursive5(n/2);
    }

```

For this question, you should calculate what the function returns for all cases. For the runtime analysis, you may assume that  $n$  is a power of 2, so that you are always in the 2nd recursive case.

2. Use the substitution method (that is, proof by induction) to prove the following bounds:

(a) (4 points)  $O(n^2)$  bound for:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(0) &= C_1 \\
 T(1) &= C_1 \\
 T(n) &= T(n-2) + C_2n
 \end{aligned}$$