

Computer Science 245
Homework 2
Algorithm Analysis II
Due Wednesday, February 11th, 2015

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)
- (1 point) Solve the recurrence to get a Θ 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
        1 + recursive1(n-1);
}
```

(b)

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

(c)

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

(d)

```
int recursive4(int n)
{
    int no_op;
    if (n > 1)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            no_op++;
        }
        return recursive4(n/2) * recursive4(n/2);
    }
    else
    {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

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

(a) (3 points) $O(n^2)$ bound for:

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

(b) (3 points) $O(2^n)$ bound for:

$$\begin{aligned}T(0) &= C_1 \\T(1) &= C_1 \\T(n) &= 2T(n-1) + C_2\end{aligned}$$

3. Use the master method to find Θ bounds for the following recurrence relations:

(a) (1 point)

$$\begin{aligned}T(0) &= C_1 \\T(1) &= C_1 \\T(n) &= 4T(n/4) + n^2\end{aligned}$$

(b) (1 point)

$$\begin{aligned}T(0) &= C_1 \\T(1) &= C_1 \\T(n) &= 16T(n/2) + n^4 + 2n^2 + n\end{aligned}$$

(c) (1 point)

$$\begin{aligned}T(0) &= C_1 \\T(1) &= C_1 \\T(n) &= 4T(n/2) + n\end{aligned}$$