

Name:

Section:

Student No:

Closed Book, closed note exam. Show your work! we must follow your reasoning. Give the best result that you can give! Over 100 points is bonus.

SIGNATURE	Time of Submission:
-----------------	---------------------

1. Suppose you have 4 algorithms $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, \mathcal{A}_3, \mathcal{A}_4$ all for the same problem. Assume, all input can be divided into 5 groups, say, X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 and you happen to know performance, in terms of running time, of these algorithms over all possible inputs of size n . for each group.

	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	X_5
\mathcal{A}_1	$5n^6 \log n + n^{7/2}$	$1000n^4 + n^3 \log n$	$0.01n^2 + 2^n$	$n^6 + 10^{10}n^2 \log n$	$n^{100} \log n + 300n^7$
\mathcal{A}_2	$1.05n^3 \log n$	$100n^3 \log n$	$125n^2 \log n + n^3 \log n$	$n \log n + 0.001n^3 \log n$	$n^2(\log n)^2$
\mathcal{A}_3	10^6n^2	$0.00001n^2$	$n^2 + 10^{10}n + 5n \log n$	$500n^2 + 100n \log n$	$1000n^2 + n(\log n)^3$
\mathcal{A}_4	$100n^{50} + 200n^5$	$n^3 \log n + 50n^2$	e^n	$n^3 + 100n \log n$	$50n^2 \log n$

Simplify above expressions by identifying dominating term :

	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	X_5
\mathcal{A}_1					
\mathcal{A}_2					
\mathcal{A}_3					
\mathcal{A}_4					

Give performance of $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, \mathcal{A}_3, \mathcal{A}_4$ in terms of $O(\cdot), \Omega(\cdot), \Theta(\cdot)$ notation. **4 pts**

	$O()$	$\Omega()$	$\Theta()$
\mathcal{A}_1			
\mathcal{A}_2			
\mathcal{A}_3			
\mathcal{A}_4			

2. Assume X is an algebraic object whose multiplication is relatively expensive. We want to compute X^n for various n . **Explicitly state # number of multiplications. Justify**

Assume you can store as many X^j as you wish, how would you compute X^n for $n=97, 263$. Indicate which X^j you store and how do you compute desired X^n 's ? (Show which multiplications) **2 pts**

3. Solve the following recursion via Master Theorem , if possible. Show your calculations and justify your results. **5 pts**

•

$$T(n) = 2T(n/3) + \Theta(n^2)$$

•

$$T(n) = 6T(n/2) + \Theta(n^2)$$

•

$$T(n) = T(n/4) + \Theta(\log^2 n)$$

•

$$T(n) = 2T(n/3) + \Theta(n \log n]$$

•

$$T(n) = 3T(n/3) + \Theta(n \log n]$$