

Homework Assignment 8
CS 2233
Section 001 and Section 002
Due: Friday, April 19

Problem 1. [10 points]

Complete all participation activities in zyBook sections 8.13-8.15, 8.17

Problem 2. [10 points] Solve the following recurrence relations.

a. [5 points]

$$\begin{aligned}a_0 &= 1 \\a_1 &= 1 \\a_n &= 2a_{n-1} + 15a_{n-2}\end{aligned}$$

Assume $a_n = r^n$

$$\begin{aligned}r^n &= 2r^{n-1} + 15r^{n-2} \\r^n - 2r^{n-1} - 15r^{n-2} &= 0 \\r^2 - 2r - 15 &= 0 \\(r - 5)(r + 3) &= 0 \\r &= 5, -3\end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = s5^n + t(-3)^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}a_0 = 1 &= s5^0 + t(-3)^0 = s + t \quad \text{and hence } s = 1 - t \\a_1 = 1 &= s5^1 + t(-3)^1 = 5s - 3t \quad \text{and hence } 5s - 3t = 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}5s - 3t &= 1 \\5(1 - t) - 3t &= 1 \\5 - 5t - 3t &= 1 \\4 &= 8t \\t &= 1/2 \\s &= 1/2\end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2}5^n + \frac{1}{2}(-3)^n$$

b. [5 points]

$$\begin{aligned}f_0 &= 1 \\f_1 &= 4 \\f_n &= 2f_{n-1} - f_{n-2}\end{aligned}$$

Assume $f_n = r^n$

$$\begin{aligned}r^n &= 2r^{n-1} - r^{n-2} \\r^n - 2r^{n-1} + r^{n-2} &= 0 \\r^2 - 2r + 1 &= 0 \\(r - 1)(r - 1) &= 0 \\r &= 1, 1\end{aligned}$$

$$f_n = s1^n + t n 1^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}f_0 = 1 &= s1^0 + t(0)1^0 = s \quad \text{and hence } s = 1 \\f_1 = 4 &= s1^1 + t(1)1^1 = s + t \quad \text{and hence } s + t = 4\end{aligned}$$

$$s + t = 4$$

$$1 + t = 4$$

$$t = 3$$

$$s = 1$$

$$f_n = 1^n + 3n1^n \text{ or } f_n = 1 + 3n$$

Problem 3. [15 points] Use the Master Theorem to give big- Θ estimates of the following recurrence relations.

a. [5 points] $T(1) = 1; T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$

$$a = 4, b = 2, d = 2$$

$$a/b^d = 4/2^2 = 1$$

$$T(n) \text{ is } \Theta(n^2 \log(n))$$

b. [5 points] $T(1) = 1; T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$

$$a = 9, b = 3, d = 1$$

$$a/b^d = 9/3^1 > 1$$

$$T(n) \text{ is } \Theta(n^{\log_3(9)}) \text{ i.e., } T(n) \text{ is } \Theta(n^2)$$

c. [5 points] $T(1) = 1; T(n) = 6T(n/2) + n^3$

$$a = 6, b = 2, d = 3$$

$$a/b^d = 6/2^3 < 1$$

$$T(n) \text{ is } \Theta(n^3)$$