

Basic Algorithms – Homework 3 – due Sept 27/28

- (1) Express the total time $T(n)$ for this program fragment as a sum and then evaluate the sum using Θ notation.

```
FOR I := 2 TO N
  J:= 1
  REPEAT J:= 2*J UNTIL J > I
```

- (2) Find an $O(n)$ algorithm that takes as input a sorted array A with n elements and another number X , and determines if there are 2 elements in the array whose sum is exactly X .
- (3) Solve the following recurrence relation exactly.

$$T(2n) = T(n) + 4n^2$$

$$T(1) = 1$$

What is $T(256)$?

- (4) Write a program to find a particular element in a singly linked list. Do this both recursively and nonrecursively, and compare running times. How big does the list have to be before the recursive version crashes?
- (5) The function “subset” below takes two linked lists of integers and determines whether the first is a subset of the second. Give the asymptotic worst-case running time of subset as a function of the lengths of the two lists. When is this worst case achieved?

```
type numlist = record value : integer;
  next : ^numlist
end;

function element(X : integer; Q : ^numlist) : boolean;
  {Check whether integer X is an element of linked list Q}

var found : boolean; { Flag stating whether X has been found }
begin found := false;
```

```

        while (Q <> nil and not found) do
        begin found := Q^.value = X;
            Q := Q^.next;
        end;
        return(found)
    end;

function subset(L,M : ^numlist) { Check whether L is a subset of M }

var success : boolean; { Flag whether L is a subset so far }
begin success := true;
    while (L <> nil) and success do
        begin success := element(L^.value, M);
            L := L^.next;
        end;
    end;
    return(success)
end;

```