

# Homework 1

CS157 - Spring 2009

Due: Tuesday February 3, 2008 10:30am

## Problem 1

Show that

$$\log(n!) = \Theta(n \log n)$$

*Hint:* To show an upper bound, compare  $n!$  with  $n^n$ . To show a lower bound, compare it with  $(n/2)^{n/2}$

## Problem 2

Provide solutions for the following recurrence relations using general techniques, but do not use the Master Theorem. We ask that you give a proper proof for a recurrence relation of your choice, but you can just provide answers for the other three.

If your recurrence relation involves a non-integral value (e.g.  $n/2$  for  $n$  odd), just suppose that you'll use the integral part.

Do not worry about lower-order terms or constant factors: we want an answer  $f(n)$  which satisfies  $T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$ .

- $T(n) = T(\frac{2n}{3}) + 1$ ,  $T(0) = T(1) = 1$
- $T(n) = 3T(n - 5) + n$ ,  $T(n)$  is  $O(1)$  when  $n \leq 5$
- $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n^2$ ,  $T(0) = T(1) = 1$
- $T(n) = T(\lceil n/5 \rceil) + T(\lceil 7n/10 + 6 \rceil) + n$ ,  $T(n)$  is  $O(1)$  when  $n \leq 23$

## Problem 3

Rank the following functions by order of growth; that is, find an arrangement  $g_1, g_2, \dots, g_{10}$  of the functions satisfying  $g_9 = o(g_{10}), g_8 = o(g_9)$ , etc. You need not justify your answer.

$$7n^3 + 3n, 4n^2, n, \log_{\sqrt{n}}(n^6), \frac{1}{n^6} + 18n^5, n^{8621909}, 3^n, e^{\log \log n}, 2^{3^n}, n^{\log n}, 6n \log n, n!$$

## Problem 4

For this problem consider the implementation of the function `merge` on page 51 of the textbook. For input  $x[1, \dots, k]$  and  $y[1, \dots, l]$  where  $k = l = 4$  give two input arrays that are the best case for merge and two input arrays that are the worst case for merge.