University of Houston

COSC 3320: Algorithms and Data Structures Summer 2015

Homework 1

Due June 10, at the start of class

- 1. (a) Prove that the sum of the first n odd natural numbers is n^2 .

 - (b) Prove that for every integer $n \ge 0$, $\sum_{i=0}^{n} i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$. (c) Prove that for every integer $n \ge 0$, $\sum_{i=0}^{n} i \cdot 2^i = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2$.
 - (d) Prove that for every integer $n \ge 7$, $n^2 \ge 6n + 7$.
- 2. (a) Prove that the function f(n) = 8n + 5 is O(n).
 - (b) Prove that the function $f(n) = 2^{n+2}$ is $\Theta(2^n)$.
 - (c) Prove that the function $f(n) = 3n^3 + 4n^{5/3} + 2\log n + 8$ is $O(n^3)$.
 - (d) Prove that the function $f(n) = na^{\log n}$, where a is a constant greater than 1, is $\Theta(n^c)$ for some constant c.
 - (e) Prove that the function $f(n) = n^{1/\log n}$ is O(1).
 - (f) Prove that for any constant a > 0, $\log n$ is $o(n^a)$
 - (g) Order the following functions by order of growth, that is, find an arrangement f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_{20} of the functions such that $f_1 = O(f_2), f_2 = O(f_3), \ldots, f_{19} = O(f_{20}).$ (Here $\log n$ means $\log_2 n$.)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} n^2 & \displaystyle \frac{1}{\log n} & n^{4/5} & 1.5^n & \displaystyle \frac{2^{\log n}}{2} \\ n\log\log n & \displaystyle \sqrt{\log n} & \log^* n & 14 & \log\log\log n \\ \sqrt{n^5} & \displaystyle \log^{11/6} n & e^{\sqrt{n}} & \log(\log n^3) & \log(n!) \\ 2^{\sqrt{\log n}} & \displaystyle \frac{n}{\log n} & \displaystyle \log\left(\frac{n}{\log n}\right) & \displaystyle \frac{\log n}{n} & n! \end{array}$$

- 3. The element distinctness problem is the problem of determining whether all the n elements of a list are distinct.
 - (a) Write the pseudocode for the straightforward algorithm that tests each of the nelements for distinctness, and determine its complexity.
 - (b) Give a more efficient algorithm (i.e., write its pseudocode), and determine its complexity.