COMP50001: Algorithm Design & Analysis

Sheet 1 (Week 2)

Exercise 1.1

Given the following function concatenating two lists,

 $(++) :: [Int] \rightarrow [Int] \rightarrow [Int]$ [] + ys = ys(x : xs) + ys = x : (xs + ys)

with a recurrence relation T(n, m), approximate the time it takes to compute xs + ys for any list xs of length n and ys of length m.

Exercise 1.2

Consider an alternative strict time analysis function T', defined to be the same as T, except that T' is refined to have cost 1 instead 0 on variables, constants and primitive functions, i.e.

$$T'(x) = 1$$
$$T'(k) = 1$$
$$T'(f) x_1 \cdots x_n = 1$$

Compute T'(length xs) in terms of T'(length (tail xs)).

Exercise 1.3

Compute the strict running time T(length (insert x xs)) using the composition rule.

Exercise 1.4

Pattern matching can be added to the expression language e as follows:

 $e ::= \cdots \mid case \ e \ of \ [] \rightarrow e; (x : xs) \rightarrow e$

Give an appropriate definition of $T(\text{case } e_1 \text{ of } [] \rightarrow e_2; (x:xs) \rightarrow e_3)$ for strict time analysis.

Exercise 1.5

(ADWH, p39, Exercise 2.3) Prove formally that $(n + 1)^2 \in \Theta(n^2)$ by exhibiting the necessary constants.

Exercise 1.6

(ADWH, p39, Exercise 2.5) Justify whether each of the following is true or false:

1.
$$2n^2 + 3n \in \Theta(n^2)$$

2.
$$2n^2 + 3n \in O(n^3)$$

3. $n \log n \in O(n\sqrt{n})$

4.
$$n + \sqrt{n} \in O(\sqrt{n} \log n)$$

5.
$$2^{\log n} \in O(n)$$

Exercise 1.7

Show formally that o(g(n)) is a proper subset of O(g(n)) for any function g using their definitions.

Exercise 1.8

Explain why there is no definition $\theta(g(n))$ that corresponds to $\Theta(g(n))$ even though there is o(g(n)) corresponding to O(g(n)) and $\omega(g(n))$ corresponding to $\Omega(g(n))$.