

You will submit your solution to this assignment to the Curator System (as HW1). Your solution must be either a plain text file (e.g., NotePad) or a MS Word document; submissions in other formats will not be graded.

Except as noted, credit will only be given if you show relevant work.

1. [20 points] Using the rules given in the course notes, perform an exact count complexity analysis, for the worst case, of the body of the following function. (Take `list.length` to be  $N$ .)

```
int part(int[] list, int barrierIdx) {
    int barrier, maxIdx, temp;

    barrier = list[barrierIdx];           // 1
    maxIdx = list.length - 1;           // 2

    temp = list[barrierIdx];            // 3
    list[barrierIdx] = list[maxIdx];    // 4
    list[maxIdx] = temp;                // 5

    barrierIdx = 0;                      // 6

    for (int i = 0; i < maxIdx; i++) {  // 7
        if ( list[i] < barrier ) {      // 8
            temp = list[barrierIdx];    // 9
            list[barrierIdx] = list[i]; //10
            list[i] = temp;             //11
            barrierIdx++;               //12
        }
    }
    temp = list[maxIdx];                 //13
    list[maxIdx] = list[barrierIdx];     //14
    list[barrierIdx] = temp;            //15

    return barrierIdx;                  //16
}
```

2. [40 points] For each part, determine the simplest possible function  $g(n)$  such that the given function is  $\Theta(g)$ . No justification is necessary.

a)  $a(n) = 3n^2 + 14n + 47$

b)  $b(n) = 14n + 3n \log n$

Hint: the last three take a little analysis.

c)  $c(n) = n^{0.9} + \log n$

d)  $d(n) = 3n^2 \log n + n^3$

e)  $e(n) = 3n \log^2 n + 3n^2 \log n$

3. [20 points] Suppose that  $f$  and  $g$  are non-negative functions such that  $f$  is  $\Theta(g)$ . Is it necessarily true that:

$$2^{f(n)} \text{ is } \Theta\left(2^{g(n)}\right)$$

If so, prove it. (You may assume that the limit referred to in Theorem 8 exists.) If no, give a specific counter-example and show that it is a counter-example.

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4. [20 points] Suppose that executing an algorithm on input of size  $N$  requires executing  $T(N) = N \log N + 8N$  instructions. How long would it take to execute this algorithm on hardware capable of carrying out  $2^{24}$  instructions per second if  $N = 2^{32}$ ? (Give your answer in hours, minutes and seconds, to the nearest second.)