## Problem 1. Solve a Recurrence Relation

Find an explicit (closed) form for the sequence satisfying the:  $d_k = 4d_{k-2}, \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}, k \ge 2.$  $d_0 = 1, d_1 = -1.$ 

## Problem 2. Solve a Recurrence Relation

Find an explicit (closed) form for the sequence satisfying the:  $r_k = 2r_{k-1} - r_{k-2}, \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}, k \ge 2.$  $r_0 = 1, r_1 = 4.$ 

#### Solution

#### Problem 3. Guess and Check

Guess the formula for the sequence  $a_k = ka_{k-1}, \forall k \in \mathbb{Z} \ge 1, a_0 = 1$  by writing out the first few elements in the sequence.

Prove your guess with mathematical induction.

#### Problem 4. Guess and Check

Guess the formula for the sequence  $b_k = b_{k-1} + 2k, \forall k \in \mathbb{Z} \ge 1, b_0 = 3$  by writing out the first few elements in the sequence.

Prove your guess with mathematical induction.

## Problem 5. Asymptotic Notation

For each function f(x) below give the slowest growing function g(x) such that f(x) is O(g(x))

•  $f(x) = 7x^2 + 12x$ 

• 
$$f(x) = 100x^5 - 50x^3 + 12x$$

Suppose a computer takes 1 µs (microsecond) to execute an operation. How long will it take to execute the  $n_k$  operations. Convert your answer into seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years and so on as appropriate. Use  $n_0 = 10^2$ ,  $n_1 = 10^4$ ,  $n_2 = 10^8$  and  $n_3 = 10^{16}$ .

- $\log_2(n_k), 0 \le k < 4$ , i.e. a log-time algorithm.
- $n_k, 0 \le k < 4$ , i.e. a linear-time algorithm.
- $(n_k)^2, 0 \le k < 4$ , i.e. an n-squared algorithm.
- $2^{n_k}, 0 \le k < 4$ , i.e. an exponential algorithm.

## Problem 6. Algorithm Running Time

```
1: function ALG1
 2:
        i \leftarrow 1
 3:
        for i < n do
 4:
            j \leftarrow 1
            for j < 2n do
 5:
                a = 2 \cdot n + i \cdot j
 6:
            end for
 7:
        end for
 8:
        return a
 9:
10: end function
```

# Problem 7. Algorithm Running Time

```
1: function FIB(n)2: if n < 2 then3: return 14: end if5: return Fib(n-1)+Fib(n-2)6: end function
```

## Problem 8. Algorithm Running Time

```
1: function FIB(n)
       a = b = 1
2:
       i \leftarrow 0
3:
       for i < n do
4:
           a \leftarrow a + b
5:
6:
           b \leftarrow a
       end for
7:
8:
       return a
9: end function
```

# Problem 9. Algorithm Running Time

```
1: Array[n] fibarray;
2: function FIB(n)
      return FibHelper(n);
3:
4: end function
5: function FIBHELPER(n)
      if n \leq 2 then
6:
          return 1;
7:
8:
      end if
      if fibarray[n-1]=0 then
9:
          fibarray[n-1] = FibHelper(n-1)
10:
      end if
11:
12:
      if fibarray[n-2]=0 then
          fibarray[n-2] = FibHelper(n-2)
13:
      end if
14:
      return fibarray[n-1]+fibarray[n-2];
15:
16: end function
```

# Problem 10. Algorithm Running Time

Find the asymptotic running time of the following algorithm:

1: function FIB(n): 2:  $C \leftarrow \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ 3: return  $\frac{C^n-(-C)^n}{2C}$ 4: end function