Section 2 (Algorithm Analysis)

- 8. (6 points) For each of the following statements, circle T if it is true and F if it is false.
 - $n^2 + n \log n$ is $\Theta(n^2)$: T or F
 - 2^n is O(n!): T or F
 - $n \log n$ is $\Omega(n^2)$: T or F
 - $(\log n) \cdot (\log n)$ is $O(n^2)$: T or F
 - There is an algorithm with worst-case runtime that is $O(n^2)$ and best-case runtime that is $\Omega(n^3)$: T or F
 - There is an algorithm with worst-case runtime that is $O(n^2)$ and best-case runtime that is $O(n^3)$: T or F
- 9. (4 points) Suppose you have an algorithm with the six running times listed below. (Assume these are the exact number of operations performed as a function of the input size n, not asymptotic running times.) Suppose you have a computer that can perform 10^{10} operations per second, and you need to compute a result in at most an hour of computation. For each of the algorithms, what is the largest input size n for which you would be able to get the result within an hour?

(a) $100n^2$

(b) $\log n$

(c) 2^n

10. (3 points) In words, what is the definition of the worst-case runtime for an algorithm?

11. (3 points) Give a function f(n) such that the worst-case runtime of the following algorithm is $\Theta(f(n))$. Recall that $\lfloor x \rfloor$ takes the *floor* of x, meaning that it rounds down to the nearest integer.

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Algorithm-1(array A of length n):

Result = 0

i = n

While i > 10:

For j in 1 to n:

Add A[j] to Result

Set i = \lfloor i/2 \rfloor

Return Result
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12. (4 points) Give a function f(n) such that the worst-case runtime of the following algorithm is $\Theta(f(n))$.

Algorithm-2(array A of length n): Result = 0 For i in 1 to n: For j in 2^i to n: Add A[j] to Result Return Result