

Exam #1 is Thursday 6-7:30pm

Room
CS1C 3117

Note Title

10/2/2007

You should review material going back to the first week.

For example:

Rules for logs, calculus, sums, expected values, ...

Constructive induction, the Fibonacci examples and proofs...

Algorithms that you've seen and now analyzed in more detail such as transitive closure, several sorts...

Techniques to go from code or pseudocode to either summations or recurrences...

The five asymptotic relationships, their quantified definitions, how to construct c and then n_0 for the ones that start with existential quantifiers, the limit-based definitions, how we can use these relationships to answer specific questions...

Recurrence trees and how they can be used to get nice Big-O and Big-Omega bounds...

Recurrence Recap

Note Title

10/1/2007

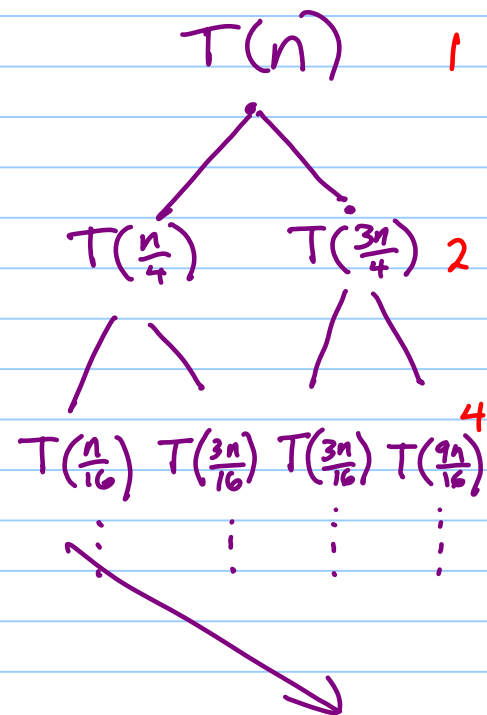
We are given some recurrence relation that doesn't fit into the Master Theorem well such as:

$$T(1)=1$$

$$T(n)=T(n/4)+T(3n/4)+1$$

Things we want to observe.

- Structure of the tree
 - Symmetrical?
 - Density?
 - Number of levels?
- Work done
 - At full interior levels?
 - At leaves?
- Asymptotic relationships
 - Big-Omega
 - Big-O



How many levels?

Work per interior level?

How many leaves?

$$\# \text{ Levels: } \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\text{levels}} n = 1 \Rightarrow \text{levels} = \log_{\frac{4}{3}} n$$

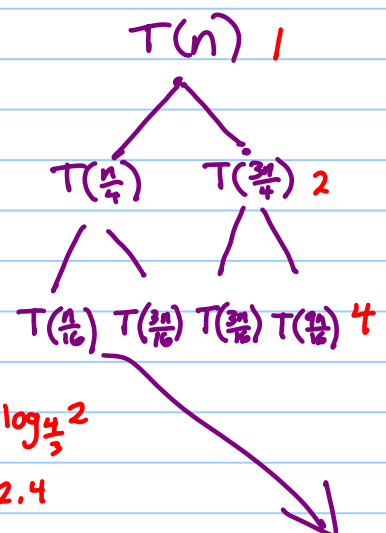
$$\text{Work per interior level: } 2^{\text{level}} \text{ (at most)}$$

$$\text{Number of leaves: } 2^{\# \text{ levels}} = 2^{\log_{\frac{4}{3}} n} = n^{\log_{\frac{4}{3}} 2} \approx n^{2.4}$$

Recall:

$$b^{\log_a x} = a^{\log_b x}$$

Now Compute work for internal nodes (ignoring leaves) - Next page



What is the amount of work in the tree?

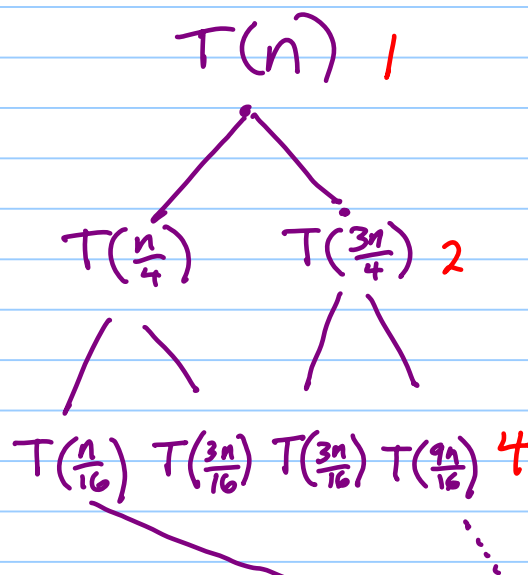
At most:

$$\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} 2^i =$$

$$= \frac{2^{\log_4 n} - 1}{2 - 1}$$

$$= n^{\log_4 2} - 1$$

$$\approx n^{2.4} - 1$$



At least:

$$\geq \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} 2^i =$$

$$= \frac{2^{\log_4 n} - 1}{2 - 1}$$

$$= n^{\log_4 2} - 1$$

$$= \sqrt{n} - 1$$

Recall:

$$\sum_{i=0}^k r^i$$

$$= \frac{r^{k+1} - 1}{r - 1}$$

What is the impact of the $f(n)$?

What if we make a change to only the $f(n)$ in the previous recurrence:

$$T(1)=1$$

$$T(n)=T(n/4)+T(3n/4)+n$$

What changes?

Work per level.

$$\text{What about } T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{3n}{4}\right) + n^2$$

?

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_{4/3} n} n$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_{4/3} n} n^2$$