EECS-1019C: Assignment #6

Out of 25 points.

Section 3.1 [10pt]

4. [5pt] Describe an algorithm that takes as input a list of n integers and produces as output the largest difference obtained by subtracting an integer in the list from the one following it.

12. [5pt] Describe an algorithm that uses only assignment statements that replaces the triple (x, y, z) with (y, z, x). What is the minimum number of assignment statements needed?

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} 1 & t & := z \\ 2 & x & := y \\ 3 & y & := z \\ 4 & z & := t \\ & & & & \\ \end{array}$ where t is a temporary variable.

Section 3.2 [15pt]

18. [5pt] Let k be a positive integer. Show that $1^k + 2^k + \ldots + n^k$ is $\mathcal{O}(n^{k+1})$.

$$1^{k} + 2^{k} + \ldots + (n-1)^{k} + n^{k} < n^{k} + n^{k} + \ldots + n^{k} + n^{k} = n^{k+1}$$

- **30.** [10pt] Show that each of these pairs of functions are of the same order.
 - **a.** [2pt] 3x + 7, x

$$x \leq 3x + 7 \leq 4x$$
 for all $x > 7$.

b. [2pt] $2x^2 + x - 7$, x^2

$$x^{2} < 2x^{2} + x - 7$$
 for $x \le 7$. $2x^{2} + x - 7 \le 3x^{2}$ for $x \le 1$.

c. [2pt] $\lfloor x + 1/2 \rfloor$, x

$$\lfloor x+1/2 \rfloor \leq 2x \text{ for } x > 2. \ x \leq 2 \lfloor x+1/2 \rfloor \text{ for } x > 2.$$

d. [2pt] $\log(x^2 + 1)$, $\log_2(x)$

Note "log" is the same as "log₂". $\log_2(x^2+1) \le \log_2(2x^2) = 1 + 2\log_2(x) \le 3\log_2(x)$ for x > 2. Since $x < x^2 + 1$ for all x > 1, it follows that $\log_2(x) < \log_2(x^2+1)$.

e. [2pt] $\log_{10} x$, $\log_2 x$

Follows from $\log_{10} x = C \log_2 x$ where $C = 1/\log_2 10$.