King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

College of Computer Science and Engineering Information and Computer Science Department

ICS 353-02: Design and Analysis of Algorithms Fall Semester 2018-2019 Quiz#2, Sunday September 30th, 2018.

Name:

ID#:

1. (10 points) Express the function $f(n) = n^2 + 2^n$ in terms of Big Θ () notation. Prove your answer.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2}{2^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2}{e^{\ln 2^n}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2}{n \ln 2}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2}{n \ln 2}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{n \ln 2} \left(\frac{L' \text{Hospital's Rule}}{e^{\ln 2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{n \ln 2} \int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{n \ln 2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n \ln 2} = 0$$

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$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{e^{\ln 2}}$$

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$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} i^3 = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} x^i = \frac{x^{n+1}-1}{x-1} \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^i \cdot i = 2 - \frac{n+2}{2^n} \qquad 2^{\lg n} = n$$

$$\log_b a = \frac{\log_c a}{\log_c b} \text{ where } c, b \neq 1 \qquad \log_a b = \log_a a + \log_a b$$

2. (10 points) Consider the following algorithm:

- 1. sum = 0; 2. for (i=1; i <= n; i++) 3. for (j=2; j <= (2*i); j+=2) 4. sum++; // MyStatement
- a. (4 points) Express the number of times step 4 gets executed in summation form.
- b. (4 points) Evaluate the summation of part (a).
- c. (2 points) Express the time complexity of the algorithm using Big Θ () notation.

$$0: The values f j are
j: 2, 4, 6, 8, ..., 2i
j: 2(1), 2(2), 2(3), 2(4), ..., 2(i)
Let $k = 1, 2, 3, ..., i$
where $j = 2k$. Then,
step 4 is executed $\sum_{i \neq i}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{i} 1$
h
 $\sum_{i \neq i}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$$

$$C \cdot \left(H^2 \right)$$