# Computer Science 477/677 Fall 2019 University of Nevada, Las Vegas Answers to First Examination September 18, 2019

- 1. True or False. [5 points each] Write T if the statement is known to be true, F it is known to be false, and O if it is open, meaning that science has not determined whether it is true or false.
  - (a) **T** Any decision tree sorting algorithm must make  $\Omega(n \log n)$  comparisons in the worst case.
  - (b) **F** Bubblesort takes  $O(n \log n)$  expected time on an array of size n in the average case, *i.e.* when items are randomly ordered.
  - (c) **T** Mergesort takes  $\Theta(n \log n)$  time on an array of size n.
  - (d) **O**  $\mathcal{P}$ -time =  $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{P}$ -time.
  - (e) **T** Quicksort takes  $O(n \log n)$  expected time on an array of size n in the average case, *i.e.* when items are randomly ordered.
  - (f) **F** There is a polynomial time algorithm for the halting problem.
- 2. Fill in the blanks. [5 points each blank.]
  - (a) Name a divide-and-conquer searching algorithm.

#### binary search

(b) Name two divide-and-conquer sorting algorithms.

### mergesort

## quicksort

- 3. In each of the following situations, write  $O, \Omega$ .  $\Theta$  in the blank.
  - (a)  $2^n = O(3^n)$
  - (b)  $\log(2^n) = \Theta(\log(3^n))$
  - (c)  $n^{1.01} = \Omega(n \log^2 n)$
  - (d)  $n^{0.1} = \Omega(\log^2 n)$
  - (e)  $\sqrt{n} = \Omega(\log^3 n)$
  - (f)  $n2^n = O(3^n)$
  - (g)  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^k = \Theta(n^{k+1})$

4. Give an asymptotic solution to each currence, using  $O, \Omega$ , or  $\Theta$  as appropriate. [5 points each]

(a)  $F(n) \leq F(n-1) + \log n$   $F(n) = O(n \log n)$ (b)  $H(n) \leq 2H(n/2) + O(1)$  H(n) = O(n)(c)  $H(n) \geq 2H(n/2) + n^2$   $H(n) = \Omega(n^2)$ (d) K(n) = 3K(n/3) + n.  $K(n) = \Theta(n \log n)$ (e)  $F(n) = F(n - \sqrt{n}) + \sqrt{n}$   $F(n) = \Theta(n)$ (f)  $G(n) \geq 2G(n-1) + 1$   $G(n) = \Omega(2^n)$ (g)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$   $T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log n)$ 

5. [10 points] The following (incomplete) C++ code implements which of the sorting algorithms we have discussed?

```
int A[n];
int main()
{
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
   for(int j = i+1; j < n; j++)
      if(A[j] < A[i]) swap(A[i],A[j]);
  return 1;
}</pre>
```

#### selection sort

6. [20 points] Use polyphase mergesort to sort the list below. Show steps.

```
W C S A B J H U N O M R Q T V D Z X Y
```

W S BHN MQVZ Y C AJU ORT D X CW BHNORTYX AJSU DMQVZ

ACJSUW BDHMNOQRTVXYZ

```
ABCDHJMNOQRSTUVWXYZ
```

7. (a) [10 points] How many numbers above 1 and less than 187 are relatively prime to 187? 187 = 11.17, the product of two primes. The answer is 10.16 - 1 = 159

- (b) [10 points] Find the mod 91 inverse of 4. Ans: 23.
- (c) [15 points] When I was in the seventh grade, I read a book which discussed the number 9<sup>99</sup>. The number had never been written down in decimal notation, but what was known was:

the number of digits,

the first so many (I forget how many) digits, and

the last so many digits.

I found that puzzling at the time, but now I know how those things were calculated. For example, I calculate that the numeral for  $9^{9^9}$  has 369693100 digits. I also calculate that the first five digits are 42812, but I am not so sure of that, because of rounding error.

You can do it, too. What is the last digit of the base ten numeral for  $9^{9^9}$ ?

Ans: The last three digits are 289.

8. [20 points] Complete the following sentence: **RSA one-way encryption will not be secure if** anyone ever ...

Can factor integers in polynomial time.