Analysis of Algorithms, Fall 2010

Assignment #5 Due: April 8th

Each of the problems should be solved on a separate sheet of paper to facilitate grading. Please don't wait until the last minute to look at the problems.

<u>Problem 1</u> An array T contains n elements. You want to find the m smallest, where m is much smaller than n. Give an efficient algorithm to solve this problem. (Note that m=1 becomes the problem of finding the minimum element)

 $\underline{\text{Problem } 2}$

Solve the following recurrence relations:

- T(n) = 2T(n/3) + 1
- T(n) = T(n-1) + 2
- $T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + 1$

<u>Problem 3</u> What is the sum of the *n*-th roots of unity? What is their product if n is odd? If n is even?

<u>Problem 4</u> Suppose that you want to multiply the two polynomials (x + 2) and $(x^2 + 1)$ using the FFT. Choose an appropriate power of two, find the FFT of the two sequences, multiply the results componentwise, and compute the inverse FFT to get the final result.

<u>Problem 5</u> Show that any array of integers x[1...n] can be sorted in O(n + M) time, where $M = \max_i x_i - \min_i x_i$. For small M, this is linear time: why doesn't the $\Omega(n \log n)$ lower bound apply in this case?

<u>Problem 6</u> If you have solved problem 3 and 4 of this homework, solve Chapter 5, Exercise 4 from the text book.

<u>Problem 7</u> Give an efficient algorithm for finding the largest independent set for a given tree T with root node r. (Perhaps try a linear time solution?)