$\qquad$ .

Show all work clearly and in order. Justify your answers whenever possible; You have 20 minutes to take this 10 point quiz.

1. (4 points) Quicksort $A=[9,29,22,81,31,58,24,35,57,26]$. Use the last element as the pivot. Show steps to earn full points.
2. (4 points) We learned that if we want to multiply two integers $A$ and $B$, we can represent $A B=\left(a 10^{\frac{n}{2}}+b\right)\left(c 10^{\frac{n}{2}}+d\right)=K_{2} 10^{n}+K_{1} 10^{\frac{n}{2}}+K_{0}$, where $K_{2}=a c, K_{0}=b d, K_{1}=(a+b)(c+$ $d)-\left(K_{0}+K_{2}\right)$. Given $A=9876$ and $B=4321$, show what $a, b, c, d, K_{1}, K_{2}, K_{3}$ are in each recursion.
3. (1 point) Solve this recursion $T(n)=3 T\left(n-\frac{2}{9} n\right)+n^{2}$ using the Master theorem provided on the back of the sheet.
4. (1 point) The strength of RSA encryption is from the fact that solving (a problem) efficiently is intractable.

## Master Theorem

- If we have a problem of size $n$ and our algorithm divides the problems into $b$ instances, with $a$ of them needing to be solved. Then we can set up our running time $T(n)$ as: $T(n)=a T(n / b)+f(n)$, where $f(n)$ is the time spent on dividing and merging.
- If $f(n) \in \Theta\left(n^{d}\right)$, with $d \geq 0$, then

$$
T(n)= \begin{cases}\Theta\left(n^{d}\right) & \text { if } a<b^{d} \\ \Theta\left(n^{d} \log n\right) & \text { if } a=b^{d} \\ \Theta\left(n^{\log _{b} a}\right) & \text { if } a>b^{d}\end{cases}
$$

