CS483 Spring 2009 Quiz 01 Jan.29.09

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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  $AB = (a10^{\frac{n}{2}} + b)(c10^{\frac{n}{2}} + d) = K_210^n + K_110^{\frac{n}{2}} + K_0$ , where  $K_2 = ac$ ,  $K_0 = bd$ ,  $K_1 = (a+b)(c+d) - (K_0 + K_2)$ . 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  $T(n) = 3T(n - \frac{2}{9}n) + n^2$  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) = aT(n/b) + f(n), where f(n) is the time spent on dividing and merging.
- If  $f(n) \in \Theta(n^d)$ , with  $d \ge 0$ , then

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