

CSE 332: Data Abstractions

QuickCheck: Recurrences Solutions (due Thursday, January 21)

0. Happening Happening Happening

Consider the following code:

```
1 f(n) {
2   if (n == 0) {
3     return 0;
4   }
5
6   int result = 0;
7   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8     for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
9       result += j;
10
11     }
12   }
13   return f(n/2) + result + f(n/2);
14 }
```

(a) Find a recurrence for the time complexity of $f(n)$.

Solution:

We look at the three separate cases (base case, non-recursive work, recursive work):

- The base case is $\mathcal{O}(1)$, because we only do a return statement
- The non-recursive work is $\mathcal{O}(1)$ for the assignments and if tests and $= \sum_{i=0}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ for the for loops.
- The recursive work is $2T(n/2)$.

Putting these together, we get:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ 2T(n/2) + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b) Find a Big-Oh bound for your recurrence.

Solution:

The recursion tree has $\lg(n)$ height, and each level of the tree does $\left(\frac{n}{2^i}\right)^2$ work.

Note that the total work is then $n^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\lg(n)} \left(\frac{1}{2^i}\right)^2 = n^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\lg(n)} \left(\frac{1}{4^i}\right) < n^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4^i}\right) = \frac{n^2}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} \in \mathcal{O}(n^2)$.

So, $T(n) \in \mathcal{O}(n^2)$.