

Ques 1:

a) Solve the recurrence relation

Masters theorem

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + n^k \log^p n$$

$a > 1$, $b > 1$, $k \geq 0$, p real no.

1) if $a > b^k$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$

2) if $a = b^k$

a) if $p > -1$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log^{p+1} n)$

b) if $p = -1$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log \log n)$

c) if $p < -1$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$

3) if $a < b^k$

a) if $p \geq 0$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^k \log^p n)$

b) if $p < 0$ then $T(n) = O(n^k)$

i). $T(n) = 6T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n^2 \log n$

$a = 6$ $b = 3$ $k = 2$ $p = 1$

Here, $a < b^k$ $6 < 3^2$ $6 < 9$

$b=1$ i.e. $b>0$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log n)$$

ii). $T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + \log n$

Let $n = 2^m \Rightarrow \log n = m$

$$T(2^m) = 2T(2^{m/2}) + m$$

Let $T(2^m) = S(m)$

$$S(m) = 2S(m/2) + m$$

Using Masters Theorem,

$$a=2 \quad b=2 \quad k=1 \quad b=0$$

$$a = b^k \text{ and } b > -1$$

$$S(m) = \Theta(m^{\log_b a} \log^{b+1} m) = \Theta(m^{\log_2 2} \log^1 m) = \Theta(m \log m)$$

$$T(2^m) = \Theta(m \log m)$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(\log n \log \log n)$$

b). Time complexity of programs

void fun (n)

{

 int i, j, count = 0 ;

 for (i=n ; i>0 ; i=i/2)

 for (j=0 ; j<=i ; j++)

 count++ ;

}

Since j loop is dependent on i, so lets unroll it

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Value of i | n | $n/2$ | $n/4$ | $n/8$ | | n/n |
| j loop runs | n | $n/2$ | $n/4$ | $n/8$ | | n/n |

Total j loop runs: $n + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{4} + \frac{n}{8} + \dots + \frac{n}{n}$

$$= n \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\log n}} \right)$$

Sums of GP

$$= n \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right) = 2n = O(n)$$

Ques 2:

Logic: Divide the array in 2 parts and compare the maximums and minimums of the 2 parts to get the maximums and minimums of whole array

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

struct Pair {
    int min;
    int max;
};

struct Pair fun(int arr[], int low, int high)
{
    struct Pair sp ;

    // If there is only one element
    if (low == high)
    {
        sp.max = arr[low];
        sp.min = arr[low];
        return sp;
    }
}
```

```

// If there are two elements
if (high == low + 1)
{
    if (arr[low] > arr[high])
    {
        sp.max = arr[low];
        sp.min = arr[high];
    }
    else
    {
        sp.max = arr[high];
        sp.min = arr[low];
    }
    return sp;
}

// If there are more than 2 elements
int mid = (low + high) / 2;
struct Pair lp = fun(arr, low, mid);
struct Pair rp = fun(arr, mid + 1, high);

// Compare minimums of two parts
if (lp.min < rp.min)
    sp.min = lp.min;
else
    sp.min = rp.min;

// Compare maximums of two parts
if (lp.max > rp.max)
    sp.max = lp.max;
else
    sp.max = rp.max;

return sp;
}

int main()
{
    int arr[] = {100, 11, 35, 8, 55, 30};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(int);

    struct Pair res = fun(arr, 0, n - 1);

    cout << "Minimum element is " << res.min << endl ;
    cout << "Maximum element is " << res.max << endl ;

    return 0;
}

```

Recurrence Relation : $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1$

Solving : $a=2$ $b=2$ $k=0$ $p=0$

$$a > b^k$$
$$2 > 2^0$$

$$\tau(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 2}) = \Theta(n)$$

Ques 3:

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int find(int arr[], int size)
{
    int low = 0;
    int high = size-1;

    while (low <= high)
    {
        int mid = (low + high)/2;

        if (arr[mid] < mid + 1)
            low = mid + 1;
        else if (arr[mid] > mid + 1)
            high = mid - 1;
        else
            return mid ;
    }
    return -1;
}

int main()
{
    int arr[] = {0,1,3,5,6,7};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(int);
    cout << find(arr, n) ;
    return 0 ;
}
```

arr: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

Ans: 2 index

Ques 4:

Assumption: Every job takes 1 unit time for completion.

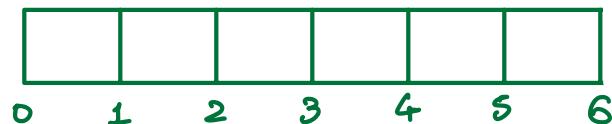
a) .

| Jobs | J1 | J2 | J3 | J4 | J5 | J6 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Deadlines | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Profits | 200 | 180 | 190 | 300 | 120 | 100 |

- Sort the jobs in decreasing order of profit

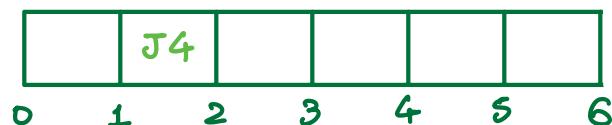
| Jobs | J4 | J1 | J3 | J2 | J5 | J6 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Deadlines | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Profits | 300 | 200 | 190 | 180 | 120 | 100 |

- Iterate over the jobs and assign the last slot available



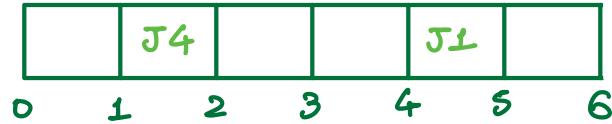
0

J4:



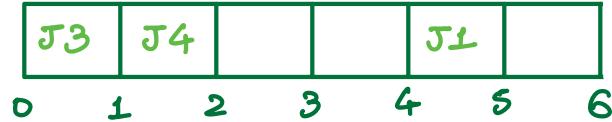
300

J1:



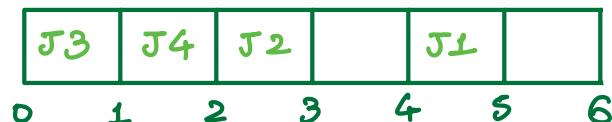
300 + 200

J3:



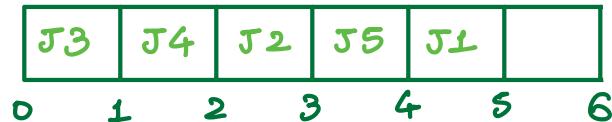
300 + 200 + 190

J2:



300 + 200 + 190 + 180

J5:



300 + 200 + 190 + 180 + 120

J6 :

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| J3 | J4 | J2 | J5 | J1 | |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

$$300 + 200 + 190 + 180 \\ + 120$$

→ deadline is 1 but no free slot is available. So, job 6 cannot be completed

Answers:

a)

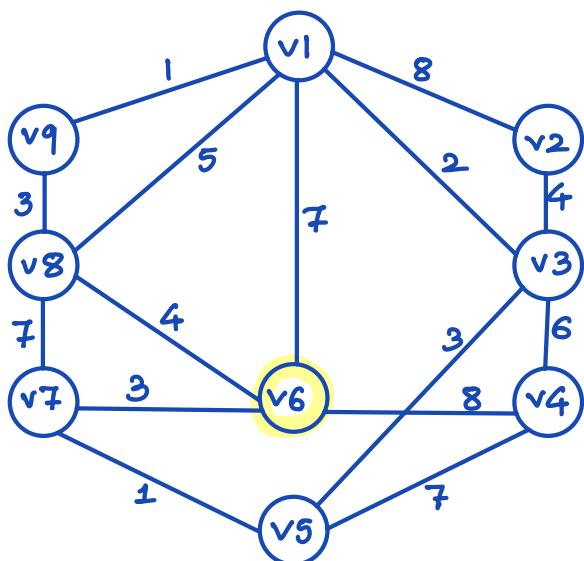
| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| J3 | J4 | J2 | J5 | J1 | |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

b) NO job 6 is not completed

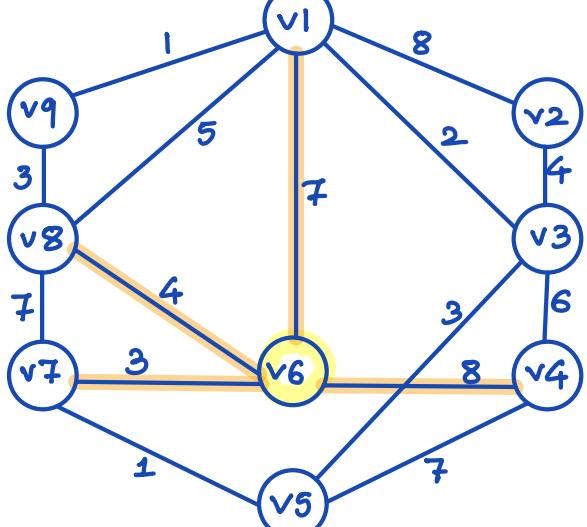
c) Profit: $300 + 200 + 190 + 180 + 120 = 990$

Ques 5:

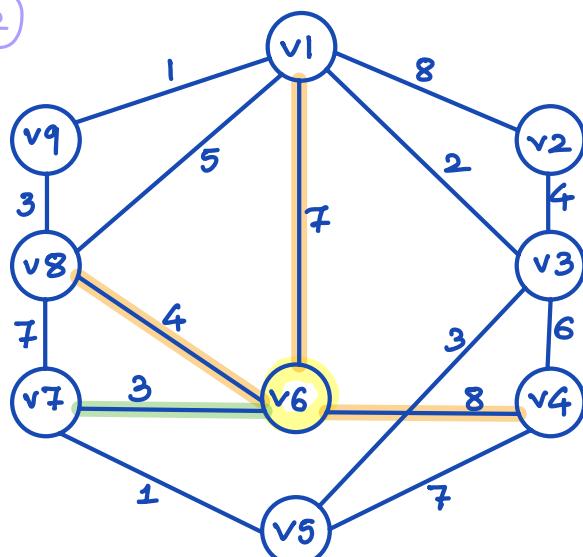
Prims:

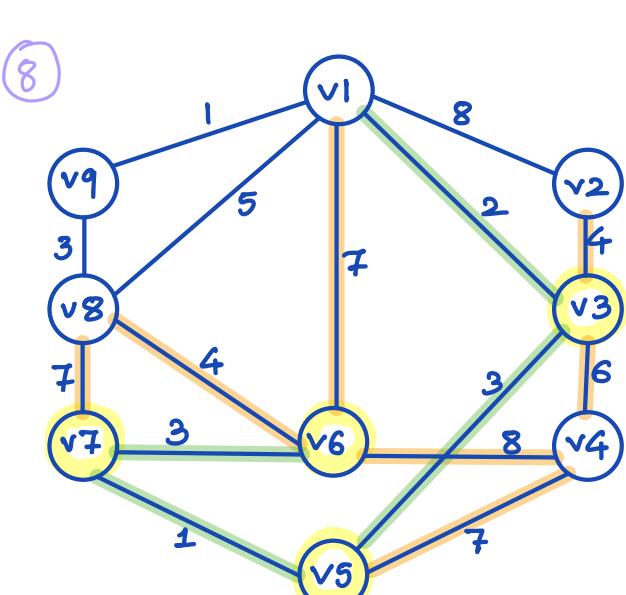
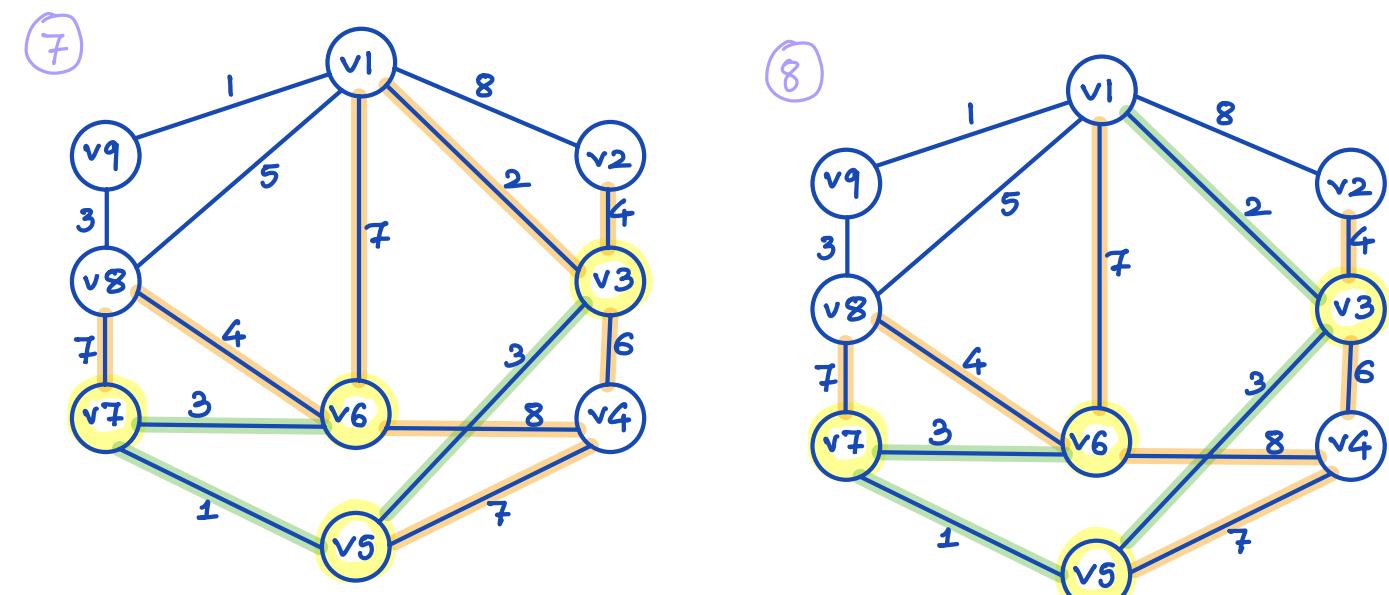
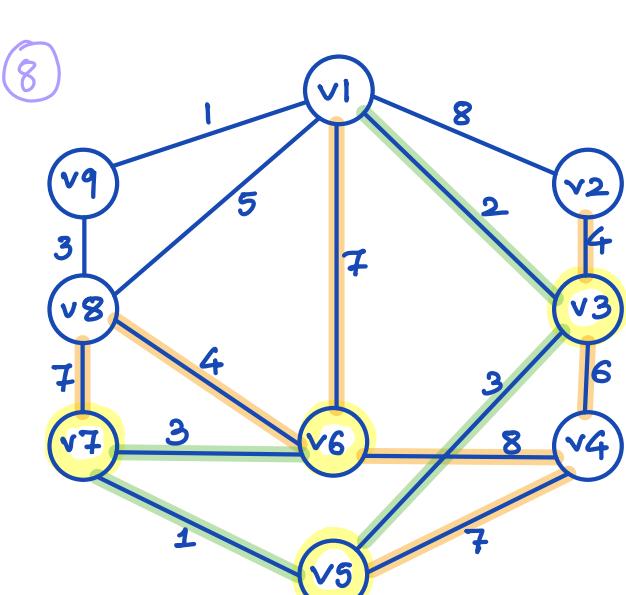
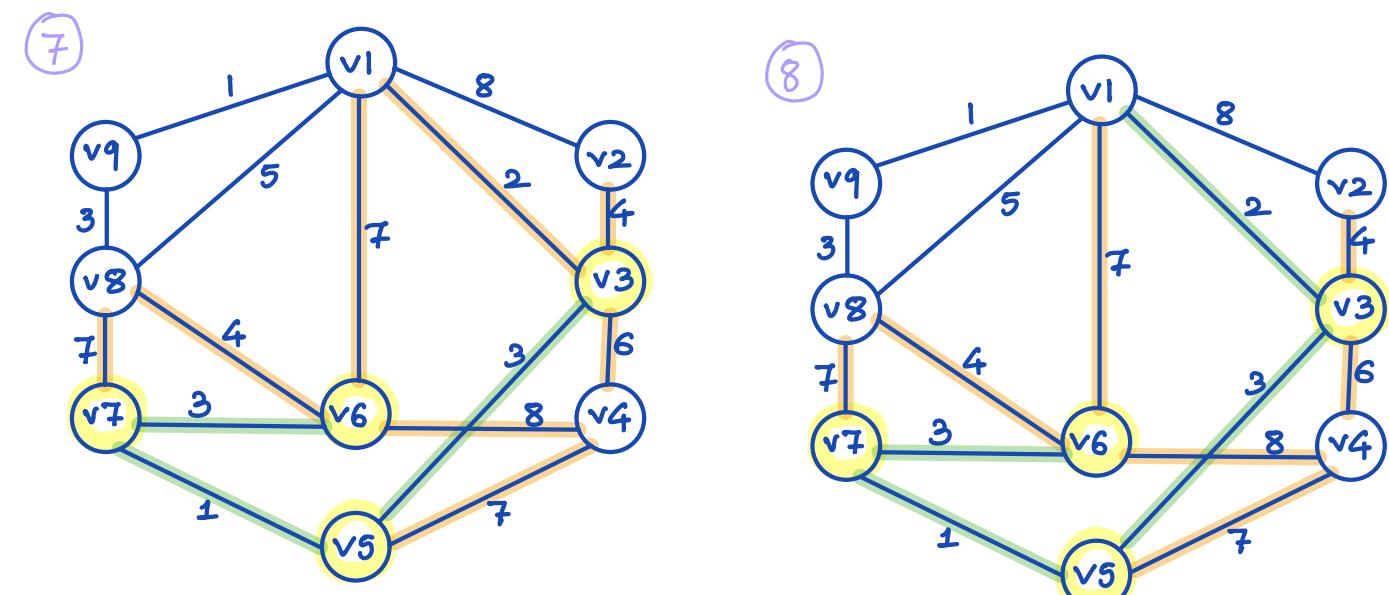
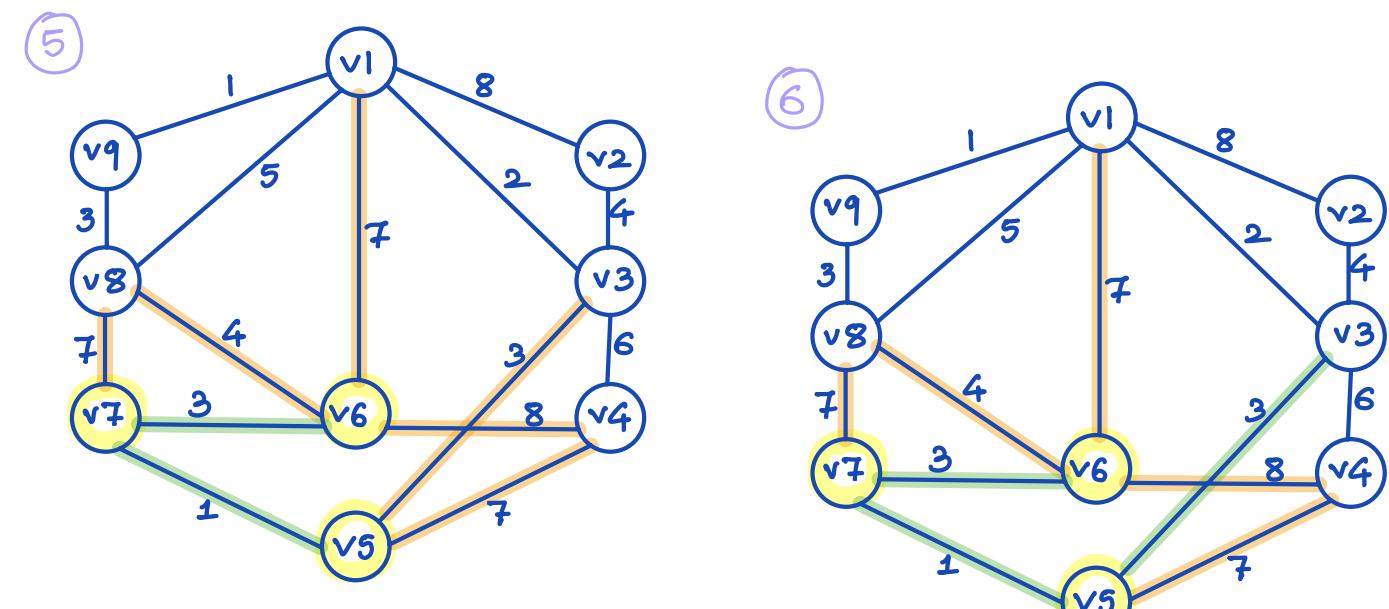
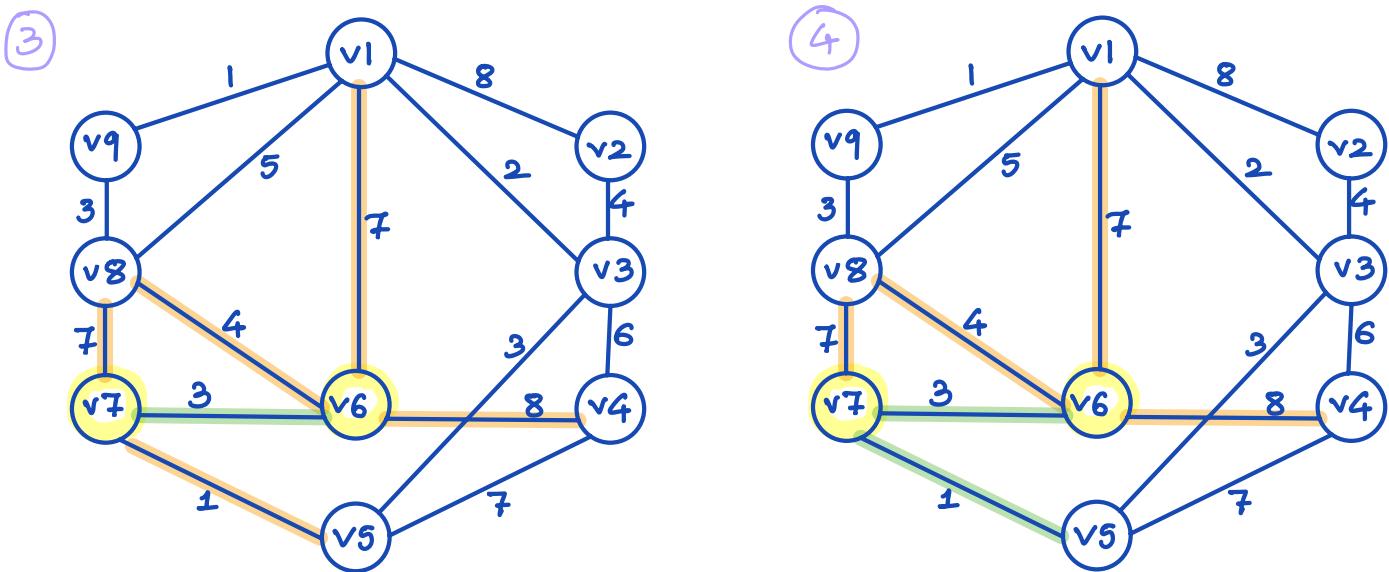


(1)

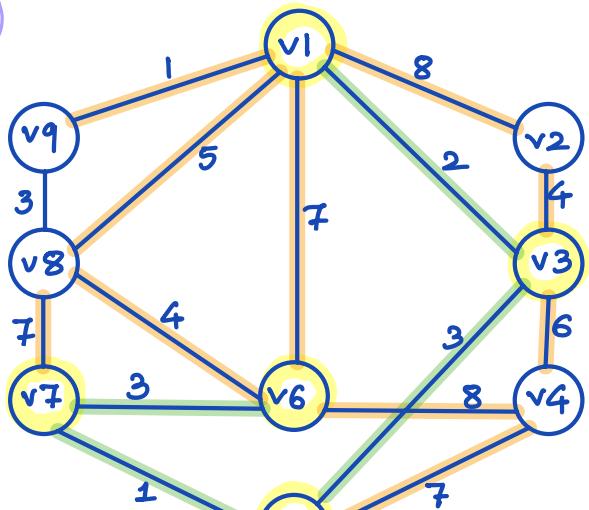


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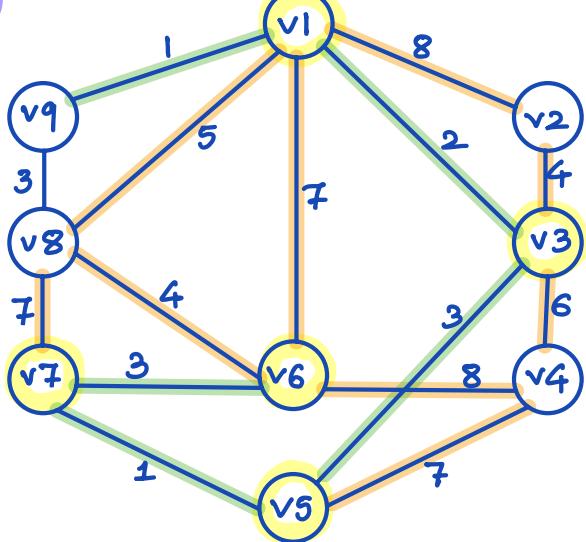




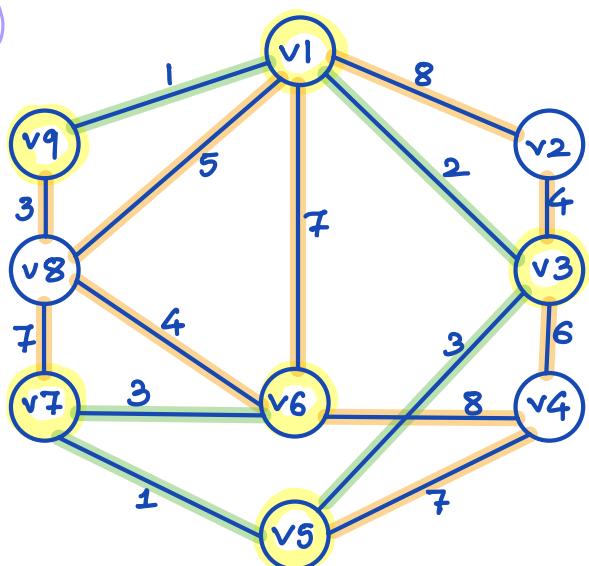
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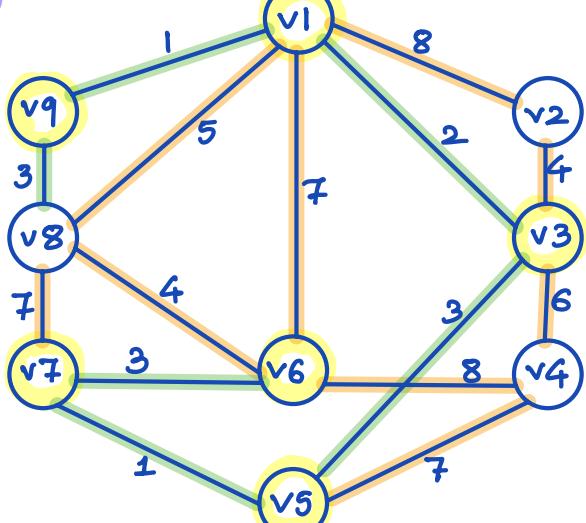
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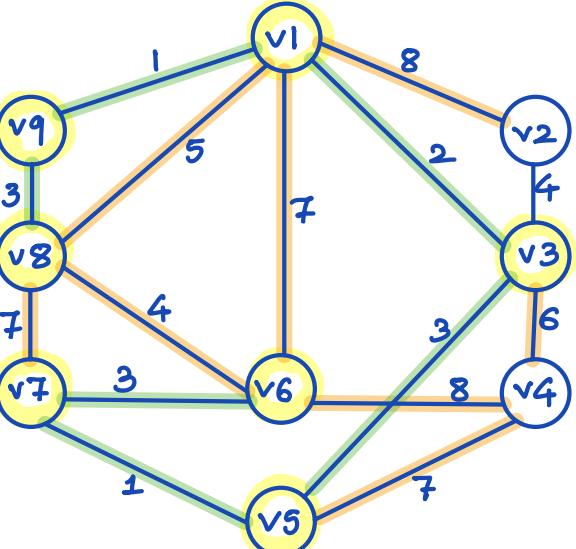
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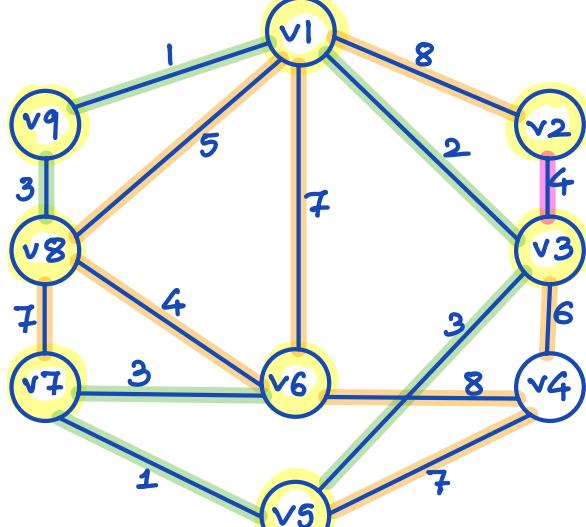
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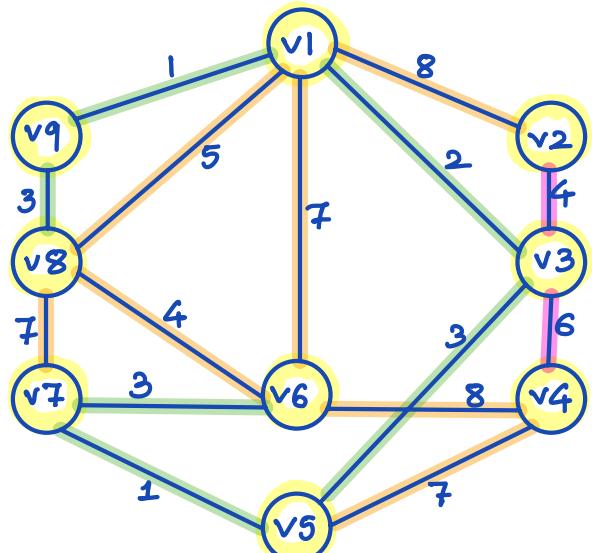
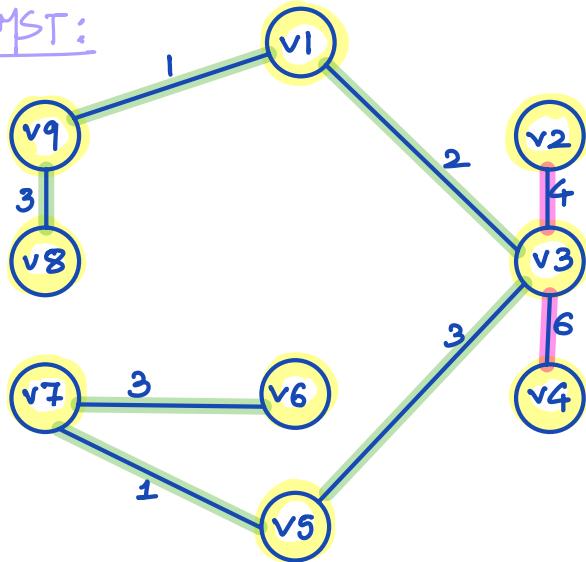
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14



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Final MST:

$$\text{Total Cost : } 3 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 1 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 23$$