Homework Five Solutions

Due Friday, October 25th, 2002, at 5:00pm.

Your task

Do problems 29, 44, and 45 from pages 200–202 of Brooks.ear.

Submitting your solution

Write up an email message containing your full name and the answer to these problems in plain text format (this means no HTML or Microsoft word documents), and send it to aspnes+110-02-5@cs.yale.edu. (Note: this is not the same email address as for previous homework.)

Solution:

Problem 29  Test1 prints the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. Test2 prints 4, 3, 2, 1.

Problem 44  For addition: If you don’t count the carries as a separate addition, adding two \( n \)-digit numbers takes exactly \( n \) one-digit additions. If you do count the carries, you may have as many as \( 2n \) one-digit additions. In either case the asymptotic cost is \( \Theta(n) \).

For multiplication: In the usual multiplication algorithm, every digit in the first number is multiplied by every digit in the second number, for a total of \( n^2 = \Theta(n^2) \) digit multiplications (plus some additions, but the problem doesn’t ask about those.)

Problem 45  Maximizing difference: make one of the groups empty. Total cost: \( \Theta(1) \) (or \( \Theta(n) \) if you actually have to copy the input to the output).

Minimizing difference: Try all \( 2^n \) possible splits, pick the best one. Checking a split costs \( \Theta(n) \) work (to add up the ages in each group). Total cost: \( \Theta(2^n) \).