Section 2.2

1 Determine the complexity function that measures the number of print statements in an algorithm that takes a positive integer n and prints one 1, two 2s, three $3s, \ldots, n$ ns.

Solution

$$f(n) = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = O(n^2)$$

- 2. Suppose an algorithm takes a sequence of $n \geq 2$ integers and determines if it contains an integer that is a repeat of the first integer in the list. Find the complexity function for the:
 - (a) best case analysis,
 - (b) worst case analysis,
 - (c) average case analysis.

Solution

- (a) The complexity function for the best case is f(n) = 1. Making the second integer equal to the first will force the algorithm to terminate after only one comparison.
- (b) The complexity function for the worst case is f(n) = n. Having no repeat of the first integer will force the algorithm to terminate after making all n 1 comparisons.
- (c) The complexity function for the average case is f(n) = n. There might be a repeat of the first integer in any of positions 2 through n, or there may be not repeat. Thus there are n cases, with respective numbers of comparisons $1, 2, 3, \ldots, n-1, n-1$. The average of these numbers is

$$\frac{1+2+3+\dots+(n-1)+(n-1)}{n} = \frac{n(n-1)/2}{n} = O(n).$$

3. Find the complexity function for counting the number of print statements in the following algorithm:

```
for i := 1 to n
begin
for j := 1 to n
print "hello"
for k := 1 to n
print "hello"
end
```

Solution For each value of *i*, both the *j*-loop and *k*-loop are executed. Thus for each *i*, n + n = 2n print statements are executed. Therefore the total number of print statements executed is $n \cdot 2n = 2n^2 = O(n^2)$.

4. Find the complexity function for counting the number of print statements in the following algorithm:

```
for i := 1 to n
begin
for j := 1 to i
print "hello"
for k := i + 1 to n
print "hello"
end
```

Solution For each value of *i*, both the *j*-loop and *k*-loop are executed. Thus for each i, i+j = n print statements are executed. Therefore the total number of print statements executed is $n \cdot n = O(n^2)$.