CS 3343 Analysis of Algorithms – Spring 09

1/27/09

2. Homework

Due 2/3/09 before class

1. Climb a Ladder (5 points)

Suppose there is a ladder with n rungs, $n \ge 1$. The way the rungs are spaced, a person can either climb one rung, two rungs, or three rungs at a time. How many different ways are there to climb a ladder with n rungs? For example, if n = 4 then there are 7 different ways to climb the ladder: 1111, 112, 121, 211, 22, 13, 31.

- (a) (2 points) Give pseudocode for a recursive algorithm that computes, for any $n \ge 1$, the number of ways to climb a ladder with n rungs.
- (b) (1 point) Set up a runtime recurrence for your algorithm (base case and recursive case). You do not need to solve it.
- (c) (1 point) Give the number of ways to climb a ladder with n rungs for n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
- (d) (1 point) Modify your pseudo code to actually print out all different ways to climb a ladder with n rungs.

2. Min in a Max-Heap (2 points)

Where is the minimum element located in a max-heap? How can you compute it, and what is the runtime of your algorithm?

3. Number of Leaves in a Heap (4 points)

Let n be the number of nodes in a heap. Show by (weak) induction on n that the number of leaves is $\lceil n/2 \rceil$. (Hint: It may be easier to deal with the ceiling by considering two cases n = 2a and n = 2a + 1. Note that a left child always has an even index, and a right child always has an odd index.)

4. Recursive Mystery (4 points)

Consider the recursive method below:

```
mystery(n){
    if(n==1)
        return 1;
    int j=0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        j+=5;
    }
    return mystery(n-1);
}</pre>
```

}

(a) (2 points) Set up a runtime recurrence for this method, including base case and recursive case. Shortly argue why your recurrence correctly specifies the runtime. (b) (2 points) Using the recursion tree method, come up with a guess what this runtime recursion will solve to. What is the runtime in Θ -notation, using simple a simple runtime function (such as $\Theta(n), \Theta(n^2), \Theta(n^3)$)?

5. Runtime Recurrence (3 points)

Let T(0) = 1 and T(n) = 2 * T(n-1) + 1 be a runtime recurrence. Prove using induction on n that $T(n) = 2^{n+1} - 1$.