

Week 8 - Friday

COMP 4500

Last time

- What did we talk about last time?
- Integer multiplication
- Started Master Theorem

Questions?

Logical warmup

- A man works on the 10th floor of a building
- He always takes the elevator straight from the 10th floor to the ground floor at the end of the day
- Most mornings, he takes the elevator to the 7th floor and then walks the remaining three flights of stairs up to the 10th floor, even when in a hurry
- However, he takes the elevator straight to the 10th floor on mornings when others are in the elevator or when it is raining
- Why?



Master Theorem

Master Theorem

- Has a great name ...
- Allows us to determine the Big Theta running time of many recursive functions that would otherwise take more effort to determine

Basic form the recurrence relation must take

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n),$$

where $a \geq 1$ and $b > 1$

- a is the number of recursive calls made
- b is how much the quantity of data is divided by each recursive call
- $f(n)$ is the non-recursive work done at each step

Case 1

- If $f(n)$ is $O(n^{\log_b(a)-\epsilon})$
for some constant $\epsilon > 0$, then
$$T(n) \text{ is } \Theta(n^{\log_b(a)})$$

Case 2

- If $f(n)$ is $\Theta(n^{\log_b(a)} \log^k n)$
for some constant $k \geq 0$, then

$$T(n) \text{ is } \Theta(n^{\log_b(a)} \log^{k+1} n)$$

Case 3

- If $f(n)$ is $\Omega(n^{\log_b(a)+\epsilon})$

for some constant $\epsilon > 0$, and if

$$af\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) \leq cf(n)$$

for some constant $c < 1$ and sufficiently large n ,
then

$$T(n) \text{ is } \Theta(f(n))$$

Binary Search

- We know that binary search takes $O(\log n)$ time
- Can we use the Master Theorem to check that?
- What about merge sort?

Practicing the Master Theorem

- One way to practice is to try to create a problems that different cases of the Master Theorem apply to
- Give a recurrence relation that uses Case 1
- Give a recurrence relation that uses Case 2
- Give a recurrence relation that uses Case 3

Solved Exercises

Finding the maximum of unimodal data

- Imagine that array A contains unimodal data:
 - Values in A increase with index until they reach a maximum point
 - Then they decrease with index
- How can you efficiently find that maximum point?
- How long does your algorithm take to run?

Maximizing stock returns

- Consider historical stock prices over n days
- If you had a time machine and could go back and buy stock on day i and sell stock on day j (where $i < j$), which days would you pick to maximize your profits?
 - The goal is to buy as low as possible and to sell as high as possible
- First give an algorithm that runs in $O(n^2)$ time
- Now give one that runs faster
 - Hint: use divide and conquer

Upcoming

Next time...

- Review for Exam 2

Reminders

- **Finish Assignment 4**
 - **Due Monday**
- Exam 2 is next Wednesday
 - Review Chapters 4 and 5