

COMP 250: Introduction to Computer Science Assignment 2

Posted Tuesday, February 4, 2014
Due Friday, February 14, 2014

Please submit the homework through myCourses before midnight on the day it is due.

1. [20 points] Proofs by induction

- (a) Prove by induction on n the formula for the geometric series: for any natural numbers $b > 1$, $n > 1$,

$$\sum_{i=0}^n b^i = \frac{b^{n+1} - 1}{b - 1}$$

- (b) Prove by induction that for all positive integers n :

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

- (c) Prove by induction that $n^2 < 2^n, \forall n \geq 4$
(d) Prove by induction that $8^n - 2^n$ is divisible by 6.

2. [20 points] Big-Oh

- (a) Prove that $O(10000n + 10^6) = O(n)$.
(b) Prove that 3^n is not $O(n^3)$.
(c) Is $O(n \log_2 n)$ in $O(n^2)$? Prove your answer
(d) Give an example of two function f and g such that $f \notin O(g)$ and $g \notin O(f)$.

3. [15 points] More Big-oh

For the following pieces of code, give the tightest $O()$ estimate that you can, and justify your answer.

(a)

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i = i + 2);
  for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++)
    sum = sum + i + j;
```

(b)

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = n; i > n/2; i--);
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
    sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
(c) int sum = 0;
    for (int i = n; i > n - 2; i --);
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j += 5)
            sum = sum + i + j;
```

4. [25 points] **Recursion**

Write, in Java, a recursive method `countBinaryStrings` that has one integer parameter n and returns the number of binary strings of length n that do not have two consecutive 0's. For example, for $n = 4$, the number of binary strings of length 4 that do not contain two consecutive 0's is 8: 1111, 1110, 1101, 1011, 1010, 0111, 0110, 0101. For this problem, your method needs to return *only the number of such strings*, not the strings themselves. You may assume that the integer specified in the parameter is positive. Looking at the example above will give you a hint about how such strings start.

The method should be static and embedded in a class called `Recursion`. This class should also have a main method. In this case, we will call the main method with an argument, the number of bits n . This argument will be in `args[0]`. You should convert it to an `int` using the `Integer.parseInt` method. Look this method up in the Java documentation to see what it does.

5. [20 points] **More recursion**

Suppose we want to compute an exponential function b^n (where b is some base and n is an integer). There is a simple $O(n)$ algorithm for this (multiply b by itself n times). However, in this question you would have to devise a faster algorithm.

- (a) [10 points] Devise an algorithm for solving this problem that works in $O(\log_2(n))$.
- (b) [10 points] Prove by induction that your algorithm works correctly.