

1. Suppose that we have a C function,

```
void quadFunction(int n);
```

that has a quadratic, $\Theta(n^2)$, time complexity. Determine the time complexity for each of the following functions that use `quadFunction()`. For each function, give a brief explanation of your reasoning.

- (a)

```
void function1(int n)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        quadFunction( n );
    }
}
```
- (b)

```
void function2(int n)
{
    quadFunction( pow(n,2) );
}
```
- (c)

```
void function3(int n)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i*=2)
    {
        quadFunction( n );
    }
}
```
- (d)

```
void function4(int n)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i*i < n; i++)
    {
        quadFunction( n );
    }
}
```

```
(e) void function5(int n, int k)
    {
        int i;
        for (i = 0; i < k; i++)
        {
            quadFunction( n );
        }
    }
```

```
(f) void function6(int n)
    {
        function5( n, pow(n,3) );
    }
```

```
(g) void function7(int n, int k)
    {
        quadFunction( n );
        quadFunction( k );
    }
```

```
(h) void function8(int n)
    {
        function7( n, pow(n,3) );
    }
```

- (i) What can you say about the time complexity of the following function? (This is kind of tricky, and it gets at the heart of the whole big O , Θ , Ω , idea.)

```
void function9(int n)
{
    if ( n%2 == 0 )
        quadFunction( n );
    else
        quadFunction( pow(n,2) );
}
```

2. This question is about the following recursive function.

```
void recursiveFunction(int n)
{
    if ( n == 1 )
        return;
    else
    {
        recursiveFunction( n/2 );
        recursiveFunction( n-1 );
        recursiveFunction( n/2 );
    }
}
```

- (a) Write a recurrence relation for the time complexity, $T(n)$, of the function call `recursiveFunction(n)` (but don't try to solve it).
- (b) Draw a "function call tree" of all the function calls that occur when you evaluate `recursiveFunction(8)`;

3. This question is about the following recursive function.

```
void recursiveFunction(int n, int k)
{
    if ( k == 0 )
        mysteryFunction1( n );
    else
    {
        recursiveFunction( n/2, k-1 );
        recursiveFunction( n/3, k-1 );
        mysteryFunction2( n );
    }
}
```

- (a) Assume that `mysteryFunction2(n)` has time complexity $\Theta(\lg(n))$. Write a recurrence relation for the time complexity of `recursiveFunction(n,k)` (but don't try to solve it). Notice that the unknown function in the recurrence relation is a function of two variables, $T(n, k)$.
- (b) Draw a "function call tree" of all the function calls that occur when you evaluate `recursiveFunction(216, 3)`;
- (c) Assume that `mysteryFunction1(n)` has time complexity $\Theta(n)$. Use your tree from part (b) to estimate the running time $T(216, 3)$ of the function call `recursiveFunction(216, 3)`;
- (d) Now use your recurrence relation from part (a) to derive the same answer you got in part (c) for the estimate of $T(216, 3)$.