COP 3503 Honors – Midterm Take Home Exam (Non-Collaborative)

Due Date: October 16, 2025

1. Solve the following recurrence using the substitution method (10 pts)

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n$$
, $T(1) = 1$ (Guess $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$)

2. Solve the following recurrence relation using the iteration method (find a tight upper bound) (10 pts)

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$$

- 3. Which sorting algorithm would you use in each of the following cases and why: (10 pts)
 - a. Sorting *n* floating point numbers that have values between 0 and 1 and 5 significant digits
 - b. Sorting n floating point numbers in the range of [0,...,100].
 - c. Sorting n integers in the range [0,...,k] where k is much smaller than n.
 - d. Sorting n floating point numbers that are generated with a uniform distribution in the range [0,...,100]
 - e. Sorting *n* integers in the range $[0,..., n^5 1]$
- 4. Use Strassen's algorithm to compute the following product (show all work and intermediate steps) (15 pts)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 5. (a) You are given a set *S* containing *n* integers in the range [1, ..., *k*]. You want to preprocess the input so you can answer queries of the type, "How many elements in *S* fall in the range [*a*,...,*b*]" (where *a*,*b* are real numbers) as fast as possible. Give both the preprocessing and query answering algorithm and analyze their running time. (15 pts)
 - (b) What if instead of integers the set *S* contains floating point numbers? How would we preprocess the set and what would be an efficient algorithm for answering the queries? (10 pts)

- 6. A thief is in a room that contains n items. Each item has a price *p* and a weight *w* associated with it. The thief can only carry up to *b* pounds (she can either take or leave the item, it is not possible to take a fraction of it). She wants to choose a subset of the items so that the weight of all of them is less than or equal to *b* and her profit is maximized.
 - a. Write an algorithm that, given an array W[1...n] containing the weights of the items, an array P[1...n] containing their prices, and the bound b, will output the maximum profit possible. Analyze the time and space requirements of your algorithm (20 pts).
 - b. Briefly describe what changes you would make to the above algorithm if you wanted to also compute which items she would take. (10 pts)