
Mathematical Analysis of Algorithms

Homework #5

Due Date:

Reading Assignment: Chapter 5

Problems:

1. 5-14

2. 5-43

3. 5-58

4. 5-24

5. Evaluate $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \leq k \leq N} \sum_t \frac{t \binom{N-k}{t} \binom{k-1}{t}}{\binom{N-1}{k-1}}$

6. The **Merge Sort** program sorts n numbers $X(1), X(2), \dots, X(n)$ by:

1. If $n = 1$, then do nothing. Otherwise, do Steps 2 through 4.
2. Sort the $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ numbers $X(1), X(2), \dots, X(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor)$ by calling **Merge Sort** recursively.
3. Sort the $\lceil n/2 \rceil$ numbers $X(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1), X(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 2), \dots, X(n)$ by calling **Merge Sort** recursively.
4. Merge the two sorted lists from Steps 2 and 3. (This takes $n - 1$ comparisons in the worst case, using the obvious algorithm.)

Let $S(n)$ be the worst-case number of comparisons needed by **Merge Sort** to sort n numbers. The above description of the program shows that

$$\begin{aligned} S(n) &= S(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + S(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + n - 1, \quad n > 1; \\ S(1) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Solve the recurrence for the general case, for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$