

CS 3510  
Practice Final  
Time: 2hrs.

*Write your name in the top left corner. Attempt all questions. You must show all work in order to obtain credit*

1. (a) Find a tight upper bound for the function  $T(n)$  satisfying the recurrence,

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + 1.$$

2. Compare the asymptotic rates of growth of the functions  $n!$  and  $F(n)$  where  $F(n)$  is the  $n$ -th Fibonacci number defined by,  $F(n) = F(n - 1) + F(n - 2)$ ,  $F(1) = F(2) = 1$ .

(a) Describe an  $O(n \log n)$  algorithm of or sorting. Prove that your algorithm runs in  $O(n \log n)$  time.

(b) Show that any algorithm for sorting must take  $\Omega(n \log n)$  time in the worst case in the comparison model. State clearly your assumptions on the algorithm.

3. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a weighted undirected graph with non-negative edge weights. Let  $s \in V$ . Prove or disprove that a shortest path tree with source  $s$  is always a minimum spanning tree.

4. Explain Dijkstra's algorithm on the following weighted graph.

5. (a) What are the 4-th roots of unity ?

(b) Compute  $\text{DFT}_{\omega_4}(P)$  where  $P$  is the polynomial  $1 + X + X^2 + X^3$ .

(c) Compute the inverse  $\text{DFT}_{\omega_4^{-1}}$  of the vector you computed in the previous question. How does your result relate to the original polynomial  $P$  ?

6. Prove that a polynomial of degree  $d$  is uniquely determined by its values at  $d + 1$  distinct points. Underlying the sentence in your proof where you make use of the fact that the points are distinct.

7. Does the set of elements  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$  form a group under multiplication mod 8? Explain your answer.

8. (a) What is a primitive element in the group  $Z_m^*$  ?

(b) List the primitive elements in the group  $Z_9^*$ .

(c) What is the number of primitive elements in the group  $Z_{18}^*$  ?

9. Describe an efficient algorithm for the following problem. Given integers  $a$ , and  $n$ , the problem is to determine the congruence class of the multiplicative inverse of  $a \pmod n$  if it exists. State the complexity of your algorithm in terms of the bit sizes of  $a$  and  $n$ .

10. Find *all* solutions (if any) to the modular equation,

$$75x \equiv 20 \pmod{55}.$$

11. Find the congruence class  $a \pmod{60}$  such that,

$$a \equiv 1 \pmod{3},$$

$$a \equiv 2 \pmod{4},$$

$$a \equiv 3 \pmod{5}.$$

12. Assuming that  $3SAT$  is NP-complete, prove that the CLIQUE problem is NP-complete.