

## COMP 314 Homework Assignment F

This is version 3, published 3/11/15. Version 1 included only problems for Chapter 10. Version 2 included problems for Chapter 11 too, and made minor changes to Chapter 10 questions also. Version 3 completely replaces question F5(a), and made further minor changes.

### Chapter 10

**Question F1.** (12 points) Give the dominant term of each of the following functions.

(a)  $f(n) = (\log_{10}(7n + 2))^3 + 9(\log_2(n^7))^2$

(b)  $f(n) = 5n^7 + 2^{3n}$

(c) For some constants  $a, b > 0$ :  $g(n) = an^3 \log_2(n) + b(n \log_2(n))^3$

(d)  $f(n) = g(h(n))^2$ , where  $h(n) = n^2 \log_2 n$  and  $g(n) = 3n^2 + 5n^4 + 6$

**Question F2.** (10 points) Given the following collection of functions  $f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4$ , list all pairs of the functions such that  $f_i \in O(f_j), i \neq j$ .

$$f_1(n) = n(\log n)^8$$

$$f_2(n) = 5n^2 + 4(n + 6)^3 2^n$$

$$f_3(n) = n^3 2^n$$

$$f_4(n) = f_1(n)f_3(n)$$

**Question F3.** (Ungraded) Answer true or false to the following:

(a)  $5n^3 \in O(n^3 \log n)$

(b)  $n^2 n! \in O(2^n)$

(c)  $\log(5n^3 + n \log n) \in O(\log n)$

(d)  $\log n \in O(\log(5n^3 + n \log n))$

(e)  $(6n^2 - 2n - 4)^3 \in O(n^7)$

(f)  $n^8$  is sub-exponential

```

# Input is a nonnegative integer M in decimal notation. Output is M10.
# We could compute this efficiently using the Python ** operator,
# but here we deliberately use a slow iterative method.
4 def slow10thPower(inString):
    M = int(inString)
    6     product = 1
    for i in range(10):
    8         product = product * M
    return str(product)

```

Figure 1: The Python program `slow10thPower.py`.

```

# The input should be a positive integer M in decimal notation. This
# program returns a list of all positive even integers less than M,
# separated by commas.
4 def listEvens(inString):
    M = int(inString)
    6     evens = []
    for i in range(2,M):
    8         if i % 2 == 0:
            evens.append(str(i))
    10    return ', '.join(evens)

```

Figure 2: The Python program `listEvens.py`.

- (g)  $n^8$  is super-polynomial
- (h)  $n!$  is sub-exponential
- (i)  $n!$  is super-polynomial

**Question F4.** (Ungraded) What is the exact running time of the `containsGAGA` Turing machine (Figure 10.1, page 211) on input:

- (a) GGGGAGAGGGGG
- (b) GGGGTGTGGGGG

**Question F5.** (25 points) Make a reasonable estimate of the time complexity of the following Python programs:

- (a) `slow10thPower.py` (Figure 1 above)

```

# This is a strange and useless program, but it is good for practicing
# the skill of estimating time complexity. The input is assumed to
# be a positive integer M in decimal notation.
def mysteryMultiply(inString):
    # make M copies of the input concatenated together
    copiedInString = int(inString) * inString
    # convert to integer and perform the mystery multiply
    val = int(copiedInString)
    return str(val*val*val)

```

Figure 3: The Python program `mysteryMultiply.py`.

- (b) `countLines.py` (Figure 3.1, page 44)
- (c) `pythonSort.py` (Figure 4.2, page 61)
- (d) `containsMarsupial.py` (Figure 8.2, page 160)
- (e) `listEvens.py` (Figure 2 above)
- (f) (Ungraded) `mysteryMultiply.py` (Figure 3 above)

**Question F6.** (10 points) Suppose `foo.py` is a Python program with time complexity  $O(n^4)$ . Give a reasonable estimate of the time complexity of simulating `foo.py` on each of the following computational models (or, if it is not possible to give a reasonable estimate, explain why):

- (a) a standard Turing machine
- (b) a multi-tape Turing machine (with multiple independent heads)
- (c) a random access Turing machine
- (d) a multi-tape universal Turing machine (with multiple independent heads)
- (e) a quantum computer

**Question F7.** (18 points) This problem concerns only the following complexity classes: `Const`, `Lin`, `LogLin`, `Quad`. For each of the computational problems given below, state which of the above complexity classes the problem belongs to. Notes: (i) each problem accepts a single ASCII string as input; (ii) a problem can belong to multiple complexity classes.

- (a) `COUNTCS`: Solution is the number of `C`'s in the input.

- (b) CHAR10000: Solution is the 10,000th character of the input string, or “no” if the input is shorter than 10,000 characters.
- (c) PAIRSOFSTWORDS: Input is split into words  $w_i$  separated by whitespace. Solution is a list of all ordered pairs  $(w_i, w_j)$  of these words such that  $w_i$  starts with S and  $w_j$  starts with T. Each ordered pair appears on a separate line with the two elements separated by a space character.
- (d) ISSORTED: Input is split into words separated by whitespace. Solution is “yes” if the words are sorted in shortlex order, and “no” otherwise.
- (e) NUMERICALSORT: Input is split into words separated by whitespace. Words that do not represent positive integers in decimal notation are ignored. Solution is a list of the words that do represent positive integers, sorted in increasing numerical order and separated by space characters.
- (f) ENDSINZ: Solution is “yes” if the input ends in Z, and “no” otherwise.

## Chapter 11

**Question F8.** (Ungraded) A *polylogarithmic function* is a function of the form  $p(\log n)$ , for some polynomial  $p$ . For example,  $6(\log n)^3 + 3\log n + 7$  is a polylogarithmic function. Define the complexity class **PolyLogTime** to be the set of computational problems that have a polylogarithmic time solution (i.e. there is a  $O(p(\log n))$  solution for some polynomial  $p$ ).

- (a) Is **PolyLogTime** a subset of **Poly**? Give a brief proof of your answer.
- (b) Is **PolyLogTime** a *strict* subset of **Poly**? Give a brief proof of your answer.

**Question F9.** (Ungraded) Define the complexity class **PolyPolyLog** to be the set of computational problems that have a solution in  $O(p(n)q(\log n))$ , for some polynomials  $p$  and  $q$ . Prove that **Poly** and **PolyPolyLog** are the same complexity class.

**Question F10.** (8 points) Consider the input string  $I = “1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\ 7\ 8\ 9\ 10”$ . How many sets would be in the solution of the following problem instances?

- (a) ALL3SETS( $I$ )
- (b) ALLSUBSETS( $I$ )

**Question F11.** (12 points) Give a solution to each of the following problem instances.

- (a) TSP("a,b,3 b,c,2 c,d,1 d,e,2 e,a,1 b,d,5")
- (b) TSPPATH("a,b,3 b,c,2 c,d,1 d,e,2 e,a,1 b,d,5 ; a c")
- (c) SHORTESTPATH("a,b,3 b,c,2 c,d,1 d,e,2 e,a,1 b,d,5 ; a c")
- (d) TSPPATH("a,b,3 b,c,2 c,d,1 d,e,2 e,a,1 b,d,5 ; a d")

**Question F12.** (21 points) For each of the following problems, describe our state of knowledge about whether the problem is in Poly and/or Exp. For example, the answer for the problem FACTOR is "FACTOR  $\in$  Exp, and FACTOR is widely believed but not proved to be outside Poly".

- (a) FACTORINRANGE: see Figure 11.7, page 243.
- (b) ISCOMPOSITE: see page 243
- (c) FACTORUNDERONEMILLION (FUOM): Input is an integer  $M$ . Solution is a nontrivial factor of  $M$  that is less than 1 million, or "no" if no such factor exists.
- (d) FACTORLESSLTHAN1PERCENT (F1PCT): Input is an integer  $M$ , solution is a nontrivial factor of  $M$  that is less than  $M/100$  or "no" if no such factor exists.
- (e) HALTSINCUBICTIME: Input is a program  $P$  and input  $I$ . Solution is "yes" if  $P$  halts within  $n^3$  steps on input  $I$  (where  $n = |I|$ ), and "no" otherwise.
- (f) HALTSIN10TONTIME: Input is a program  $P$  and input  $I$ . Solution is "yes" if  $P$  halts within  $10^n$  steps on input  $I$  (where  $n = |I|$ ), and "no" otherwise.
- (g) POWER: Input is two integers  $M_1, M_2$ . Solution is  $M_1^{M_2}$ .

Total points on this assignment: 116