family name \_\_\_\_\_\_ given name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_ cmput204 2014oct17 45min no electronics SHOW ALL WORK

1. Multiply the binary number below by two. Give your answer in binary.

x = 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 10\*x =

2. As a function of k, using  $\Theta()$  notation, how long would it take you to multiply a k-bit binary number by two?

```
def q(x,y): # x >= 1
    if x==1: return y
    z = 2*q(x/2,y)
    if (1==x%2): z = z+y
    print x,y,z
    return z
```

3. Show the output from q(13,8).Rough work: Final answer:

4. Give (but do **not** solve) a recurrence relation for the runtime T(n) of q(n,y). Assume that all operations inside the body take time proportional to the number of bits of the numbers being operated on. Use  $\Theta()$  or O() notation.

T(n) =	if n=1
=	if n >= 2

5. Compute  $37^{198} \pmod{41}$ . Hint:  $37^{99} \pmod{41} = 10$ .

6. For how many numbers x in  $\{2, 3, ..., 8\}$  does  $x^9 = 1 \pmod{10}$ ?

7. For how many numbers x in  $\{2, 3, \ldots, 39\}$  does  $x^{40} = 1 \pmod{41}$ ? Explain.

```
8. def isp(b,t):
found, tries = False, 0
while not found:
n = random.randint(2**(b-1)+1, 2**b-1)
if (0==n%2): n=n+1 # ???
found, tries = True, tries+1
for _ in range(t):
a = random.randint(2,n-2)
if (1!= pow(a,n-1,n)): found = False
return n, tries
```

(i) Explain the purpose of the line marked ???.

(ii) Give a rough bound on the probability that the n returned by isp(33,10) is prime.

(iii) Estimate the average value of tries returned by isp(33,10). Explain briefly.

- 9. A divide and conquer algorithm takes an input of size  $n = 3^t$ . If n is at most 27, it returns the answer in constant time. For larger n, it recursively solves 9 subproblems each with size n/3, and then takes  $\Theta(n^2)$  time to transform those solutions into the final solution.
  - (i) Give a recurrence relation for the runtime.

(ii) Using  $\Theta()$  notation, as a function of n, give the runtime.

10. (i) Let a, b, x, y be integers such that ax + by = 1. Let d be a positive integer that divides both x and y. Prove that d = 1.

(ii) Let x=35267. Let y=21119. Notice that x \* 2563 = 90389321, and y \* 4280 = 90389320. Find an integer z such that  $y*z = 1 \pmod{x}$ , or explain why no such integer exists.

- 11. For each f(n), give the simplest g(n) so that  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ .
  - (i)  $16 n^2 \lg n + 11 n^2$ (ii)  $n^2 \lg n + 5^{\lg n}$ (iii)  $9 \sum_{j=1}^n j^4 \lg j$ g(n) =\_\_\_\_\_