

MAT2440, Quiz8, Spring2025

ID: _____

Name: _____

1. Arrange the functions $\sqrt{n}$, $1000 \log(n)$, $n \log(n)$, $2n!$, 2^n , 3^n , and $n^2/10000$ in a list so that each function is Big- O of the next function.

Sol:

$$1000 \log(n), \sqrt{n}, n \log(n), \frac{n^2}{10000}, 2^n, 3^n, 2n!$$

2. Give a big- O estimate for the number of times for the Cashier's algorithm for making change for n cents using quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies.

procedure *change*($c_1, c_2, \dots, c_r$: values of denominations of coins, $c_1 > c_2 > \dots > c_r$,
 n : a positive integer)

$r :=$ the length of $\{c_i\}$

for $i := 1$ **to** r

$d_i := 0$ { d_i counts the coins of denomination c_i used}

while ($n \geq c_i$) $\rightarrow 1$ comparison
 $d_i := d_i + 1 \rightarrow 1$ addition
 $n := n - c_i \rightarrow 1$ subtraction } 3 operations in a while loop

return ($d_1, d_2, \dots, d_r$) { d_i counts the coins of denomination c_i used}

Sol: For the big- O estimate, we need to find a worse-case time complexity function $f(n)$ of this algorithm.

Given n cents, we have

# of quarters	# of dimes	# of nickel(s)	# of penny
$\lfloor \frac{n}{25} \rfloor$	$\lfloor \frac{24}{10} \rfloor = 2$ ← the worse case	$\lfloor \frac{9}{5} \rfloor = 1$ ← the worse case	$\lfloor \frac{4}{1} \rfloor = 4$

Since the "while loop" runs once when it gets a coin, then

$$f(n) = 3 \lfloor \frac{n}{25} \rfloor + 3 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 4 = 3 \lfloor \frac{n}{25} \rfloor + 21 < n \quad \text{when } n > 22$$

$\Rightarrow$ The worse-case time complexity of the cashier's algorithm is $O(n)$.