Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg<br>Department of Computer Science 7<br>Dr.-Ing. U. Klehmet<br>Introduction to Data Structures and Algorithms

## Exercise sheet 2

## Exercise 1:

Assume that there are three algorithms $A, B$ and $C$ for solving a certain problem. The number of arithmetic operations executed by algorithms $A, B$ and $C$, dependent on the size of the problem input, is $2^{n}$, $n$ and $\log _{2} n$, respectively. We assume that the execution time of an arithmetic operation is one microsecond.
a) What ist he maximal problem size that can be dealt with by algorithms $A$, $B$ and $C$ in time $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~min}, 1 \mathrm{~h}$ ?
b) What is the factor by which the maximal problem size increase if the time is doubled for algorithms $A, B$ and $C$ ?

## Exercise 2:

From the lecture you know the complexity of the fibrec-algorithm for computing the Fibonacci Numbers $f_{i}$. $f_{i}$ is growing exponentially, given by the term $2^{(i-2) / 2} \leq f_{i} \leq 2^{i-2}$ for $i \geq 2$.
Prove the correctness of this expression !

