

## Quiz 7

1. Consider the algorithm below with real inputs  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  and  $x$ , and output  $s$ .

**Input:**  $a_1, \dots, a_n, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Procedure:** Initialize  $s = 0$ .

**Step 1:** For  $i = 1, \dots, n$ ,

For  $j = 1, \dots, n$ ,

If  $i \neq j$  and  $a_i + a_j = x$ , set  $s$  to 1.

**Output:**  $s$ .

- (a) Find the output with input  $a_i = 2^i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, 5$ , and  $x = 12$  and describe the relationship in general between the input and the output of the algorithm. That is, what does the algorithm *do*? (5 pts.)

- (b) Find an accurate bound on the total complexity of the algorithm. Is the complexity of the algorithm  $O(n^2)$ ? Is the complexity  $O(n^3)$ ? *Answer the three parts separately.* (7 pts.)

2. Use the definitions to prove that if  $f = O(h)$  and  $g = O(h)$  then  $f + g = O(h)$ . (8 pts.)