

CS300

Fall 2018, Assignment #3

PROBLEM 2 (2+2+2+1+1+1+2P):

Convolution is the following operation on vectors of same dimension n :

$$(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = ((a_0, \dots, a_{n-1}), (b_0, \dots, b_{n-1})) \mapsto \left(\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} a_j \cdot b_{k-j \bmod n} : k = 0, \dots, n-1 \right)$$

- a) Design and analyze an algorithm for convolution using a *subquadratic* number $T(n)$ of arithmetic operations (no transcendental constants). What asymptotic growth do you achieve?
Hint: Consider the product of polynomials like $A(X) := a_0 + a_1X + a_2X^2 + \dots$ and $B(X)$.

- b) Verify the following equation for invertible 2×2 *block* matrices, i.e. with *non-commuting*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(but invertible) entries: } & \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} A^{-1} + A^{-1} \cdot B \cdot (D - C \cdot A^{-1} \cdot B)^{-1} \cdot C \cdot A^{-1} & -A^{-1} \cdot B \cdot (D - C \cdot A^{-1} \cdot B)^{-1} \\ -(D - C \cdot A^{-1} \cdot B)^{-1} \cdot C \cdot A^{-1} & (D - C \cdot A^{-1} \cdot B)^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

- c) Devise and analyze a divide-and-conquer algorithm for matrix inversion using (b). Describe the temporary calculations and recursive calls it makes, to justify your recurrence for the number $T(n)$ of arithmetic operations employed.
- d) To justify the lecture's analysis of binary search prove that, for any integers $a < b$ and for $n := \lfloor (a+b)/2 \rfloor$, it holds $b - (n+1) \leq \lfloor (b-a)/2 \rfloor$ and $n - a \leq \lfloor (b-a)/2 \rfloor$.
- e) Let (X, \leq) be linearly ordered, $x_1, \dots, x_N \in X$ and $K \in \{1, \dots, N\}$. Prove that there exists some $M \in \{1, \dots, N\}$, called a *K-quantile*, such that

$$\#\{n : x_n < x_M\} < K \leq \#\{n : x_n \leq x_M\} \quad (1)$$

- f) Continuing (e), suppose $x_1 \leq \dots \leq x_N$. Prove that K constitutes a *K-quantile*.

- g) Adapt *BubbleSort* such that it does not modify the input array $x[1, \dots, N]$ but instead returns a permutation $\pi[1, \dots, N]$ with $x[\pi[1]] \leq \dots \leq x[\pi[N]]$.