

**CSE 259 Algorithms and Complexity**  
**Homework 4: Due on December 8, 2006, 2PM**

1. Present an  $O(n)$  time algorithm to compute the coefficients of the polynomial  $(1 + x)^n$ . How much time is needed if you use the FFT algorithm to solve this problem?
2. An  $n \times n$  Toeplitz matrix is a matrix  $A$  with the property that  $A[i, j] = A[i - 1, j - 1]$ ,  $2 \leq i, j \leq n$ . Give an  $O(n \log n)$  time algorithm to multiply a Toeplitz matrix with an arbitrary  $(n \times 1)$  column vector.
3. The string matching problem takes as input a text  $t$  and a pattern  $p$ , where  $t$  and  $p$  are strings from an alphabet  $\Sigma$ . The problem is to determine all the occurrences of  $p$  in  $t$ . Present an  $O(1)$  time PRAM algorithm for string matching. Which PRAM are you using and what is the processor bound of your algorithm?
4. The inputs are an array  $A$  of  $n$  elements and an element  $x$ . The goal is to rearrange the elements of  $A$  such that all the elements of  $A$  that are less than or equal to  $x$  appear first (in successive cells) followed by the rest of the elements. Give an  $O(\log n)$ -time  $\frac{n}{\log n}$ -processor CREW PRAM algorithm for this problem.
5. Let  $\pi_2$  be a problem for which there exists a deterministic algorithm that runs in time  $2^{\sqrt{n}}$  (where  $n$  is the input size). Prove or disprove:  

If  $\pi_1$  is another problem such that  $\pi_1$  is polynomially reducible to  $\pi_2$ , then  $\pi_1$  can be solved in deterministic  $O(2^{\sqrt{n}})$  time on any input of size  $n$ .
6. Assume that there is a polynomial time algorithm CLQ to solve the CLIQUE decision problem. Show how to use CLQ to determine the maximum clique size of a given graph in polynomial time.