

MAS/202 Algorithmic Mathematics: Coursework 6

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DEADLINE: Wednesday of week 8, at 12:00 pm.

CONTENT: Recursive algorithms

MicroESSAY: Write an essay on recursive algorithms. [✓, 50]

Problem 1. Apply the algorithm **GCD**, to determine a greatest common divisor of 11147 and 3763.

Problem 2. Let $F = \mathbb{Z}/(5)$, and let $c = x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 2$ and $d = 2x^2 + 3$ be polynomials in $F[x]$.

(a) Apply the algorithm **ExtendedGCD** to determine $g, s, t \in F[x]$, such that g is a gcd of c and d , and $g = sc + td$.

(b) Verify the validity of the equation $g = sc + td$ in this case.

Problem 3. Consider the following algorithm

Algorithm M

INPUT: $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$

OUTPUT: ??

if $x = 0$ then

 return 0;

else

 if $x \leq y$ then

 return $y + M(x - 1, y)$;

 else

 return $M(y, x)$;

 fi;

fi;

end;

(a) Trace $M(7, 3)$. (There should be 5 calls to the algorithm.)

(b) Explain in one sentence what this algorithm does. [✓]

(c) Explain what happens if the boolean expression $x \leq y$ is replaced by $x < y$.

(d) Write a non-recursive version of the above algorithm.

(The algorithm should perform an analogous computation using a loop, and produce the same output. In particular, no multiplications are allowed.)

Problem 4*. Find two integers a, b , with $0 \leq b < a$ such that the recursive computation of $\text{GCD}(a, b)$ involves 10 calls to the function GCD . Explain what you are doing. (The smaller the value of a , the higher the mark.)

[Hint: start from the last call to GCD , and work your way backward, minimizing the size of the first argument of the previous call.]