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**Problem 1:** For each piece of pseudo-code below, give its asymptotic running time as a function of n. Express this running time using the  $\Theta()$  notation. (You don't need to give any justification.)

Pseudo-code	Running time
for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $2n$ do for $j \leftarrow 1$ to $i$ do $x \leftarrow 2x + 7$	$\Theta(n^2)$
	$\Theta(n)$
for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $n$ do $j \leftarrow 1$ while $j < n$ $x \leftarrow 2x + 7$ $j \leftarrow 3j$	$\Theta(n \log n)$
for $i \leftarrow n/2$ to $n$ do $x \leftarrow 2x + 7$ for $j \leftarrow 1$ to $3n$ do $x \leftarrow 2x + 7$	$\Theta(n)$

Note 1: "  $\leftarrow$  " denotes the assignment statement. The scope of and nesting loops is indicated by the indentation.

## **Problem 2:** (a) State Euclid's Algorithm.

```
function gcd(a, b)

if a = b then return a

if a < b then swap(a, b)

return gcd(a - b, b)
```

(b) Use Euclid's Algorithm to compute the greatest common divisor of 323 and 456. Show your work. (No guessing, you must follow Euclid's algorithm.)

**Problem 3:** (a) Compute  $5^{40}$  rem 13. Show your work.

$$5^{40} \operatorname{rem} 13 = (5^2)^{20} \operatorname{rem} 13$$
  
=  $25^{20} \operatorname{rem} 13$   
=  $(-1)^{20} \operatorname{rem} 13$   
= 1.

(b) Compute  $5^{-1}$  (mod 11). Show your work. We first find  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  for which  $\alpha \cdot 5 + \beta \cdot 11 = 1$ . This gives us  $\alpha = 9$  and  $\beta = -4$ . So  $5^{-1} = 9 \pmod{11}$ .

To verify:  $(5 \cdot 9) \text{ rem } 11 = 45 \text{ rem } 11 = 1$ .