

CS 3510: Design and Analysis of Algorithms
Fall 2008

Home work 2 // Due: Friday, September 19, 2008

1. (15 points) Exercise 2.22, page 75 of the text.
2. (15 points) Exercise 2.28, page 76-77 of the text.
3. *All arithmetic operations in this problem are done modulo 41.*
 - (a) (10 points) Find a number ω such that ω satisfies the properties of a principal 4-th root of unity:
 - $\omega^4 = 1$.
 - $\omega^j \neq 1$ for $1 \leq j \leq 3$.
 - ω, ω^2 , and ω^3 are distinct.
 - i. Show that ω satisfies these properties.
 - ii. Show that $1 + \omega + \omega^2 + \omega^3 = 0$.
 - iii. Write down the matrix $M(\omega)$ whose (i, j) -th entry is: $(\omega)^{i \times j}$ for $0 \leq i, j \leq 3$.
 - (b) (5 points) Find a number ω^{-1} such that $\omega \times \omega^{-1}$ is 1. Show that ω^{-1} satisfies the properties of a principal 4-th root of unity.
 - (c) (5 points) Write down the matrix $M(\omega^{-1})$ whose (i, j) -th entry is: $(\omega^{-1})^{i \times j}$ for $0 \leq i, j \leq 3$. Show that $M(\omega^{-1}) \times M(\omega)$ is a diagonal matrix with all diagonal entries equal to 4.
 - (d) (15 points) Using the matrices $M(\omega)$ and $M(\omega^{-1})$ show how to compute the product of the polynomials $3 - x$ and $2 + 3x$ using the following steps:
 - Evaluate the polynomial $3 - x$ at $(1, \omega, \omega^2, \omega^3)$ using the matrix $M(\omega)$. Show the values of the resulting vector.
 - Evaluate the polynomial $2 + 3x$ at $(1, \omega, \omega^2, \omega^3)$ using the matrix $M(\omega)$. Show the values of the resulting vector.
 - Form the point-wise product of the two vectors from the previous two steps. Show the values of the resulting vector.
 - Find the inverse-transform of the vector from the previous step using the matrix $M(\omega^{-1})$.