

## CSE 4502/5717 Big Data Analytics

### Homework 3, due on November 21, 2024 at 11:00 AM

- (a) Input is a database DB with  $n$  transactions from a set  $I = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_d\}$  of items. It is known that each transaction in DB has  $O(1)$  items. Input is also a threshold  $minSupport$  for the minimum support. Present an algorithm to find all the frequent 2-itemsets. The expected run time of your algorithm should be  $O(n)$ .

(b) Let  $I$  be a set of items with  $|I| = d$ . Show that we can construct  $3^d - 2^{d+1} + 1$  association rules from  $I$ .
- Input is a database DB with  $q$  transactions from a set  $I = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_d\}$  of items. The total number of items in all of these  $q$  transactions is  $n$ . Assume that  $d = O(n^c)$  for some constant  $c$ . Input also is a threshold  $minSupport$  for the minimum support. We are required to identify all the frequent items. Present an  $O(n)$  time algorithm for this problem. Assume that each transaction is given as a list of items in it.
- Input is a database DB with  $n$  transactions from a set  $I = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_d\}$  of items. Assume that  $d = O(n^c)$  for some constant  $c$ . It is known that each transaction in DB has  $O(1)$  items. Input is also a threshold  $minSupport$  for the minimum support. Present an algorithm to find all the frequent 2-itemsets. The **worst case** run time of your algorithm should be  $O(n)$ . (*Hint*: We can sort  $N$  integers in the range  $[1, N^i]$  in  $O(N)$  time, where  $i$  is any constant.)
- 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?
- 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  $O(n \log n)$  algorithm to multiply a Toeplitz matrix with an arbitrary  $(n \times 1)$  column vector.
- Input are two polynomials  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  of degree  $n$  and  $m$ , respectively, in coefficients form. Present an  $O(n \log m)$  time algorithm to multiply these two polynomials. The product should be output in coefficients form as well.