

# CS 240 Midterm Review

## Question 1

True or False?

- a) If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = e^{42}$  then  $f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$
- b) If  $f(n) \in O(g(n))$  then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = 0$
- c) The height of a binary search tree with  $n$  nodes is in  $O(n)$ .
- d) All binary heaps satisfy the AVL height balance property
- e) There may be undiscovered comparison based sorting algorithms that are asymptotically faster than heapsort

## Question 2

Order Notation

- a) Show that  $3n^2 - 8n + 2 \in \Theta(n^2)$  from first principles
- b) Prove from first principles that  $\frac{1}{2}n - 22 \in o(n \log(n))$
- c) Prove that  $f(n) \in o(g(n)) \Leftrightarrow g(n) \in \omega(f(n))$

## Question 3

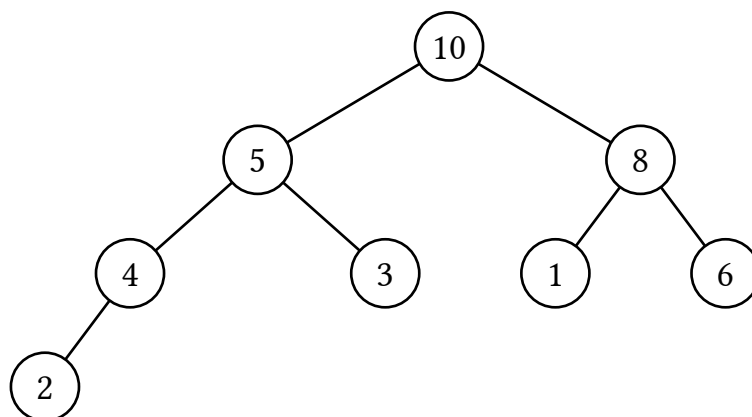
### Algorithm Analysis

- a) `i = 2`  
`x = 0`  
`while i < n:`  
    `for j = 1,...,n:`  
        `for k = 1,...,j:`  
            `x = x + 1`  
    `i = i * i`
- b) `def isSorted(A, n = A.size): #find average runtime`  
    `for i = 0,...,n-2:`  
        `if A[i] > A[i+1]: return False`  
    `return True`
- c) `def foo(n): #find expected runtime`  
    `if n == 0: return`  
    `r = random(n)`  
    `foo(r)`

## Question 4

### Binary Heaps

- a) Insert 9 into the following max-heap and then delete-max



- b) Describe an algorithm for merging 2 binary heaps. That is, given 2 heaps  $A$  and  $B$ , return a new heap  $C$  containing all of the elements of  $A$  and  $B$ .

## Question 5

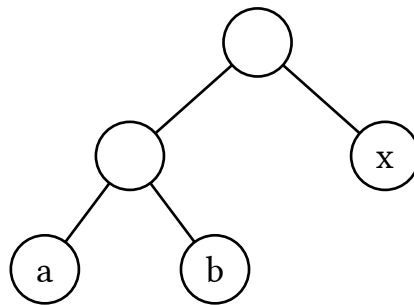
Under what circumstances can we conclude that the randomized version of an algorithm has the same expected runtime as the average runtime of the original algorithm?

## Question 6

Sorting

In real world applications, oftentimes multiple sorting algorithms are used together to achieve the best possible performance. For example, we know that quick-sort has expected runtime of  $O(n \log(n))$  but it may run as slow as  $O(n^2)$ . One strategy to get around this is to keep track of the recursion depth while doing quick-sort and if the recursion depth is  $\geq \log(n)$  at any point, the algorithm switches to heap-sort. Prove that this algorithm has worst case runtime in  $O(n \log(n))$ .

## Question 7



If the following tree is an AVL tree, where  $x$ ,  $a$ , and  $b$  represent subtrees, then if  $x$  has height 5 and  $b$  has height 2 what are the possible values for the height of  $a$ ?