## 1. (6 points) True or False

The following questions are True or False questions, you should judge whether each statement is true or false.

Note: You should write down your answers in the box below.

Problem 2.1	Problem 2.2	Problem 2.3

- (a) (2') Queue is the common data structure for implementation of Breadth First Traversal.
- (b) (2') The degree and the depth of the root node are both zero in all tress.
- (c) (2') If a is an ancestor of b, then there is exactly one unique path from a to b in the tree.

## 2. (10 points) Recurrence and the Master Theorem

Given the recurrence T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n) with T(1) = 1.

If the recurrence indicates a divide and conquer algorithm,

- (a) (4') The original problem of size n is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ subproblems and each subproblem has size \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. a
  - B. b
  - C. n/a
  - D. n/b
  - E. f(n)
- (b) (2') f(n) is the time complexity of \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Divide and Conquer
  - B. Divide and Combine
  - C. Conquer and Combine
- (c) (2') If  $(a, b, f(n)) = (2, 3, 3\sqrt{n})$ , then the solution to this recurrence is T(n) =\_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) (2') If  $(a,b,f(n)) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ , then the recurrence indicates the **Merge Sort** algorithm covered in our lecture. The solution to this recurrence is  $T(n) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

Note: Write your answer for time complexity in asymptotic order form i.e. T(n) = O(g(n)).

## 3. (8 points) Counting Ternary Ascending Subsequence

Liu Big God has found ternary ascending subsequence very interesting. Given an array  $\langle a_1,...,a_n\rangle$ , he wants to calculate the number of 3-tuples (i,j,k) such that  $1 \le i < j < k \le n$  and  $a_i < a_j < a_k$ . He has almost finished the implementation, with some blanks left for you.

```
struct element {
  int value; // value of this element.
  int left; // number of elements whose index and value are both greater than this
     element's.
  int right; // number of elements whose index and value are both less than this
     element's.
};
void elements_merge(element *a, int l, int mid, int r) {
}
int merge_and_calculate(element *a, int 1, int r) {
  if(1 == r) return 0;
  int mid = (1 + r) / 2, rtn = 0;
 rtn += merge_and_calculate(a, l, mid);
 rtn += merge_and_calculate(a, mid + 1, r);
  int p1 = 1, p2 = mid + 1, p3 = 1;
 // for 3-tuple (i, j, k), we enumerate every j and consider whether j is in the left
     -subarray or in the right-subarray to calculate the crossing-mid 3-tuples
 // when j is in the left-subarray
 // all elements whose index is not less than b are greater than a[j].value
  for(int j = 1, b = mid + 1; j <= mid; j++) {</pre>
      while(b <= r && a[b].value <= a[j].value) b++;</pre>
      rtn += ____;
     a[j].left += (_____);
 }
  // when j is in the right-subarray
 // all elements whose index is less than b are less than a[j].value
  for(int j = mid + 1, b = 1; j <= r; j++) {</pre>
      while(b <= mid && a[b].value < a[j].value) b++;</pre>
     rtn += ____;
      a[j].right += (_____);
  // call this function to merge two sorted subarrays a[l..mid] and a[mid+1..r] into
     one sorted array a[1..r]. Elements are compared by 'value'.
  elemets_merge(a, l, mid, r);
 return rtn;
```

Each of the following questions has <u>exactly one</u> correct answer. Write your answers in the table below.

- (a) (2') Which of the following code block shoul be filled in the first blank?
  - A. a[j].left \* (b mid)
  - B. a[j].right \* (b mid)
  - C. a[j].left \* (r b)
  - D. a[j].right \* (r b + 1)
- (b) (2') Which of the following code block should be filled in the second blank?
  - A. r b + 1
  - B. r b
  - C. b mid
  - D. b mid 1
- (c) (2') Which of the following code block shoul be filled in the third blank?
  - A. a[j].left \* (b 1)
  - B. a[j].right \* (b 1)
  - C. a[j].left \* (mid b + 1)
  - D. a[j].right \* (mid b)
- (d) (2') Which of the following code block should be filled in the fourth blank?
  - $A. \ \text{mid} b + 1$
  - B. mid b
  - C. b 1
  - D. b 1 + 1
- 4. (2 points) Guess the average score ( $\in [0, 26]$ ) of this quiz.
  - 4. \_\_\_\_\_