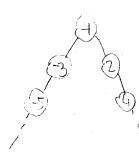
Si Wang 100 6090365

Midterm

I have not consulted and resources including out helpages, chealsheets.

Eas Wang 100 + 0908 +5

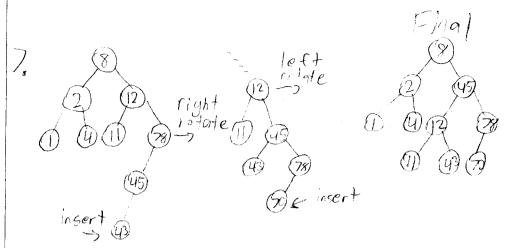
b)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2^{2n}}{2^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} 2^n = \infty \notin O(2^n)$$
 False



About In GO(n)

6.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2^{\sqrt{\log_2 n}}}{n^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{2^{\log_2 n}}{n^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}{n^{\frac{1}{3}}} = n^{\frac{1}{6}} = \infty$$

 $2\sqrt{\log_2 n} \neq O(n^{\frac{1}{3}})$



8. Augment on AVI tree with the key teing the grade and additionally store the max accurances in the subtree

Insert and delete shall be similar to a normal AVL tree, with an extra step of updating the max occurances of the parent roots.

For max grade inplement it recursively from the root so that it always tries to traverse to the right side tree if the max occurances in that tree are preater than or equal to parameter k. Do this until you cannot traverse right anymore due to being a leaf rade or may occurances not being enough

Only traverse left if the current rode occurances are less than k and only the left tree occurances are z=k.

If root node nox occurances = k return null Since you traverse one path complexity should be O(logn) by AVL tree design Si Ward 10060903f5

Start 9. 10 48 49 34 48 23 50 46 50 37 23 48 34 25 17 16 46 48 27 34 16 50 49 3) 23 17 10 25 34 37 17 27 46 23 48 10 25 6 10 12

