CMPSC 24 Spring 2018 Midterm-II Answer Sheet

Name: [redacted] Seat no. [redacted] Perm no. : [redacted]

Student to your left: [redacted] Student to your right [redacted]

Please ask all questions in writing using the scratch sheet.

Part 1: Q1.[10 pts]: Implement `insertFront()` and derive its Big-O running time

```
void LinkedList::insertFront(int value){
    Node * n = new Node(value);
    n->next = head;
    head = n;
    if (tail == NULL) // empty list
        tail = n;
}
```

All operations are constant time

Big-O: O(1)

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Part 1 Q2 [6 pts]: Implement `destructor` of the `LinkedList` and `Node` classes and derive the Big-O running time of ~LinkedList()

```
LinkedList::~LinkedList(){
    delete head;
}

LinkedList::~Node(){
    delete next;
}
```

] N recursive calls

$O(1) + O(N) = O(N)$

Big-O: O(N)

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Q3.Big O running time of append( ). You may annotate the running time of blocks of code in your derivation.

(a) Implementation #1

```
LinkedList::append(int value){

      if(head == 0){
            head = new Node(value);
            tail = head;
      } else{
            tail->next = new Node(value);
            tail = tail->next;
      }

}
```

O(1)

O(1)

Overall Big-O running time for implementation #1 O(1)

(b) Implementation #2

```
LinkedList::append(int value){
      if(head == 0){
            head = new Node(value);
            tail = head;
      } else{
           Node* tmp = head;
           while(tmp->next)
              tmp=tmp->next;
           tmp->next = new Node(value);
           tail = tmp;
      }
}
```

O(1)

O(N)

worst case O(N)

Overall Big-O running time for implementation #1 O(N)

Part 2: More running time analysis

Q1.i O(N²) ii O(N log₂ N) Q2.i O(2^N) ii. O(N²)

Q3. i A ii C iii. A

inner loop iterates N times, outer loop iterates N/2 times (aka N), so Big-O is N/2 * N = N²/2

O(N²/2) ≥ O(N²)

outer loop iterates N times, inner loop iterates log₂ N times because i is divided by 2 for each iteration. Big-O is N * log₂ N

Inner loop:

2^(iterations - 1) = N

log₂ N = iterations - 1

log₂ N = iterations

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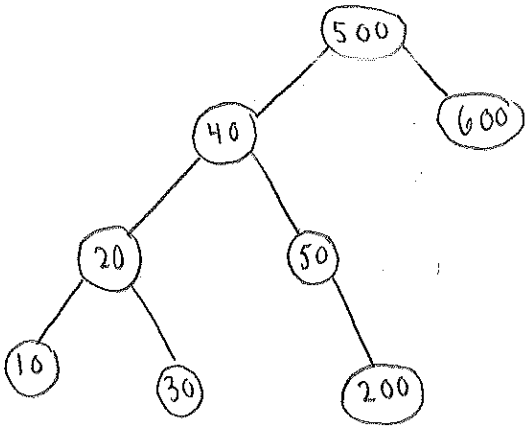
Part 3: Q1 [10 pts[

i. no **ii** yes **iii** A5 **iv** A10 **v.** A11 **vi.** A1

vii a A5 A3 A9 A4 A8 A1 A7 A2 A11 A6 A10

vii b A5 A9 A8 A4 A3 A7 A11 A10 A6 A2 A1

Q2 [10 pts] Insert 500, 40, 20, 30, 10, 50, 600, 200 into a BST that is initially empty BST in the provided order. Draw the final BST



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Q3 [Extra credit: 10 pts]

```
int BST:: getHeight() const {
    return getHeightHelper(root);
}

int BST::getHeightHelper(Node* n){
    if (n == NULL)
        return -1;
    int leftHeight = getHeightHelper(n->left);
    int rightHeight = getHeightHelper(n->right);
    if (leftHeight > rightHeight)
        return 1 + leftHeight;
    else
        return 1 + rightHeight;
}
```

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