## Assignment 2

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- 1. The time complexity will always be  $\Theta(n \lg n)$ , since it needs time to generate the binary tree and going over the entire tree costs the time complexity of  $\Theta(n)$ .
- 2. (a) We can see that the smallest branch is always located on the  $\alpha$  side, so the approximate depth of the smallest branch is close to  $-\log_a n$  which equals to  $-\frac{\lg_n}{\lg_a}$ . In the same way, the largest branch is always located on the  $1 \alpha$  side, so the approximate depth of the largest branch is close to  $-\log_{1-a} n$  which equals to  $-\frac{\lg_n}{\lg_{1-a}}$ .
  - (b) If the partition is going to be more balanced, then the selected value cannot be a member of the largest  $\alpha$  group or the smallest  $\alpha$  group, since  $\alpha < \frac{1}{2}$ . Consequently, if we wish to have more balanced partition, then we must select the value between the largest  $\alpha$  group and the smallest  $\alpha$  group. Then, the probability is close to  $1-2\alpha$