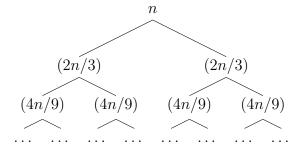
## COMP 550 Algorithms and Analysis Spring 2020 Pop Quiz 2

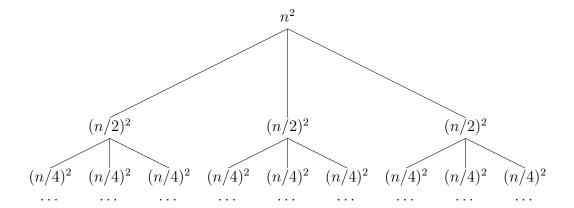
This quiz continues on the back.

Consider a recursion tree that looks like this:



- 1. Suppose this tree is generated by the recurrence relation  $T(n) = aT(n/b) + n^k$ .
  - a) Give a non-negative integer or rational number for a. \_\_\_\_
  - b) Give a non-negative integer or rational number for b. \_\_\_\_
  - c) Give a non-negative integer or rational number for k. \_\_\_\_
- 2. Roughly how many levels would there be in this tree, as a function of n? Pick the best answer.
  - a)  $n^2$
  - b) 2n
  - c) n
  - $d) log_{(3/2)}(n)$
- 3. How many leaves would there be in this tree, as a function of n? Pick the best answer.
  - a)  $n^{3/2}$
  - b) *n*
  - c)  $n^{\log_{3/2} 2}$
  - d)  $log_{3/2}n$
- 4. Solve the recurrence to obtain an asymptotic expression for T(n) as a function of
- n. Pick the best answer.
  - a) T(n) is about  $(3/2)^n$  for large n.
  - b) T(n) is about  $n^{\log_{3/2} 2}$  for large n.
  - c) T(n) is about  $n^2$  for large n
  - d) T(n) is about  $log_{3/2}n$  for large n.

Now consider a recursion tree that looks like this:



- 5. Suppose this tree is generated by the recurrence relation  $T(n) = aT(n/b) + n^k$ .
  - a) Give a non-negative integer or rational number for a. \_\_\_\_
  - b) Give a non-negative integer or rational number for b. \_\_\_\_
  - c) Give a non-negative integer or rational number for k. \_\_\_\_
- 6. Roughly (to within +/-1) how many levels would there be in this tree, as a function of n? Pick the best answer.
  - a)  $n^2$
  - b) 2n
  - c) n
  - d)  $log_2(n)$
- 7. How many leaves would there be in this tree, as a function of n? Pick the best answer.
  - a)  $n^2$
  - b) n
  - c)  $n^{log_23}$
  - $d) log_2 n$
- 8. Solve the recurrence to obtain an asymptotic expression for T(n) as a function of
- n. Pick the best answer.
  - a) T(n) is about  $2^n$  for large n.
  - b) T(n) is about  $4n^2$  for large n.
  - c) T(n) is about  $n^2$  for large n
  - d) T(n) is about  $log_2n$  for large n.