```
1. B
2. E (in terms of general complexity class) or G (empirically)
3. A
4. A
5. A
6a. reals
b. reals
c. positive, non-zero reals
d. cannot map to negatives, therefore not onto; x = 2 and x = -2 map to the same
value, therefore not one-to-one (thus neither)
9.
void merge( int a[], int n1, int b[], int n2, int c[], int n3) {
  int j,k=0;
  for( int i=0; i<n3; i++ ) {
     if( j<n1 && k<n2 ) {
         if( a[j] < b[k] ) {
           c[i] = a[j];
           j++;
         } else {
           c[i] = b[k];
           k++;
        }
    }
     else if( j>n1 && k<n2 ) { c[i] = b[k]; k++; }
     else if( j<n1 && k>n2 ) { c[i] = a[j]; k++; }
  }
}
10.
I(n) : s = i(i+1)/2, n=i
BC: i = 0
    s = 0 by code
    s = 0 by LI
IH: assume for some iteration k
IS: s_new = s_old + (k+1)
    s_new = k(k+1)/2 + (k+1) (by IH)
    s_new = (k^2 + k)/2 + (k+1)
    s_new = (k^2 + k)/2 + 2(k+1)/2
    s_new = (k^2 + 3k + 2)/2
```

$$s_new = (k+1)(k+2)/2$$
  
 $s_new = (k+1)(k+1+1)/2$  as predicted by the LI

11.

2*-*3 **7** 8

11 **12** 21 15

-3 **2** 

8

11

15 **21** 

-3

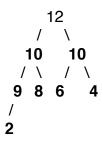
15

2.

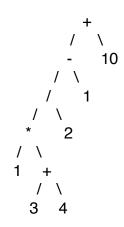
b.

C.

9 8 6 4



## 4.



5.

- \_3/4\_\_Building a heap (heapify)
- \_\_\_2\_Searching a BST in the worst case.
- \_\_1\_\_Searching a binary tree in the best case.
- \_3/4\_\_Searching a heap in the worst case.
- \_\_5\_\_Heapsort
- 6. Not relevant for this class.

```
if( !root ) return false
if( root->item == item ) return true;
if( root->item > item ) return false;
if( !heapSearch( root->left, item ) return heapSearch( root->right, item );
```