

1) (10 pts) ANL (Algorithm Analysis) What is the Big-Oh memory usage for the function call `createNode(N)`? Please provide your answer in terms of the input parameter,  $N$ . **Please justify your answer by either evaluating an appropriate recurrence relation or summation.**

```
typedef struct Node Node;
struct Node {
    Node ** children;
    int val;
};
Node * createNode(int N) {
    Node * res = (Node *) malloc(sizeof(Node));
    if (N == 0) return res;
    res->children = (Node **) malloc(sizeof(Node*) * N);
    res->children[0] = createNode(N / 2);
    res->val = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        res->val += i;

    return res;
}
```

The amount of memory produced by the function ignoring any recursive call is  $O(N)$ . Taking into account the recursive call we find that the memory created fits the following recurrence relation

$$T(N) = T(N/2) + O(N)$$

$$T(1) = O(1)$$

Solving the recurrence relation we get the following,

$$T(N) = T(N/2) + N$$

$$T(N/2) = T(N/4) + N/2$$

$$T(N) = T(N/4) + N/2 + N$$

$$T(N/4) = T(N/8) + N/4$$

$$T(N) = T(N/8) + N/4 + N/2 + N$$

after  $k$  iterations

$$T(N) = T\left(\frac{N}{2^k}\right) + \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \frac{N}{2^i} \leq T(1) + N \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right) = 1 + 2N = O(N)$$

Alternatively, a student could recognize that at each level half as much memory will be allocated, so that ultimately, the amount of memory allocated will be roughly  $N + N/2 + N/4 + \dots$ , and solve the sum.

**Grading: 8 pts to get to the correct sum (any way), 2 pts to evaluate it and give the correct answer. If the sum is incorrect, then max credit is 7 pts. Give partial based on work and breakdown of # of nodes created. If recurrence relation method is followed, 4 pts for stating the recurrence, 2 pts for iteration, 2 pts for its solution.**