This problem set is individual and worth a total of 105 points. You do **not** need to submit anything for this problem set, the material is solely meant to help you better understand the course material and prepare for the exam.

Your Name: _		
Your Name:		

- 1. Given the following recurrences and their base cases, find the closed-form equivalent (use recurrence unrolling):
  - (a) [10 points]

$$T(1) = 1; T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$$

(b) [10 points]

$$T(0) = 1; T(n) = T(n-1) + 2^n$$

(c) [10 points]

$$T(1) = 1; T(n) = T(\frac{n}{3}) + 1$$

- 2. Determine the Big  $\Theta$  runtime of Mergesort given the following input
  - (a) [5 points] Input in non-decreasing order (already sorted)
  - (b) [5 points] Input in non-increasing order (reverse sorted)
  - (c) [5 points] Identical input (all the same number)

3.	[5 points] What is one major disadvantage of Mergesort?
4.	[5 points] What does it mean for a sorting algorithm to be stable?
5.	[5 points] Is Mergesort a stable algorithm? Which part(s) of the algorithm can you reference to prove this?
6.	[10 points] Draw the recursion call tree for the Recursive implementation of Fibonacci Sequence. Draw the tree for $n=5$ . If you need a refresher on this function, refer to lab-01 readme.

7.	[5 points]	For the same function given $n = 7$ , give the exact number of function calls.
8.	[5 points]	What does FIFO stand for? Which data structure supports FIFO operations?
9.	[5 points]	What does LIFO stand for? Which data structure supports LIFO operations?
10.	*q) which from the	Given a pointer q to a stack of double values, write a function double average(Stack will return the average of the elements in q. You are provided with the public methods Stack class: void push(double), double top(), int size(), and void pop(). q must remain after returning from the function.