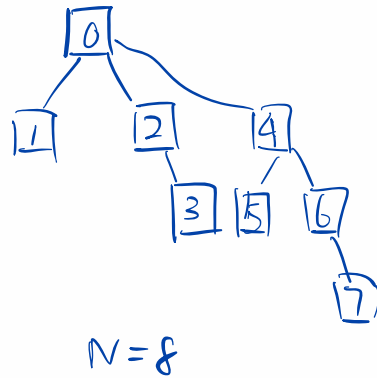
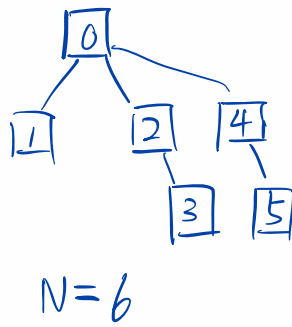
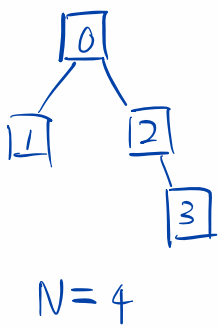
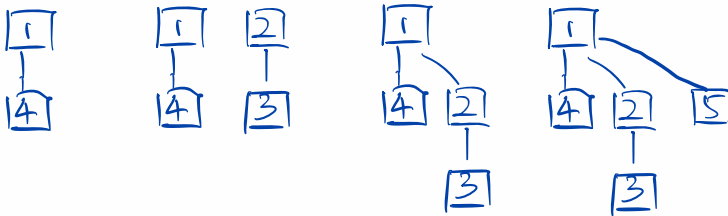


C level

1. Problem 2a from Sp 2015 mid-2

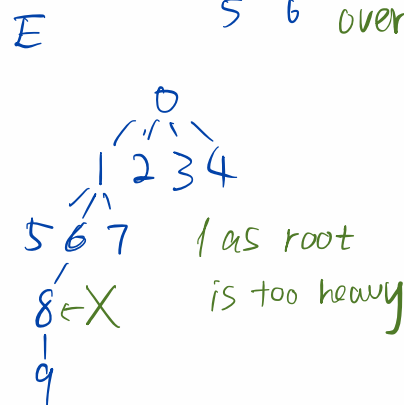
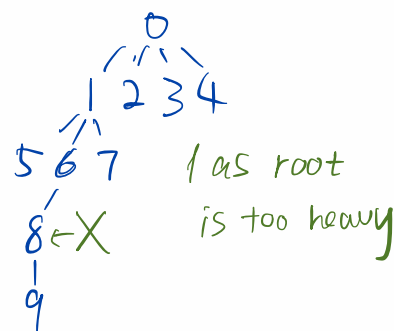
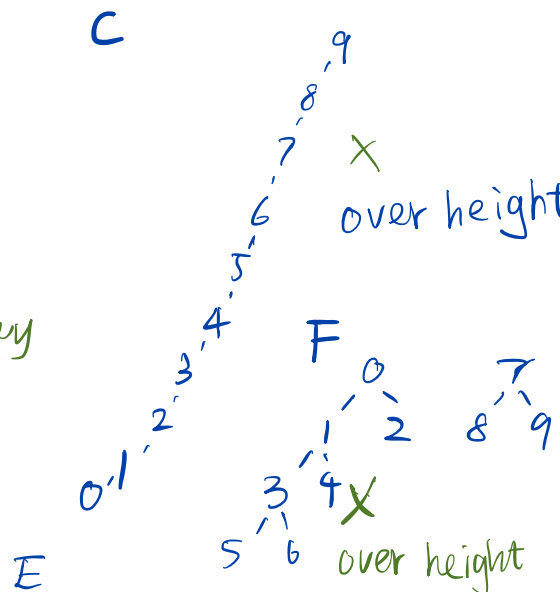
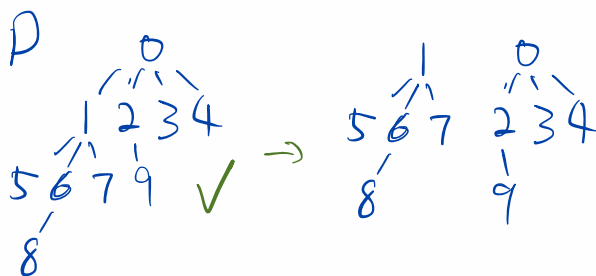
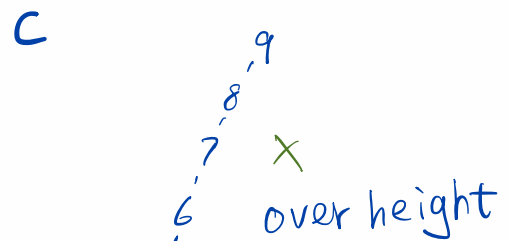
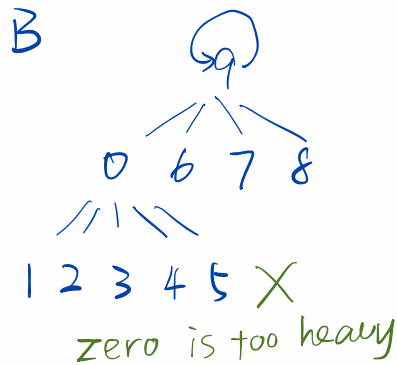
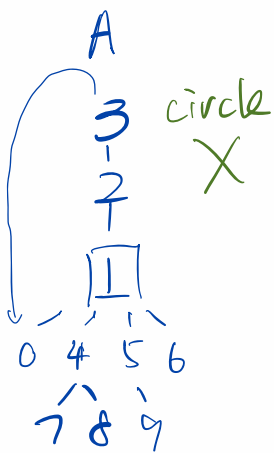


2. Problem 1d from Sp 2015 mid-2

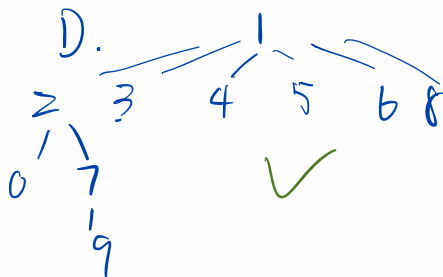
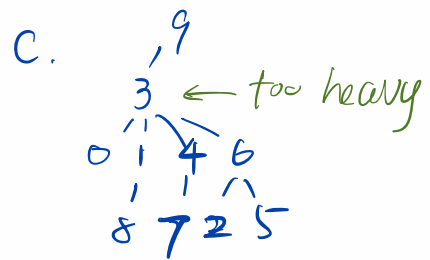
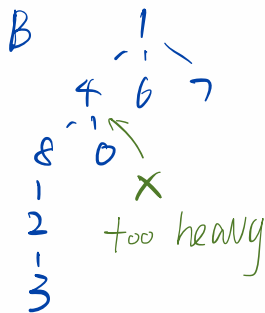
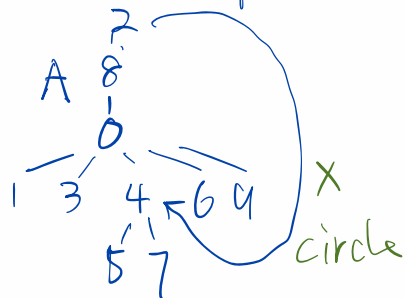


B level

1. Problem 1 from Princeton Fall 2011 mid



2. Problem 1 from Princeton Fall 2012 mid



3

$$O(N + (M_u + M_c) \log N)$$

Here Big O is used to describe a series of operations.

4

We create a "quickUnionFind" object with all N the nodes already connected. and perform $M_u, M_c \rightarrow O(N + M_u + M_c)$

5. The so called Textbook refers to the Algorithm, Fourth Edition by Wayne and Sedgwick. Of course not work.

Official Answer: The value of $id[p]$ changes to $id[q]$ in the for loop. Thus, any object $r \rightarrow p$ with $id[r]$ equal to $id[p]$ will not be updated to equal $id[q]$.

6. Problem 3 from Sp 2017 mid 2

a. impossible

c. it's a graph question.

$$\Theta(N + M)$$

$$\Theta(V + E)$$

connect(2, 0)
connect(4, 0)
connect(6, 0)
connect(5, 3)
connect(3, 0)

b. every of datastructure is impossible.

7. Problem 2b from sp2016 mid 2

Best: $\Theta(1)$

Worst: $\Theta(\log N)$

A-level

1.

Official answer: ~~Yes~~, However, it would increase the tree height, so the performance guarantee would be invalid.

2.



Height is hard to calculate. That's why we don't use it.

Worst-case for WBH: $\log_2 N$

for HBH: $\log_3 N$

Average tree height:

Could not tell the exact number, but HBH might be better. Since the tree height increase by one only if the two trees are the same height.

3. Problem 3 from Spring 2018 midterm 2

a) $\frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{2}{2}$

b) 2^H

c)



d) Out of coverage. Skip. (Really don't know what is Simple Damage)

4.

coding