



CIS2520 Data Structures
Fall 2011, Assignment 3

PART A (35%)

All functions below ($f, f_1, f_2, g, g_1, g_2, h, \sqrt{}, \log$, etc.) are seen as functions from \mathbb{Z}_+ (the set of positive integers) to \mathbb{R}_+ (the set of positive real numbers). The domain of definition of a function f is denoted by D_f . The natural logarithm (logarithm to base e) is denoted by \log .

Definitions

D1

We say that f is defined on a neighbourhood of infinity iff:

$$\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}_+, m..+\infty \subseteq D_f$$

D2

We say that f is less than or equal to g on a neighbourhood of infinity, and we write $f \leq_{+\infty} g$, iff:

$$\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}_+, \forall n \in m..+\infty, f(n) \leq g(n)$$

Note that f and g are then defined on a neighbourhood of infinity ($m..+\infty$ in the expression above).

D3

We say that f is $O(g)$ iff:

$$\exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R}_+, \exists m \in \mathbb{Z}_+, \forall n \in m..+\infty, f(n) \leq \lambda g(n)$$

Note that f and g are then defined on a neighbourhood of infinity ($m..+\infty$ in the expression above).

D4

Let L be a real number. We say that the limit of f at $+\infty$ is L , and we write $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} f(n) = L$, iff:

$$\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}_+, \exists m \in \mathbb{Z}_+, \forall n \in m..+\infty, |f(n) - L| < \epsilon$$

In this case, we also say that the limit (exists and) is finite. Moreover, note that f is then defined on a neighbourhood of infinity ($m..+\infty$ in the expression above).

D5

We say that the limit of f at $+\infty$ is $+\infty$, and we write $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} f(n) = +\infty$, iff:
 $\forall \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}_+, \exists m \in \mathbb{Z}_+, \forall n \in m..+\infty, f(n) > \varepsilon$

In this case, we also say that the limit (exists and) is infinite. Moreover, note that f is then defined on a neighbourhood of infinity ($m..+\infty$ in the expression above).

Properties**P1**

For any positive real numbers $\alpha \leq 1$, $\beta > 1$ and $\gamma > 1$ we have:

$$1 \underset{+\infty}{\leq} \log_{\beta} n \underset{+\infty}{\leq} n^{\alpha} \underset{+\infty}{\leq} n \cdot \log_{\beta} n \underset{+\infty}{\leq} n^{\gamma} \underset{+\infty}{\leq} \beta^n \underset{+\infty}{\leq} n! \underset{+\infty}{\leq} n^n$$

P2

For any positive real number α we have: α is $O(1)$.

P3

For any positive real numbers $\alpha > 1$ and $\beta > 1$ we have: \log_{α} is $O(\log_{\beta})$.

P4

If f is defined on a neighbourhood of infinity then f is $O(f)$.

P5

For any positive real number α ,

if there exists a positive real number ε such that $\varepsilon \underset{+\infty}{\leq} f$ then $f + \alpha$ is $O(f)$.

P6

If $f - g$ is defined on a neighbourhood of infinity then $f - g$ is $O(f)$.

P7

If $f \underset{+\infty}{\leq} g$ then f is $O(g)$.

P8

If f is $O(g)$ and g is $O(h)$ then f is $O(h)$.

P9

If f is $O(h)$ and g is $O(h)$ then $f + g$ is $O(h)$.

P10

If f_1 is $O(g_1)$ and f_2 is $O(g_2)$ then $f_1 + f_2$ is $O(g_1 + g_2)$.

P11

If f_1 is $O(g_1)$ and f_2 is $O(g_2)$ then $f_1 + f_2$ is $O(\max(g_1, g_2))$.

P12

If f_1 is $O(g_1)$ and f_2 is $O(g_2)$ then $f_1 f_2$ is $O(g_1 g_2)$.

P13

If the limit of f/g at $+\infty$ is finite then f is $O(g)$.

P14

If the limit of f/g at $+\infty$ is infinite then g is $O(f)$.

Questions

1) Show that we may have

(a) f_1 is $O(g_1)$, f_2 is $O(g_2)$, $f_1 - f_2$ and $g_1 - g_2$ are defined on a neighbourhood of infinity, but $f_1 - f_2$ is not $O(g_1 - g_2)$.

(b) f is $O(g)$,
but the limit of f/g at $+\infty$ does not exist.

2) Prove (a) P3, (b) P5, (c) P11, (d) P13.

3) Using the properties P1 to P14, show, step-by-step, that

(a) $2n^4 + 9(n^3 \sqrt{n}) - 17$ is $O(n^4)$.

(b) $18n \log_2 n + 19n + 3$ is $O(n \log n)$.

PART B (65%)

Download **assign3.zip** from **Moodle**. It packs 9 files:

StudentType.h
StudentInterface.h
StudentImplementation.c

TreeType.h
TreeInterface.h
TreeImplementation.c

myProgram.c
test.txt
makefile

Complete **TreeImplementation.c** and **myProgram.c**. The latter is a simple test program: it uses the functions declared in **StudentInterface.h** and **TreeInterface.h** to create a binary search tree from the student data stored in **test.txt** and to sort these data according to the students' grades. The output of the program should be the following:

Ashley	35%
Tom	45%
Adam	45%
Liz	55%
Bob	60%
Karen	65%
Ann	70%
John	75%
Pete	80%
Mary	85%
Dave	90%

SUBMISSION

PART A

Turn in a hardcopy at the start of the lecture on Nov 15, i.e., no later than 2:31pm.

PART B

Place the 9 text files (and the 9 text files only)
in a folder **CIS2520_LastNameFirstName_A3**.
Zip it and upload it to **Moodle** by Nov 13, 11:55pm.