CS 385 Test 2 Review

Graphs

	Matrix	List
BFS	$\Theta(\|V^2\|)$	$\Theta(\|V\|+\|E\|)$
DFS	$\Theta(\|V^2\|)$	$\Theta(\|V\|+\|E\|)$

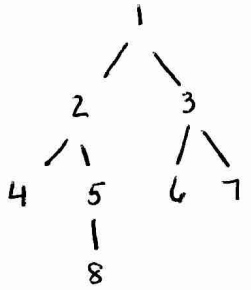
Matrix

	1	2
1	0	1
2	1	0

List

1 → 2
2 → 1

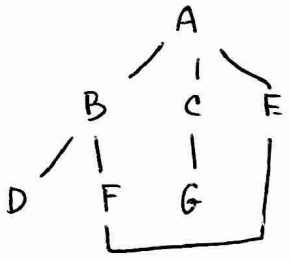
BFS



1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Starts at root.
Explores all neighbor nodes before moving to the next level.

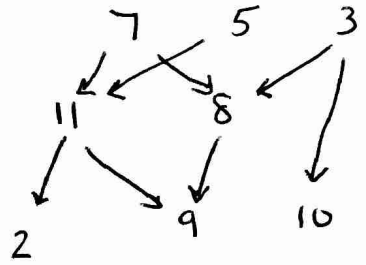
DFS



A, B, D, F, E, C, G

Starts at root
Goes as far down as possible before retracing its steps

Topological Sort $\Theta(|V| + |E|)$



Array	2	3	5	7	8	9	10	11
In Degree	~~1~~ 0	0	0	0	~~2~~ 1	~~2~~ 1	~~1~~ 0	~~2~~ 1
					1	1	0	1
					0	~~1~~ 0		0

~~Order: 2, 3, 5, 7~~

Order: 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 2, 9, 10

Use A priority Queue. A node is complete when it's in degree is 0.

Lomuto Partition

Partitions an array around a pivot

```
Lomuto Partition(A[l...r])
 p ← A[l]
 s ← l
 for i ← l+1 to r do:
     if A[i] < p
         s ← s+1;
         Swap(A[s], A[i])
 Swap(A[l], A[s])
 return s
```

Quick Sort

```
Quick Sort(A[l...r])
    if l < r
      s ← partition(A[l..r])
      QuickSort(A[l..s-1])
      QuickSort(A[s+1..r])
```

Partition

$2 \cdot T(n/2) + \Theta(n)$

So $a = 2$

$b = 2$

$d = 1$

$2 = 2$

$\Theta(n \log n)$

Merge Sort

```
MergeSort(A, lo, hi)
    if lo < hi
      mid = (lo + hi) / 2
      mergesort(A, lo, mid)
      mergesort(A, mid+1, hi)
      L = lo
      H = mid+1
      for k ← lo to hi
          do if L <= mid and (H > hi or A[L] <= A[H])
               then scratch[k] = A[L]
                    L += 1
               else scratch[k] = A[H]
                    H += 1
```

```
for k ← lo to hi
    A[k] = scratch[k]
```

$\Theta(n \log n)$

Master Theorem

$T(n) = a \cdot T(n/b) + f(n)$ where $f(n) \in O(n^d)$ $d \geq 0$

if $a < b^d$ $T(n) \in O(n^d)$

$a = b^d$ $T(n) \in O(n^d \log n)$

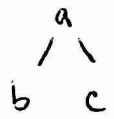
$a > b^d$ $T(n) \in O(n^{\log_b a})$

a = # of recursive calls made

b = how much that n is broken down in recursive call

f(n) = complexity of the rest of the code

Binary Search Tree



$a > b$

$a \leq c$

Internal Node → Node with children

Leaf → Node w/ no children

Max Width → ~~Max filled~~ # of nodes in most filled level

Height → Longest # of edges from root to leaf

Pre Order	Root L Rt
In Order	L Root Rt
Post Order	L Rt Root

Russian Peasant Multiplication

$n \cdot m = \frac{n}{2} \cdot 2m$

if n is even

if n is odd $\frac{n-1}{2} \cdot 2m + m$

n	m	
15	27	+ 27
7	54	+ 54
3	108	+ 108
1	216	+ 216
		405

Binary Reflected Gray Code

BRGC(n)

if n=1 make List L containing bit strings 0 and 1 in this order

else generate list L1 of bit strings of size n-1 by BGRC(n-1)

copy list L1 to L2 in reversed order

add 0 in front of each bit string in L1

add 1 in front of each bit string in L2

append L2 to L1 to get list L

return L