

Problem 1

1. # of comparisons = the depth of the deepest node
= height of the tree

The maximum no of leaves = 2^h
 Implying the # of leaves, $L \leq 2^h$

$$\log L \leq \log 2^h$$

$$h \geq \lceil \log L \rceil \quad L - \text{Number of permutations}$$

$$h \geq \lceil \log n! \rceil$$

$$n! = 4! = 24$$

$$h \geq \lceil \log 24 \rceil$$

$$h \geq \lceil 4.584 \rceil = 5$$

of comparisons ≥ 5

Problem 2

2. $\{80, 27, 72, 1, 27, 8, 64, 34, 16\}$ Use Radix 9.

Since we are taking radix 9.

16								
64								8
27								80
72								
27	1	34						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

$1[] =$

8			34			80
1	16	27			64	72
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

Result array = $\{1, 8, 16, 27, 27, 34, 64, 72, 80\}$

Problem 3

3) Algorithm `occursOnce(s)`

Input: A sequence of length n

Output: The first integer that occurs once in the range 0 to $3n-1$

`bucketArray` \leftarrow array of length $3n$

$i \leftarrow 0$

while ($i < n$) do

$x \leftarrow \text{bucketArray}[s[i]]$

`bucketArray` $[s[i]] = x + 1$

while ($i < n$) do

$x \leftarrow \text{bucketArray}[s[i]]$

if $x = 1$ then

return x

The algorithm has $O(n)$ runtime because it goes through the bucket array twice at different times $O(n)$ at both times making it $\Theta(2n)$. At the time of creating the bucket array it also takes $\Theta(n)$ time.

$$\Theta(n) + \Theta(2n)$$

Asymptotic running time is $\Theta(n) \leq O(n)$

Problem 4

4) $f(0) = 0, f(1) = 1, f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$

a) Algorithm fib(n)

Input: integer $n, n \geq 0$

Output: The n^{th} fibonacci number

if $n = 0 \parallel n = 1$ then

return 1

else

return $\text{fib}(n-1) + \text{fib}(n-2)$

b) No you cannot

c) Algorithm fib(n)

Input: integer $n, n \geq 0$

Output: The n^{th} fibonacci number

$a \leftarrow 0$

$b \leftarrow 0$

$c \leftarrow 0$

if $n = 0$ then

return a

for $i \leftarrow 2$ to $n-1$

$c \leftarrow a+b$

$a \leftarrow b$

$b \leftarrow c$

return b

d) The asymptotic runtime is $\Theta(n+c)$
 $\Theta(n)$ or $O(n)$

