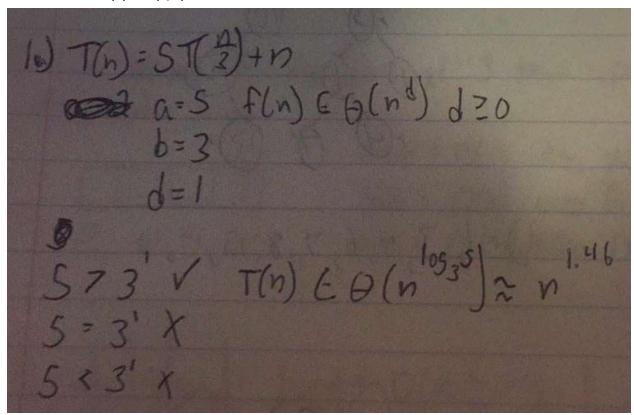
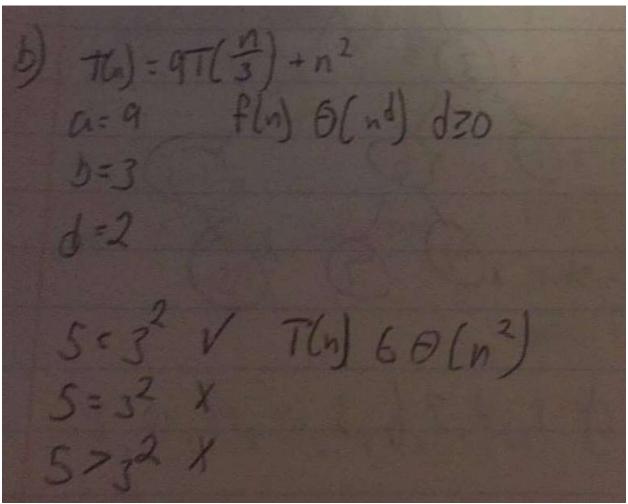
## CSC 3110 – Homework 4

- 1. Find the order of growth for solutions of the following recurrences:
  - a. T(n) = 5T(n/3)+n



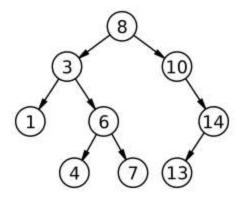
b.  $T(n) = 9T(n/3)+n^2$ 



c.  $T(n) = 10T(n/3)+n^3$ 

G) 
$$T(n) = 10 T(n/3) + n^3$$
 $a = 10$   $f(n) G (n^4) d \ge 0$ 
 $b = 3$ 
 $0 > 3$ 
 $10 < b > 3$ 
 $V T(n) G (n^3)$ 
 $10 = 3^3 \times 10 > 3^3 \times 10 > 3^3 \times 10$ 

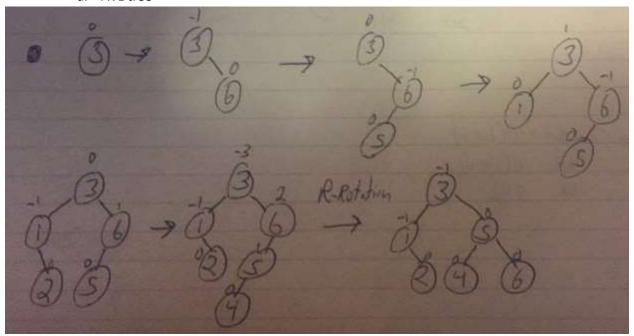
## 2. Traverse the following binary tree in



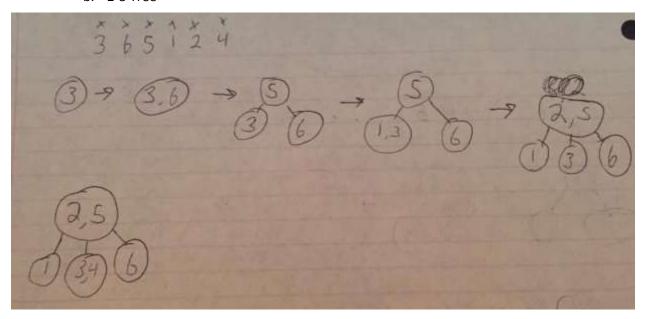
- a. Preorder = 8,3,1,6,4,7,10,14,13
- b. Inorder = 1,3,4,6,7,8,10,13,14
- c. Postorder = 1,4,7,6,3,13,14,10,8
- 3. Indicate the time efficiency classes of the three main operations of the priority queue implemented as
  - a. Unsorted array
    - i. Insert = O(1)
    - ii. Delete = O(n)
    - iii. Peek = O(n)
  - b. Sorted array
    - i. Insert =  $O(\log n)$
    - ii. Delete = O(1)
    - iii. Peek = O(1)
  - c. Binary Search Tree
    - i. Insert =  $O(\log n)$
    - ii. Delete = O(log n)
    - iii. Peek =  $O(\log n)$
  - d. AVL tree
    - i. Insert =  $O(\log n)$
    - ii. Delete = O(log n)
    - iii. Peek =  $O(\log n)$
  - e. Heap
    - i. Insert =  $O(\log n)$
    - ii. Delete = O(log n)
    - iii. Peek = O(1)

## 4. Construct both an AVL tree and a 2-3 tree for the values 3 6 5 1 2 4

## a. AVL tree

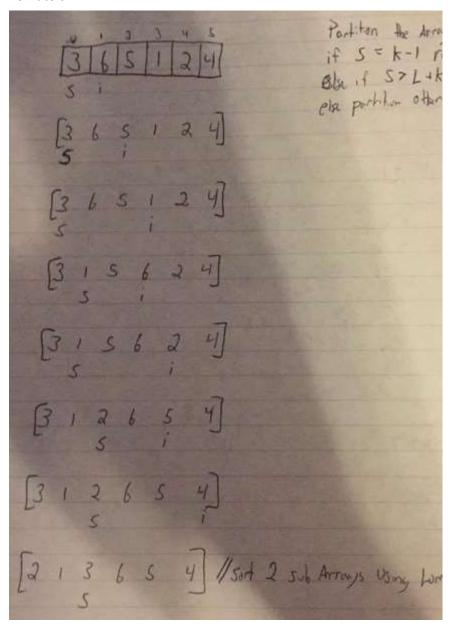


b. 2-3 Tree



5. Apply Quicksort using both Lomuto's and Hoare's partitioning algorithms on 3 6 5 1 2 4  $\,$ 

a. Lomuto's



P=a	[2 :   3 6 5 4]
	[2 1   3 6 5 4] s:
	[12 3654]
	1/sort other size
P=6	[ 2 3 6 5 4]
	[ 2 3   6 5 4] s:
	Managements
	NABANAS
	[1 2 3   6 5 4] s i
	[123/654]
	51
1	[123456]

b. Hoare's

