Information you might need.

1. Master Formula

Suppose T(n) satisfied

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} d & \text{if } n = 1\\ aT(\left\lceil \frac{n}{b} \right\rceil) + cn^k & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Where k is none negative integer and a, b, c, d are constants with a>0, b>1, c>0, d>=0 then

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \Theta(n^{k}) & \text{if } a < b^{k} \\ \Theta(n^{k} \log n) & \text{if } a = b^{k} \\ \Theta(n^{\log_{b}^{a}}) & \text{if } a > b^{k} \end{cases}$$

$$2. \quad x = b^y \Longrightarrow Log_b x = y$$

3. 
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

## Q1) (14 points) Complexity Analysis

1. [4 points] What is the worst case running time in Big-Oh notation for the following functions? Show your work for partial credit.

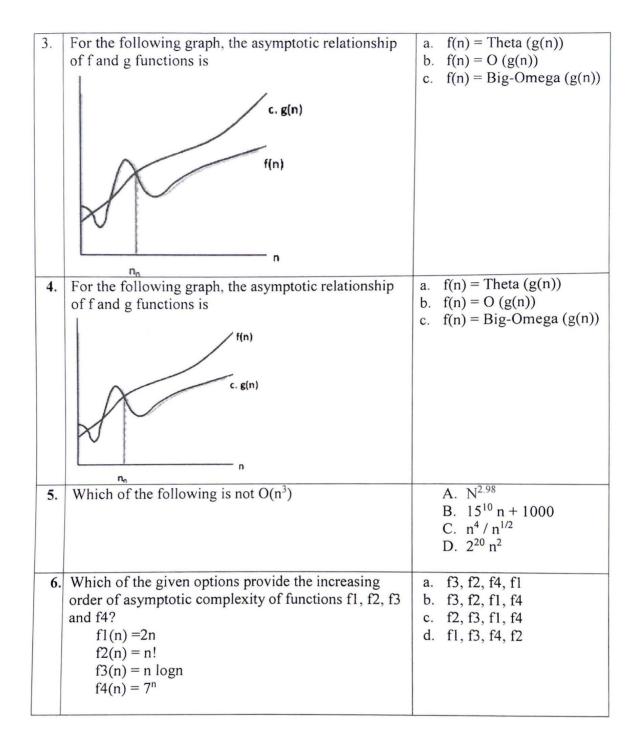
2. [4 points] Discuss whether the next statements are true for the given function  $f(n) = 2n^2 + n\log n$ 

a) 
$$f(n) = O((n^2 \log n)$$

b) 
$$f(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log n)$$

## 3. [6 points] Multiple Choice Questions:

1.	What is the tightest asymptotic bound for the following $f(n)$ $f(n) = 2 n^n + 2^{100}$	a. O(n <sup>n</sup> ) b. O(2 <sup>100</sup> ) c. O(2n <sup>n</sup> )
2.	What is the tightest asymptotic bound for the following $f(n)$ $f(n) = n^2 \log(n^5) + 5n \log(n^5) + n^3$	<ul> <li>a. O(n² log(n⁵))</li> <li>b. O(n² log n)</li> <li>c. O(n³)</li> <li>d. O(5n log(n⁵))</li> </ul>



## Q2) (11 points) Analysis

1. [4 points] Give tight asymptotic bound for the following recurrences:

a. 
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + 1$$

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

2. [5 points] Given an array A with n integer elements. Write an algorithm to print the largest number and the smallest number in the array. Propose an algorithm to solve this problem in O(n) worst-case time or better. Example: A = {1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 5, 3} the result should be the largest number is 5 and the smallest number is 1.

3. [2 points] Verify whether the following statement is true or false. The amortized cost of a sequence of n operations from S is O(n), and so the amortized cost of a single operation from S is O(n).

Given S consists of two operations:

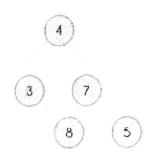
- a. add(x) = inserts String x into next available slot
- b. clear() = replaces all Strings in array with nulls

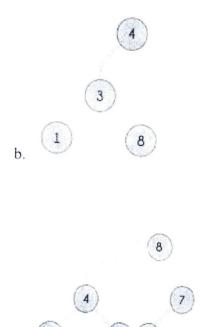
## Q3) (14 points) Sorting algorithms:

- 1. [5 points] Answer the following questions by True or False
  - a. It is possible to develop a comparison based sorting algorithm that runs in O(n).
  - b. The best time complexity of Bubble Sort is O(n log n).
  - c. Merge Sort makes more swap operations than Selection-Sort.
  - d. Suppose we have a O(n) time algorithm that finds median of an unsorted array. Consider a QuickSort implementation where we first find median using the above algorithm, then use median as pivot. The worst case time complexity of this modified QuickSort is O(n)
  - e. Insertion-Sort is stable sorting algorithm.

A	В	С	D	E	

2. [3 points] Which of the following trees is a heap? Explain your answer for each tree.





3. [2 points] Given that the running time worst case for merge-sort is better than quicksort, why quick-sort is commonly used?

4. [4 points] Use Merge Sort Algorithm to sort the following array of integers. Show the merge-sort tree. 30 25 10 80 20 15 99 88