## CS240, Spring 2022 Assignment 4: Question 1

Q1) Specify all of the following in big-O in terms of f, n, and t (as necessary). What is the maximum height of T? What is the total space usage of T and all A(u)? What time is needed to search for a key k in T?

Since each node contains a pointer to every element in our alphabet  $\{0, 1, ..., 2^t - 1\}$ , this means we need to determine how many elements in the alphabet fit inside of  $x_i$ . In other words our maximum number of nodes needed to store  $x_i$ 

number of nodes needed to store  $x_i = 1 + \log_{2^t}(x_i)$ 

Since we are given that:

$$x_i <= n^f$$

This means that the maximum number of nodes we will ever need to store (aka the height of the tree is given by):

height 
$$\leq \log_{2^t}(n^f)$$
  
 $\leq f \times \log_{2^t}(n)$ 

Using log rules we can simplify the log equation to get:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{height} &<= 1 + f \times \log_{2^t}(n) \\ &<= 1 + f \times \frac{\log_2(n)}{\log_2(2^t)} \\ &<= 1 + f \times \frac{\log_2(n)}{t} \\ &<= 1 + \frac{f}{t} \times \log_2(n) \\ &\in O(\frac{f}{t} \times \log_2(n)) \end{aligned}$$

Conversationally in order to find a node within our tree, at most we would need to traverse through the height of the tree thus we get:

Time to find a child 
$$= O(\frac{f}{t} \times \log_2(n))$$

Since each node has  $2^t$  children this implies that the total number of elements that exist at level i (where i is an integer greater then or equal to 0) is given by:

number of elements at level i in the  $tri = (2^t)^i$ 

Therefore the total number of nodes is given by:

# of nodes 
$$= \sum_{i=0}^{1+\frac{f}{t} \times \log_2(n)} (2^t)^i$$
$$= \frac{(2^t)^{\frac{f}{t} \times \log_2(n)} - 1}{2^t - 1}$$
$$= \frac{(2^f)^{\log_2(n)} - 1}{2^t - 1}$$
$$= \frac{n^f - 1}{2^t - 1}$$
$$\in O(\frac{n^f}{2^t})$$

Since each node contains an array of A(U), where the size of A(U) is  $2^t + 1$ , our total space complexity is:

space complexity 
$$\in O(\frac{n^f}{2^t} \times (2^t + 1))$$
  
space complexity  $\in O(n^f)$