

## CMSC 351 Spring 2022 Exam 2

### Version Tue/Thu

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**Directions:** Please do work in the spaces provided and do not spill over to other pages - the exams will be scanned into Gradescope and auto-tagged this way. Use only methods taught in this course and show work as indicated. No calculators or other devices permitted. Good luck!

1. Mark each of the following as true or false. Write the word TRUE or FALSE in the box to the right. No justification is required. [10 pts]

(a) MergeSort is stable.

(b) A list with three elements can be sorted with just two comparisons.

(c) The Master Theorem applies to  $T(n) = T(n/2) + f(n)$  with  $f(n) = \mathcal{O}(n)$ .

(d) In a max heap the smallest element must be a leaf.

(e) If a list is  $[5, 8, 3, 7, 10, 11]$  after the first iteration of QuickSort, the pivot value could have been 7.

2. Suppose a list  $A$  with  $n$  elements contains integers between 0 and  $2^{(n^2)} - 1$  inclusive. Using base 2 to represent these numbers and RadixSort + CountingSort, calculate the  $\Theta$  time complexity. [15 pts]

**Solution:**

3. Apply the Master Theorem to solve the following recurrence relation:

[15 pts]

$$T(n) = 2T(n/4) + \sqrt{n} + 5$$

**Solution:**

4. Apply the Master Theorem to solve the following recurrence relation:

[15 pts]

$$T(n) = 5T(n/4) + \lg n$$

**Solution:**

5. Consider the recurrence relation:

$$T(n) = 2T(n/3) + 3n + 2 \quad \text{with} \quad T(1) = 7$$

- (a) Draw the complete recursion tree for  $T(9)$  with its values filled in.

[10 pts]

**Solution:**

- (b) From (a) what is the value of  $T(9)$ ?

[5 pts]

**Solution:**

6. Here is the pseudocode for the partition function from QuickSort in case you need it:

[10 pts]

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```
function partition(A,L,R)
    pivotvalue = A[R]
    t = L
    for i = L to R-1
        if A[i] <= pivotvalue
            A[t] <-> A[i]
            t = t + 1
        end
    end
    A[t] <-> A[R]
    return t
end
```

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Consider the list:

[5, 8, 3, 4, 10, 7]

If `partition(A,0,6)` is run on this list, show the result after each swap which actually exchanges different elements.

**Solution:**

7. Suppose you have a heap which has  $N$  layers and is full on every layer, thus it contains  $n = 2^N - 1$  nodes. You select a node uniformly at random and run `maxheapify` on it. If a swap takes 2 seconds and nothing else takes any time at all, what is the expected value for the time it takes `maxheapify` to run in the worst case? You can leave your answer as a summation including  $n$  but it should not include  $N$ . [20 pts]

**Solution:**