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```

01 Jump( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ : an array of  $n$  positive integers)
02 if ( $n = 1$ ) return  $a_1$ 
03 else if ( $n = 2$ ) return  $a_1 + a_2$ 
04 else if ( $n = 3$ ) return  $a_1 + a_2 + a_3$ 
05 else
06     p =  $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$ 
07     q =  $\lfloor 2n/3 \rfloor$ 
08     rv = Jump( $a_1, \dots, a_p$ ) + Jump( $a_{q+1}, \dots, a_n$ )
09     rv = rv + Jump( $a_{p+1}, \dots, a_q$ )
10    return rv

```

Dividing an array takes constant time.

1. (5 points) Let $T(n)$ be the running time of Jump. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 3?
 3. (3 points) What is amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (4 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Jump? Briefly justify your answer.

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```

01 Swing(k,n)  \\
02         if (n = 1) return k
03         else if (n = 2) return k2
04         else
05             half = [n/2]
06             answer = Swing(k,half)
07             answer = answer*answer
08             if (n is odd)
09                 answer = answer*k
10             return answer

```

1. (5 points) Suppose $T(n)$ is the running time of Swing. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$? (Assume that n is a power of 2.)
 3. (3 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (3 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Swing?

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```

01 Waltz( $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ : list of real numbers)
02 if ( $n = 1$ ) then return 0
03 else if ( $n = 2$ ) then return  $|a_1 - a_2|$ 
04 else
05     L = Waltz( $a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ )
06     R = Waltz( $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}$ )
07     Q =  $|a_1 - a_n|$ 
08     return max(L,R,Q)

```

Removing the first element of a list takes constant time; removing the last element takes $O(n)$ time.

1. (3 points) Give a succinct English description of what Waltz computes.
 2. (4 points) Suppose $T(n)$ is the running time of Waltz. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 3. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (4 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$?

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```

01 Grind( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ )  \\ input is a sorted array of n integers
02     if ( $n = 1$ ) return  $a_1$ 
03     else
04          $m = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ 
05         if  $a_m > 0$ 
06             return Grind( $a_1, \dots, a_m$ )  \\ constant time to extract part of array
07         else
08             return Grind( $a_{m+1}, \dots, a_n$ )  \\ constant time to extract part of array

```

1. (5 points) Suppose that $T(n)$ is the running time of Grind on an input array of length n and assume that n is a power of 2. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 3. (3 points) How many leaves does this tree have?
 4. (3 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Grind?

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```

01 Weave( $a_0, \dots, a_{n-1}$ ) \\ input is an array of  $n$  integers ( $n \geq 2$ )
02     if ( $n = 2$  and  $a_0 > a_1$ )
03         swap( $a_0, a_1$ ) \\ interchange the values at positions 0 and 1 in the array
04     else if ( $n > 2$ )
05         p =  $\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor$ 
06         q =  $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ 
07         r = p + q
08         Weave( $a_0, \dots, a_q$ ) \\ constant time to make smaller array
09         Weave( $a_{q+1}, \dots, a_{n-1}$ ) \\ constant time to make smaller array
10         Weave( $a_p, \dots, a_r$ ) \\ constant time to make smaller array

```

1. (5 points) Suppose that $T(n)$ is the running time of Weave on an input array of length n . Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 2?
 3. (3 points) What is the amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (3 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$? (Simplify your answer.)

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```

01 Act( $a_1, \dots, a_n; b_1, \dots, b_n$ ) \\ input is 2 arrays of n integers, n is a power of 2
02     if ( $n = 1$ )
03         return  $a_1 b_1$ 
04     else
05          $p = \frac{n}{2}$ 
06         rv = Act( $a_1, \dots, a_p, b_1, \dots, b_p$ )
07         rv = rv + Act( $a_1, \dots, a_p, b_{p+1}, \dots, b_n$ )
08         rv = rv + Act( $a_{p+1}, \dots, a_n, b_{p+1}, \dots, b_n$ )
09         rv = rv + Act( $a_{p+1}, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_p$ )
10     return rv

```

1. (5 points) Suppose that $T(n)$ is the running time of Act on an input array of length n . Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$. Assume that dividing an array in half takes constant time.

2. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 2?

3. (3 points) What is the amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?

4. (4 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Act. Briefly justify your answer. Recall that $\sum_{k=0}^n a^k = \frac{a^{n+1}-1}{a-1}$.

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```

01 Dig ( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ : array of integers)
02   if ( $n = 1$ )
03     if ( $a_1 > 8$ ) return true
04     else return false
05   else if (Dig( $a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$ ) is true and Dig( $a_2, \dots, a_n$ ) is true)
06     return true
07   else return false

```

1. (3 points) If `Dig` returns true, what must be true of the values in the input array?
 2. (5 points) Give a recursive definition for $T(n)$, the running time of `Dig` on an input of length n , assuming it takes constant time to set up the recursive calls in line 05.
 3. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (4 points) What is the big-theta running time of `Dig`?

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```
01  Swim( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ )  \\ input is a sorted list of n integers
02      if ( $n = 1$ ) return  $a_1$ 
03      else
04           $m = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ 
05          if  $a_m > 0$ 
06              return Swim( $a_1, \dots, a_m$ )  \\ O(n) time to extract half of list
07          else
08              return Swim( $a_{m+1}, \dots, a_n$ )  \\ O(n) time to extract half of list
```

1. (5 points) Suppose that $T(n)$ is the running time of `Swim` on an input list of length n and assume that n is a power of 2. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
3. (3 points) What value is in each node at level k of this tree?
4. (3 points) What is the big-Theta running time of `Swim`?

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```
1 Jump(A,bottom,top)  \\ A is an array of integers, bottom and top are positive integers
2     if (top = bottom+1) return bottom
3     middle = floor(  $\frac{\text{bottom}+\text{top}}{2}$  )
4     if (A[middle] = 0)
5         return Jump(A, bottom, middle)
6     else
7         return Jump(A, middle, top)
```

1. (3 points) Suppose that A is an array of length n ($n \geq 2$) containing a sequence of positive integers followed by zeros, where $A[1] > 0$ and $A[n] = 0$. What does $\text{Jump}(A,1,n)$ return?

2. (5 points) Let $T(n)$ be the running time of Jump . Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.

3. (3 points) What is amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k in the recursion tree for $T(n)$?

4. (4 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Jump ?

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```

01 Skip(k,n)  \\
02      if (n = 0) return 1
03      else if (n = 1) return k
04      else if (n is odd)
05          temp = Skip(k,floor(n/2))
06          return k*temp*temp
07      else
08          temp = Skip(k,floor(n/2))
09          return temp*temp

```

1. (5 points) Suppose $T(n)$ is the running time of Skip. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$, assuming that n is a power of 2.
 2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 3. (3 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (3 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Skip?

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```

01 Hoist( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ : an array of  $n$  positive integers)
02 if ( $n = 1$ ) return 0
03 else if ( $n = 2$ ) return  $a_1 + a_2$ )
04 else
05     p =  $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$ 
06     q =  $\lfloor 2n/3 \rfloor$ 
07     rv = max(Hoist( $a_1, \dots, a_p$ ), Hoist( $a_{q+1}, \dots, a_n$ ))
08     for i=p to q
09         rv = max(rv,  $a_i + a_{i+1}$ )
10     return rv

```

1. (5 points) Let $T(n)$ be the running time of Hoist. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 3?
 3. (3 points) What is amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (4 points) How many leaves does this recursion tree have? Simplify so that your answer is easy to compare to standard running times. Recall that $\log_b x = \log_a x \log_b a$.

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```

01 Weave( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ )  \\ input is an array of n integers
02   for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$ 
03      $min = i$ 
04     for  $j = i$  to  $n$ 
05       if  $a_j < a_{min}$  then  $min = j$ 
06       swap( $a_i, a_{min}$ )  \\ interchange the values at positions  $i$  and  $min$  in the array

```

1. (3 points) If the input is 10, 5, 2, 3, 8, what are the array values after two iterations of the outer loop?

2. (3 points) Let $T(n)$ be the number of times that line 5 is executed. Express $T(n)$ using summation notation, directly following the structure of the code.

3. (3 points) Find an (exact) closed form for $T(n)$. Show your work.

4. (3 points) What is the big-theta running time of Weave?

5. (3 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

The running time of Karatsuba's algorithm is recursively defined by $T(1) = d$ and $T(n) =$

$2T(n/2) + cn$
 $4T(n/2) + cn$

$3T(n/2) + cn$
 $4T(n/2) + c$

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```

01 Handle( $L_1, L_2$ : sorted lists of integers)
02     if ( $L_1$  is empty)
03         return  $L_2$ 
04     else if ( $L_2$  is empty)
05         return  $L_1$ 
06     else if (head( $L_1$ )  $\leq$  head( $L_2$ ))
07         return cons(head( $L_1$ ), Handle(rest( $L_1$ ),  $L_2$ ))
08     else
09         return cons(head( $L_2$ ), Handle( $L_1$ , rest( $L_2$ )))

```

Assume that head, rest, cons, and testing for the empty list all take constant time.

1. (5 points) Suppose that n is the sum of the lengths of the input lists. Let $T(n)$ be the running time of Handle. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 3. (3 points) What is amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (4 points) What is the big-theta running time of Handle?

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```

01 Execute( $p_1, \dots, p_n$  : list of  $n$  2D points,  $n \geq 3$ )
02     if ( $n = 3$ )
03         return the largest of  $d(p_1, p_2)$ ,  $d(p_1, p_3)$ , and  $d(p_2, p_3)$ 
04     else
05         x = Execute( $p_2, p_3, p_4, \dots, p_n$ )    \\ removing  $p_1$  from list takes constant time
06         y = Execute( $p_1, p_3, p_4, \dots, p_n$ )    \\ removing  $p_2$  from list takes constant time
07         z = Execute( $p_1, p_2, p_4, \dots, p_n$ )    \\ removing  $p_3$  from list takes constant time
08         return max(x, y, z)

```

The function $d(p, q)$ returns (in constant time) the straight-line distance between two points p and q .

1. (5 points) Suppose $T(n)$ is the running time of Execute on an input array of length n . Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 3. (3 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (3 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Execute?

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```

01 Wow(k,n)  \\
02         if (n = 1) return k
03         else
04             half =  $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ 
05             answer = Wow(k,half) * Wow(k,half)
06             if (n is odd)
07                 answer = answer*k
08         return answer

```

1. (5 points) Suppose $T(n)$ is the running time of Wow. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$? (Assume that n is a power of 2.)
 3. (3 points) What is amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (4 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Wow?

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```
01 Fabricate( $a_1, \dots, a_n; b_1, \dots, b_n$ )  \\ input is 2 lists of n integers, n is a power of 2
02     if ( $n = 1$ )
03         return  $a_1 b_1$ 
04     else
05          $p = \frac{n}{2}$ 
06         rv = Fabricate( $a_1, \dots, a_p, b_1, \dots, b_p$ )
07         rv = rv + Fabricate( $a_1, \dots, a_p, b_{p+1}, \dots, b_n$ )
08         rv = rv + Fabricate( $a_{p+1}, \dots, a_n, b_{p+1}, \dots, b_n$ )
09         rv = rv + Fabricate( $a_{p+1}, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_p$ )
10     return rv
```

1. (5 points) Suppose that $T(n)$ is the running time of Fabricate on an input array of length n . Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$. Assume that dividing the list in half takes $O(n)$ time.
2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 2?
3. (3 points) What is the amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
4. (3 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$? (Simplify your answer.)

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```

01 Spin ( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ : array of integers)
02   if ( $n = 1$ )
03     if ( $a_1 > 8$ ) return true
04     else return false
05   else if (Spin( $a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$ ) is true and Spin( $a_2, \dots, a_n$ ) is true)
06     return true
07   else return false

```

1. (3 points) If Spin returns true, what must be true of the values in the input array?
 2. (5 points) Give a recursive definition for $T(n)$, the running time of Spin on an input of length n , assuming it takes constant time to set up the recursive calls in line 05.
 3. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (4 points) What is the big-theta running time of Spin?

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```

01 Weave( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ : an array of  $n$  positive integers)
02   if ( $n = 1$ ) return 0
03   else if ( $n = 2$ ) return  $\max(a_1, a_2)$ 
04   else
05     p =  $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$ 
06     q =  $\lfloor 2n/3 \rfloor$ 
07     rv = max(Weave( $a_1, \dots, a_p$ ), Weave( $a_{q+1}, \dots, a_n$ ))
08     return rv

```

Dividing an array takes constant time.

1. (5 points) Let $T(n)$ be the running time of Weave. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 3?
 3. (3 points) What is amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (4 points) How many leaves does this recursion tree have? Simplify so that your answer is easy to compare to standard running times. Recall that $\log_b x = \log_a x \log_b a$.

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```

01 Knit( $p_1, \dots, p_n$  : list of  $n$  2D points,  $n \geq 3$ )
02     if ( $n = 3$ )
03         return the largest of  $d(p_1, p_2)$ ,  $d(p_1, p_3)$ , and  $d(p_2, p_3)$ 
04     else
05         x = Knit( $p_2, p_3, p_4, \dots, p_n$ )
06         y = Knit( $p_1, p_3, p_4, \dots, p_n$ ) \ p2 has been removed
07         z = Knit( $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{n-1}$ )
08         return max(x, y, z)

```

The function $d(p, q)$ returns (in constant time) the straight-line distance between two points p and q . Removing the first/second element of a list takes constant time; removing the last element takes $O(n)$ time.

1. (5 points) Suppose $T(n)$ is the running time of Knit on an input array of length n . Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (4 points) What is the amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at non-leaf level k of this tree?
 3. (3 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (3 points) Is the running time of Knit $O(2^n)$?

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```

00 Churn( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ ) : list of  $n$  positive integers,  $n \geq 2$ )
01     if ( $n = 2$ ) return  $|a_1 - a_2|$ 
02     else
03         bestval = 0
04         for  $k = 1$  to  $n$ 
05             newval = Churn( $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k-1}, a_{k+1}, \dots, a_n$ )  \\ constant time to remove  $a_k$ 
06             if (newval > bestval) bestval = newval
07         return bestval

```

1. (3 points) Describe (in English) what Churn computes.
 2. (5 points) Suppose that $T(n)$ is the running time of Churn on an input list of length n . Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 3. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (4 points) How many leaf nodes are there in the recursion tree for $T(n)$?

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```

01 Grind( $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ : list of real numbers)
02 if ( $n = 1$ ) then return 0
03 else if ( $n = 2$ ) then return  $|a_1 - a_2|$ 
04 else
05     L = Grind( $a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ )
06     R = Grind( $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}$ )
07     Q =  $|a_1 - a_n|$ 
08     return max(L,R,Q)

```

Removing the first element of a list takes constant time; removing the last element takes $O(n)$ time.

1. (3 points) Give a succinct English description of what Grind computes.
 2. (4 points) Suppose $T(n)$ is the running time of Grind. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 3. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (4 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$?

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```

01 Sew(k,n)  \\
02         if (n = 0) return 1
03         else if (n = 1) return k
04         else if (n is odd)
05             temp = Sew(k,floor(n/2))
06             return k*temp*temp
07         else
08             temp = Sew(k,floor(n/2))
09             return temp*temp

```

1. (5 points) Suppose $T(n)$ is the running time of Sew. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$, assuming that n is a power of 2.
 2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 3. (3 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$?
 4. (3 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Sew?

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```

01 Munch( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ : an array of  $n$  positive integers)
02 if ( $n = 1$ ) return  $a_1$ 
03 else if ( $n = 2$ ) return  $a_1 + a_2$ 
04 else if ( $n = 3$ ) return  $a_1 + a_2 + a_3$ 
05 else
06      $p = \lfloor n/3 \rfloor$ 
07      $q = \lfloor 2n/3 \rfloor$ 
08      $rv = Munch(a_1, \dots, a_p) + Munch(a_{q+1}, \dots, a_n)$ 
09      $rv = rv + Munch(a_{p+1}, \dots, a_q)$ 
10    return  $rv$ 

```

Dividing an array takes constant time.

1. (5 points) Let $T(n)$ be the running time of Munch. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 3?
 3. (3 points) What is amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (4 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Munch? Briefly justify your answer.

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```

01 Crunch( $a_0, \dots, a_{n-1}$ ) \\ input is an array of n integers
02     if ( $n = 2$  and  $a_0 > a_1$ )
03         swap( $a_0, a_1$ ) \\ interchange the values at positions 0 and 1 in the array
04     else if ( $n > 2$ )
05         p =  $\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor$ 
06         q =  $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ 
07         r = p + q
08         Crunch( $a_0, \dots, a_q$ ) \\ constant time to make smaller array
09         Crunch( $a_{q+1}, \dots, a_{n-1}$ ) \\ constant time to make smaller array
10         Crunch( $a_p, \dots, a_r$ ) \\ constant time to make smaller array

```

1. (5 points) Suppose that $T(n)$ is the running time of Crunch on an input array of length n . Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 2?
 3. (3 points) What is the amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (3 points) How many leaves are in the recursion tree for $T(n)$? (Simplify your answer.)

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```

01 Crumple( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ : a list of  $n$  positive integers)
02 if ( $n = 1$ ) return  $a_1$ 
03 else if ( $n = 2$ ) return  $a_1 + a_2$ 
04 else if ( $n = 3$ ) return  $a_1 + a_2 + a_3$ 
05 else
06     p =  $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$ 
07     q =  $\lfloor 2n/3 \rfloor$ 
08     rv = Crumple( $a_1, \dots, a_p$ ) + Crumple( $a_{q+1}, \dots, a_n$ )
09     rv = rv + Crumple( $a_{p+1}, \dots, a_q$ )
10    return rv

```

Dividing a list takes $O(n)$ time.

1. (5 points) Let $T(n)$ be the running time of Crumple. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.
 2. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 3?
 3. (3 points) What is amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (4 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Crumple?

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```
01 Slide( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ )  \\ input is a linked list of n integers
02     if ( $n = 1$ ) return  $a_1$ 
03     else
04          $m = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ 
05          $p = \text{Slide}(a_1, \dots, a_m)$   \\ O(n) time to split list
06          $q = \text{Slide}(a_{m+1}, \dots, a_n)$   \\ O(n) time to split list
06     return max(p,q)
```

1. (5 points) Suppose that $T(n)$ is the running time of Slide on an input array of length n and assume that n is a power of 2. Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$.

2. (4 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$?

3. (3 points) What is the amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at non-leaf level k of this tree?

4. (3 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Slide?

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```

01 Swing( $a_1, \dots, a_n; b_1, \dots, b_n$ ) \\ input is 2 arrays of n integers, n is a power of 2
02     if ( $n = 1$ )
03         return  $a_1 b_1$ 
04     else
05         p =  $\frac{n}{2}$ 
06         rv = Swing( $a_1, \dots, a_p, b_1, \dots, b_p$ )
07         rv = rv + Swing( $a_1, \dots, a_p, b_{p+1}, \dots, b_n$ )
08         rv = rv + Swing( $a_{p+1}, \dots, a_n, b_{p+1}, \dots, b_n$ )
09         rv = rv + Swing( $a_{p+1}, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_p$ )
10     return rv

```

1. (5 points) Suppose that $T(n)$ is the running time of Swing on an input array of length n . Give a recursive definition of $T(n)$. Assume that dividing an array in half takes constant time.
 2. (3 points) What is the height of the recursion tree for $T(n)$, assuming n is a power of 2?
 3. (3 points) What is the amount of work (aka sum of the values in the nodes) at level k of this tree?
 4. (4 points) What is the big-Theta running time of Swing. Briefly justify your answer. Recall that $\sum_{k=0}^n a^k = \frac{a^{n+1}-1}{a-1}$.

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```

01 Wave( $a_1, \dots, a_n$ ) \\ input is an array of n positive integers
02      $m := 0$ 
03     for  $i := 1$  to  $n - 1$ 
04         for  $j := i + 1$  to  $n$ 
05             if  $|a_i - a_j| > m$  then  $m := |a_i - a_j|$ 
06     return  $m$ 

```

1. (3 points) What value does the algorithm return if the input list is 4, 13, 20, 5, 8, 10
 2. (3 points) Let $T(n)$ be the number of times that line 5 is executed. Express $T(n)$ using summation notation, directly following the structure of the code.
 3. (3 points) Find an (exact) closed form for $T(n)$. Show your work.
 4. (3 points) What is the big-theta running time of Wave?
 5. (3 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

The running time of mergesort is

The running time of mergesort is recursively defined by $T(1) = d$ and $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + cn$