

**Problem 1. (20 pts)** Consider the following program segment below.

```

11 n=5
sum=0;
for (i = 0; i < n*n; i++)
{
    for (j = n; j > 0; j--)
    {
        sum++;
    }
}

```

Handwritten annotations:   
 - Above  $n=5$ : 11   
 - Above  $sum=0$ : 25   
 - Above  $i < n*n$ : 25 times loop   
 - Above  $j > 0$ : 5 times   
 - To the right of the inner loop: loop 5 times   
 - To the right of the outer loop: loop 25 times

(a) Compute the time complexity function of the program segment as a function of the value  $n$ .

(b) Classify the function from Part a using the  $O$  notation.

$$T(n) = (n-2)(n-1) + (n-2)$$

$$2^2 - n$$

$$T(N) = O(N^2)$$

$$sum = n^{2n}$$

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**Problem 2. (20 pts)** Assume the Mlist class does not have the integer *lsize* attribute which stores the length of the Mlist. Write a new function *size* which returns the length of the list by counting the number of nodes in the list.

```
int lsize;
template <typename T>
void Mlist<T>::size(Node<T> l)
{
    Node<T> *next = ptr -> ptr;
    Node<T> *previous = ptr -> lptr;
    if (l == 0)
    {
        if (ptr > 0)
        {
            lsize++;
        }
        else
        {
            return lsize;
        }
    }
}
```

**Problem 3. (20 pts)** Consider the *revorder* (reverse order) traversal of a tree given below :

Visit right tree

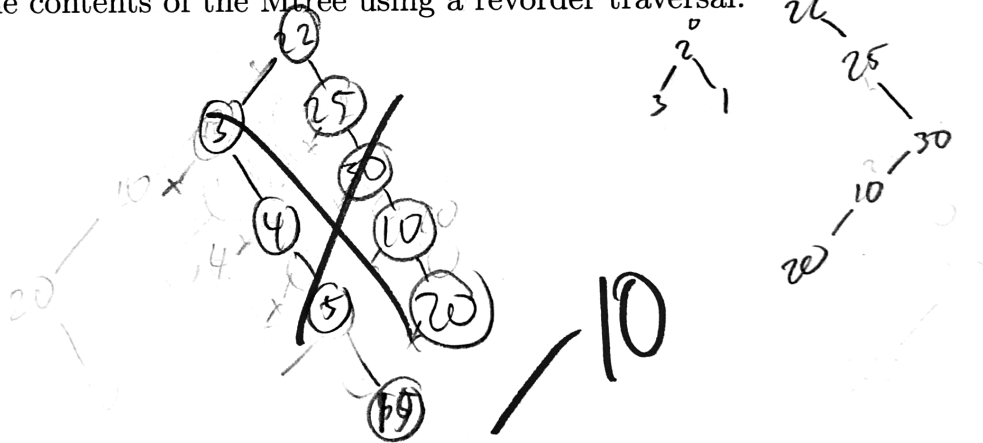
Visit root

Visit left tree

(a) Build an Mtree (using the  $\leq$  comparison) for the values added in the order 20 10 30 25 22 15 5 4 3.

(b) List the contents of the Mtree using a revorder traversal.

a)



b) 20, 10, 30, 25, 22, 15, 5, 4, 3

10

**Problem 4. (20 points)** Write the revorder function for the class Mtree.

```
void mtree<T>::revorder(Tnode<T> *ptr)
{
    if (ptr == 0)
    {
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        revorder(ptr->rptr);
        v.push_back(ptr->data);
        revorder(ptr->lptr);
    }
}
```

**Problem 5. (20 pts total)** Write the erase functions for the Mtree class that deletes every node in the Mtree. Note there should be two erase functions. The first is in the *public* area and the second is a recursive function in the *private* section that is called by the function in the *public* area. (Hint : Use a traversal - Left tree - Right Tree - Root.)

```
template <typename T>
void Mtree<T>::erase(x)
{
    delete (root, x);
}
```

```
template <typename T>
void Mtree<T>::erase(Tnode<T> *ptr)
{
    if (ptr == root and ptr->data == x and ptr->lptr == 0 and rptr == 0)
    {
        delete ptr;
        size--;
        root = 0;
        return;
    }
}
```