

Quiz 1

This is the first of several Google Quiz to replace Midterm Exam by google multiple choice quizzes in combination with a take home exercise on November 5-6.

True and False questions: Answer True or False to each question below. Answer true only if it is true as stated with no additional assumptions. Adding a short explanation will give you partial credit even if your answer is wrong. All questions have equal points.

First provide your Name and ID *

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The sum total height $TH(N)$ and total depth $TD(N)$ of N nodes in a binary tree is HN only if the tree is perfect.

False (I will accept True but there are few cases where it is false). Start with a perfect tree. Each node has a depth and height adding to H . The total. In general if you take out a node you $N-1$ nodes and you loose. The exceptionalities is a child exactly balance to $H(N-1)$. This is the exception of a less than perfect tree that still satisfies HM . If you take out the second child however then the parent also loose height and the total is reduce by H for the child and -1 for the parent so $TH + TD$ is not equal to HN .

Given an array of N integers, the best algorithm has a worst case time to build the heap $\Theta(N\log(N))$.

False: As explained in class, putting all the nodes into the heap and then implementing heap order form the bottom is $O(N)$.

It is possible to formulate Quick Sort to be worst case $O(N \log N)$ including the cost of picking a suitable pivot.

True. The use of 5 row of $N/5$ recursively gives the exact median in $O(N)$ so then worst case is $O(N \log N)$.

For the master equation $T(n) = aT(n/b) + n^k$ with $\gamma = \log(a)/\log(b)$ the solution is always a sum of terms powers n^γ and n^k .

False. If $\gamma = k$, the master equation give $T(n) = O(n \log n)$.

Consider a binary search tree with n keys. Finding whether a key value is already in the tree can be done in $O(\log(n))$.

False. The tree can be very imbalances so the search needs to go much farther down than $O(\log(n))$. For example insert a sorted list will give a tree with only right or left children with total height $O(N)$.

This form was created inside of Boston University.

Google Forms