

## Computer Science 477/677 Spring 2019

### University of Nevada, Las Vegas Computer Science 477/677 Spring 2019

#### Answers for Practice for Second Examination March 13, 2019

1. Review Assignment 3.
2. Construct a treap with alphabetic key and numeric min-heap order. You are to insert the items one at a time and show the treap after each rotation. Insert letters in this order: A, B, C, D, E, F. The numeric heap keys (the random numbers) are given in the following table.

A	23
B	12
C	11
D	7
E	4
F	1

3. Find the asymptotic complexity, in terms of  $n$ , for each of these fragments, expressing the answers using  $O$ ,  $\Theta$ , or  $\Omega$ , whichever is most appropriate.

(a) 

```
for(i = 0; i < n; i = i+1);  
    cout << "Hi!" << endl;
```

$\Theta(n)$

(b) 

```
for(i = 1; i < n; i = 2*i);  
    cout << "Hi!" << endl;
```

This reduces to Problem 3a. Substitute  $j = \log_2 i$ ,  $m = \log_2 n$ . Taking the base 2 logarithm of all the variables of 3b, and substituting, we obtain

```
for(log i = log 1; log i < log n; log i = log i + 1)  
for(j = 0; j < m; j = j+1)
```

Which is 3a. The solution is  $\Theta(m) = \Theta(\log n)$ .

(c) 

```
for(i = 2; i < n; i = i*i);  
    cout << "Hi!" << endl;
```

This reduces to Problem 3b. Substitute  $j = \log_2 i$ ,  $m = \log_2 n$ . Taking the base 2 logarithm of all the variables of 3b, and substituting, we obtain

```
for(log i = log 2; log i < log n; log i = log (i*i))  
for(log i = log 2; log i < log n; log i = 2*log i)  
for(j = 1; j < m; j = 2*j)
```

Which is 3b. The solution is  $\Theta(\log m) = \Theta(\log \log n)$ .

- (d) The following code models the first phase of heapsort.

```
for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)  
    for(int j = i; 2*j <= n; j = 2*j)  
        cout << "swap" << endl;
```

$\Theta(n)$

- (e) The following code models the second phase of heapsort.

```
for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)  
{  
    cout << "swap" << endl;  
    for(int j = 1; 2*j <= i; j = 2*j)  
        cout << "swap" << endl;  
}
```

$\Theta(n \log n)$

- (f) The following code models insertion of  $n$  items into an AVL tree.

```
for(int i = 1; i < n; i++)  
    for(int j = n; j > 0; j = j/2)  
        cout << "check AVL property and possibly rotate" << endl;
```

$\Theta(n \log n)$

4. Solve each of the following recurrences, expressing the answers using  $O$ ,  $\Theta$ , or  $\Omega$ , whichever is most appropriate.

(a)  $F(n) = F(n/2) + 1$   
 $\Theta(\log n)$  by the master theorem

(b)  $F(n) = F(n - 1) + O(\log n)$   
 $\Theta(n \log n)$  by the anti-derivative method

(c) For this problem, as well as the next one, see

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Akra%E2%80%93Bazzi\\_method#Example](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Akra%E2%80%93Bazzi_method#Example)

$$F(n) = F\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2F\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n$$

$C = 1$  and  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^C + 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^C = 1$  and therefore the complexity is  $\Theta(n \log n)$ .

(d)  $F(n) = F\left(\frac{3n}{5}\right) + F\left(\frac{4n}{5}\right) + n^2$

$C = 2$  and  $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^C + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^C = 1$  and therefore the time complexity is  $\Theta(n^2 \log n)$

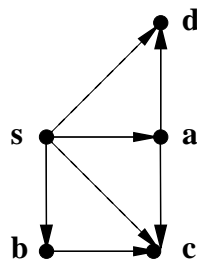
(e)  $F(n) = F(n - 2) + n$   
 $\Theta(n^2)$  by the anti-derivative method

5. Use Huffman's algorithm to construct an optimal prefix code for the alphabet  $\{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$  where the frequencies of the symbols are given by the following table.

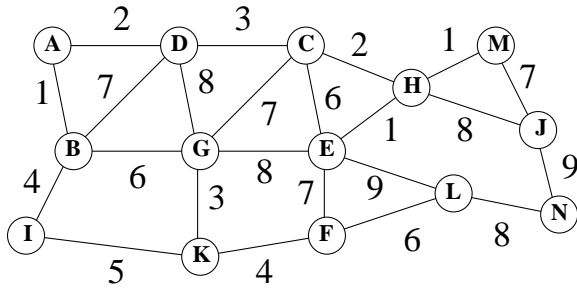
$A$	7
$B$	3
$C$	4
$D$	8
$E$	12
$F$	3

6.  $G$  is an acyclic directed graph with vertices  $\{s, a, b, c, d\}$ .  $G$  has exactly five topological orderings, namely

$s, a, b, c, d$       There is more than one answer.  
 $s, a, b, d, c$       Some arcs must exist, some arcs  
 $s, a, d, b, c$       must not exist, and some arcs  
 $s, b, a, c, d$       are optional. Optional arcs are  
 $s, b, a, d, c$       shown as dashed arrows.



7. Find a minimum spanning tree of the weighted graph shown below.



Use union/find, with path compression.

8. Insert the letters  $A, B, C, D, E, F$  into an AVL tree in that order. Show the rotations (if any) after each insertion.
9. Write pseudo-code for binary search.
10. Walk through heapsort for the following array: **A Q R B X S M L N T**

Items which are done are shown in boldface.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	Q	R	B	X	S	M	L	N	T
A	Q	R	N	X	S	M	L	B	T
A	Q	S	N	X	R	M	L	B	T
A	X	S	N	Q	R	M	L	B	T
A	X	S	N	T	R	M	L	B	Q
X	A	S	N	T	R	M	L	B	Q
X	T	S	N	A	R	M	L	B	Q
X	T	S	N	Q	R	M	L	B	A
A	T	S	N	Q	R	M	L	B	<b>X</b>
T	A	S	N	Q	R	M	L	B	<b>X</b>
T	Q	S	N	A	R	M	L	B	<b>X</b>
B	Q	S	N	A	R	M	L	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
S	Q	B	N	A	R	M	L	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
S	Q	R	N	A	B	M	L	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
L	Q	R	N	A	B	M	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
R	Q	L	N	A	B	M	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
R	Q	M	N	A	B	L	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
L	Q	M	N	A	B	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
Q	L	M	N	A	B	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
Q	N	M	L	A	B	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
B	N	M	L	A	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
N	L	M	B	A	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
A	L	M	B	N	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
M	L	A	B	N	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
B	L	A	M	N	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
L	B	A	M	N	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
A	B	<b>L</b>	M	N	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
B	A	<b>L</b>	M	N	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>
A	B	<b>L</b>	M	N	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>X</b>