

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Computer Science 245: Data Structures & Algorithms**  
**Midterm 1 Problems Sheet**  
**Spring 2017**

1. Give the  $\Theta()$  running time of the following code fragments, in terms of  $n$ . Show your work! (Be careful, some of these are tricky!)

- (a) 

```
for (i=0; i < n; i++)
{
    for (j = n; j > 1; j--)
        sum++;
    for (j = n; j > 1; j = j - 3)
        sum++
}
```
- (b) 

```
for (i=1; i < n; i = i + 2)
    for (j = n; j > n / 2; j = j - 2)
        for (k = 1; k < n / 2; k = k * 2)
            sum++;
```
- (c) 

```
for (i=1; i < n; i++)
{
    for (j = 1; j < i; j++)
        sum++;
    for (j = 1; j < n; j++)
        sum++;
    for (j = 1; j < n; j = j * 2)
        sum++;
    for (j = 0; j < n; j = j + 2)
        sum++
}
```

2. Consider the following function:

```
int recursive(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return recursive(n - 1) + recursive(n - 1) + recursive(n - 1);
}
```

- (a) What does this function calculate?
- (b) Give a recurrence relation ( $T(n) = \dots$ ) for this function (be sure to include both base and recursive cases!)
- (c) Solve the recurrence relation to get the  $\Theta()$  running time of the function, in terms of  $n$ . Show your work, using either repeated substitution, the master method, or a recursion tree.

```
int recursive2(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1)
        return n;
    sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        sum++;
    return recursive2(n/3) + recursive2(n/3) + recursive2(n/2) + sum;
}
```

- (a) Give a recurrence relation ( $T(n) = \dots$ ) for this function (be sure to include both base and recursive cases!)
- (b) Solve the recurrence relation to get the  $\Theta()$  running time of the function, in terms of  $n$ . Show your work, using either repeated substitution, the master method, or a recursion tree.

3. Give an ordering to insert the elements A-G into a BST to create a tree that has the smallest possible height. Draw the tree. Is this ordering unique?

4. Heaps

- (a) The following elements are inserted (in this order) into a heap.  
10, 5, 3, 1, 8, 7, 4, 2  
Draw the resulting heap
- (b) Call `removeMin` on this heap 3 times. Show the resulting heap after every call to `removeMin`