COMP 122 Algorithms and Analysis Fall 2004 Second Mid Semester Exam Tuesday, Nov. 2, 2004 Closed Book - Closed Notes Don't forget to write your name or ID and pledge on the exam sheet. This exam has three pages.

1. (12 points) (a) Give an upper bound on the height of a red black tree having *n* internal nodes. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (b) If a red black tree has black height 15, what is its maximum height? \_\_\_\_\_\_ (c) If a red black tree has black height 15, what is the minimum number of internal nodes in the tree? \_\_\_\_\_\_

2. (10 points) Give a sequence of seven elements in the range  $\{1, 2, 3, ..., 7\}$  which, when inserted into an initially empty binary search tree, will produce a perfectly balanced tree.

3. (10 points) Suppose T is a height balanced binary tree. Suppose that  $T_1, T_2, T_3$ , and  $T_4$  are height-balanced binary trees of height h. (a) Assume that the following tree is a binary search tree. Is this tree necessarily height balanced? Why or why not?



(b) Assume that the following tree is a binary search tree. Is it necessarily height balanced? Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_



4. (10 points) Suppose a hash table has a load factor of 99/100. (a) If open addressing is being used, assuming simple uniform hashing, what is the expected number of probes in an unsuccessful search? \_\_\_\_\_\_ (b) If hashing with chaining is being used, assuming simple uniform hashing, what is the expected time for an unsuccessful search? \_\_\_\_\_\_

5. (10 points) (a) How fast can one sort n elements in the range  $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$ using O(n) storage? Give an asymptotic bound and a brief justification. \_\_\_\_\_\_b) How fast can one sort  $\sqrt{n}$  elements in the range  $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$ using  $O(\sqrt{n})$  storage? Give an asymptotic bound and a brief justification.

6. (10 points) Suppose there are n binary numbers, each m bits in length at most. Suppose one sorts these numbers using radix sort, treating each bit as a separate digit. What is the asymptotic time required to do this?

7. (10 points) Consider the following set of elements, where a:b denotes an element with key a and priority b. Construct a treap from these elements. 1:5, 2:3, 3:6, 4:1, 5:4, 6:2.

8. (12 points) (a) How many comparisons are needed to find the maximum of *n* elements? Give an asymptotic bound. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (b) How many comparisons are needed to find the maximum and second largest of *n* elements? Give an asymptotic bound. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (c) How many comparisons are needed to find the median of *n* elements? Give an asymptotic bound. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (c) How many comparisons are needed to find the median of *n* elements? Give an asymptotic bound. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (c) How many comparisons are needed to find the median of *n* elements?

9. (10 points) For hashing by the multiplication method, which of the following values for A is best: (a) .125 (b) 0.01 (c) .618 (d) .618033988

<sup>10. (10</sup> points) For hashing by the division method, which of the following is the best value for the modulus m? Give a brief justification for your answer.

(a) 256 (b) 128 (c) 10 (d) 181 \_\_\_\_\_

11. (6 points) If the hash table size is 200 and there are 120 elements in the table, what is the load factor?

12. (10 points) Suppose one is using hashing by the multiplication method and A is .528 and the table size m is 20 and the key k is 15. Which bin will this key hash to?

13. (10 points) Suppose one is using hashing by the division method and the table size m is 53 and the key k is 225. Which bin will this key hash to?

14. (10 points) Suppose one is doing universal hashing and the table size m is 50 and there are 1000 hash functions in all in the set H. Let x and y be two keys. What is the maximum number of hash functions h in H such that h(x) = h(y), according to universal hashing?

EXTRA CREDIT: (10 points) Let  $n_i$  be a random variable for the number of elements that end up in the  $i^{th}$  bucket when doing bucket sort of n objects, assuming there are n buckets and each object has an equal chance of ending up in each bucket. What is  $E[n_i]$ ? \_\_\_\_\_\_ What is  $E[n_i^2]$ ?

EXTRA CREDIT: (10 points) Suppose *n* elements hash randomly to *n* slots. Let  $n_i$  be the number of elements that hash to slot *i*. What is the expected value  $E[\Sigma_i n_i^2]$ ?