



### Question 1 (3 Points)

(a) Give the generating function of the sequence  $a_n = n + 1$ .

(b) Show that  $2^n \in o(3^n)$ .

(c) Solve the following recurrence:  $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{4}) + \sqrt{n}$

**Question 2 (3 Points)**

For constants  $c, \epsilon > 0$  and  $k > 1$ , arrange the following functions of  $n$  in non-decreasing asymptotic order so that  $f_i(n) = O(f_{i+1}(n))$  for two consecutive functions in your sequence. Also indicate whether  $f_i(n) = \Theta(f_{i+1}(n))$  holds or not.

$$\log(n!), n^{k+\epsilon}, n, n^k(\log n)^c, n \log \log n, n \log(n^2)$$

### Question 3 (2 Points)

(a) Suppose you have an addressable minheap which supports the following operations:

- (i) handle INSERT(element  $x$ )
- (ii) element DELETE-MIN()
- (iii) void CHANGE-PRIORITY(handle  $h$ , new-priority)

How could you combine these operations to define a DELETE(handle  $h$ ) operation?

(b) Suppose you have an addressable minheap which supports the following operations:

- (i) handle INSERT(element  $x$ )
- (ii) element DELETE-MIN()
- (iii) void DELETE(handle  $h$ )

How could you combine these operations to define a CHANGE-PRIORITY(handle  $h$ , new-priority) operation?

**Question 4 (3 Points)**

A sequence of  $n$  operations is performed on a data structure which supports a single operation. The  $i$ -th call of this operation costs  $i$  if  $i$  is an exact power of 2, and 1 otherwise. Determine the amortized cost per operation.

### Question 5 (4 Points)

The  $H$ -graph of order 0 is just a single node. The  $H$ -graphs of order 1, 2, 3, and 4 are depicted in Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, and Figure 4, respectively. Let  $f(\ell)$  denote the number of vertices of an  $H$ -graph of order  $\ell$ . Develop a recurrence relation for  $f$  and solve your relation using techniques from the lecture.

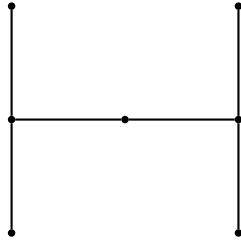


Abbildung 1: An  $H$ -graph of order 1

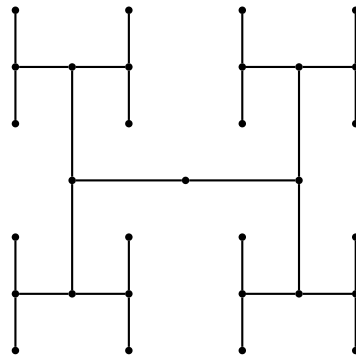


Abbildung 2: An  $H$ -graph of order 2

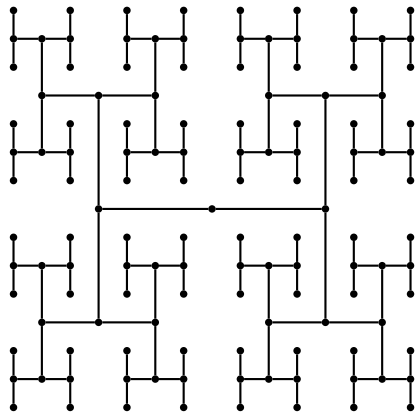


Abbildung 3: An  $H$ -graph of order 3

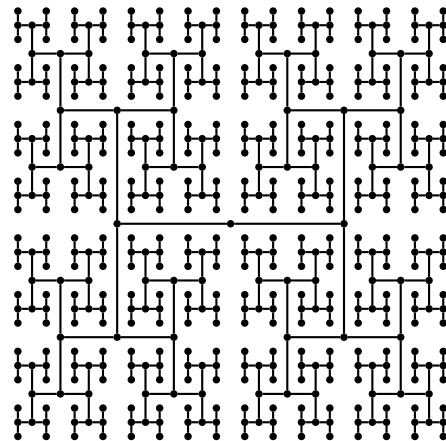
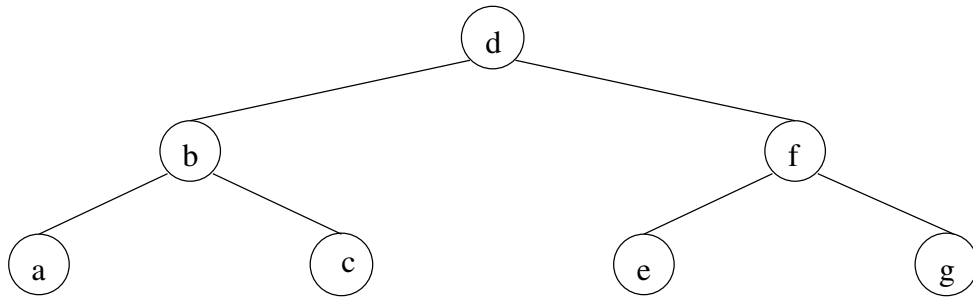


Abbildung 4: An  $H$ -graph of order 4



**Question 6 (3 Points)**

Access the characters  $g, c, e$  sequentially in the following splay tree and update the splay tree after each access.

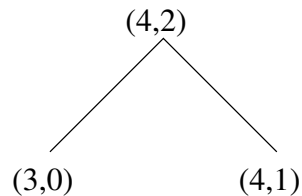




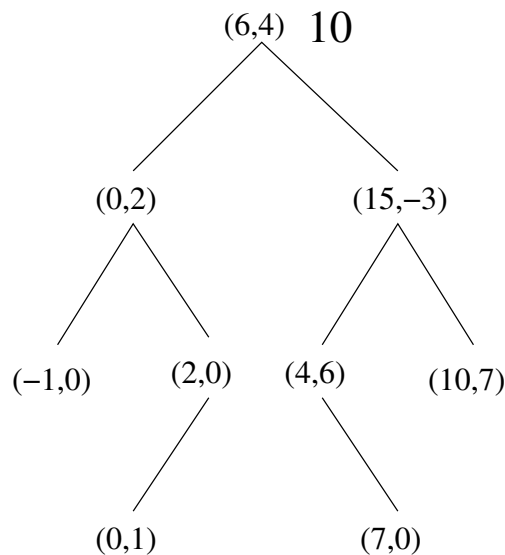


### Question 7 (7 Points)

Consider a BST in which each node  $v$  contains a key as well as an additional value called *addend*. The addend of a node  $v$  is implicitly added to all keys in the subtree rooted at  $v$ . Let  $(key, addend)$  denote the contents of any node  $v$ . For example, the following tree contains the elements 5, 6, 7:



- (a) In the following tree, write the key value of each node, e.g., the root has key value 10. (1 point)



- (b) Let  $h$  be the height of a tree as defined above. Describe how to perform the following operations in  $O(h)$  time:
- FIND( $x, T$ ): return YES if element  $x$  is stored in tree  $T$ .
  - INSERT( $x, T$ ): inserts element  $x$  in tree  $T$ .
  - PUSH( $x, k, T$ ): add  $k$  to all elements  $\geq x$ . (4 points)
- (c) Describe how it can be insured that  $h = O(\log n)$  during the above operations. (Hint: Show how to perform a rotation.) (2 points)



### Question 8 (4 Points)

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a bipartite graph where  $V = L \uplus R$ . You are given a maximum matching  $M$  in  $G$ .

- (a)  $G'$  is obtained by adding an edge  $e = (\ell_a, r_b)$  to  $G$ , where  $\ell_a \in L$  and  $r_b \in R$ . Find a maximum matching in  $G'$  in  $O(V + E)$  time.
- (b)  $G'$  is obtained by removing an edge  $e = (\ell_a, r_b) \in E$  from  $G$ . Find a maximum matching in  $G'$  in  $O(V + E)$  time.

### Question 9 (5 Points)

A game is played as follows. Two players alternately select distinct vertices  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  of a graph  $G$ , where, for  $i > 0$ ,  $v_{i+1}$  is required to be adjacent to  $v_i$ . The last player able to select a vertex wins the game. Show that the first player has a winning strategy **if and only if**  $G$  has no perfect matching.

### Question 10 (6 Points)

A rental company uses cars which it leases from manufacturers. The company has a requirement of cars for the next 6 months as follows:

Month	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Vehicles Required	43	41	44	39	42	45

The company can lease cars for the following costs and lengths of time: a 3-month lease for €1700, a 4-month lease for €2200, a 5-month lease for €2600. The company can undertake a lease beginning in any month. On March 1 the company has 20 cars on lease, all of which go off lease at the end of April. Formulate the problem of determining the most economical leasing policy as a mincost flow problem.

## ROUGH WORK

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