## CSCI2100B- Quiz 1

Name:	
Student Number:	

- 1. For each of the functions f(N) given below, indicate the tightest bound possible. Choose your answer from the following O(1),  $O(n^{1/2})$ ,  $O(n^{1/4})$ , O(n)  $O(n^2)$ ,  $O(n^3)$   $O(n^4)$   $O(n^5)$ ,  $O(n^6)$ ,  $O(n^8)$ ,  $O(n^n)$ ,  $O(\log n)$ ,  $O(\log^2)$ ,  $O(\log^3 n)$ ,  $O(\log^4 n)$ ,  $O(n \log n)$ ,  $O(n^2 \log n)$ ,  $O(n^2 \log n)$ ,  $O(n^2 \log^2 n)$   $O(2^n)$ ,  $O(n^n)$  The logarithmic function is of base 2.
  - (a) (5 points)  $f(n) = (n \log n + 2n)^2$
  - (b) (5 points)  $f(n) = \log_{16}(2^n)$
  - (c) (5 points)  $f(n) = 100 \log \log n + \log n$
  - (d) (5 points)  $f(n) = n! + 2^n$
- 2. (a) (20 points) Suppose you are given an array of characters. Write a procedure using stack in pseudocode to check pairs and the orders of "(", ")", are correct in the given expression. For example,

**Input:**  $\exp = "()()(())"$  **Output:** TRUE **Explanation:** all the parenthesis are well-formed **Input:**  $\exp = ")()"$  **Output:** Not Balanced **Explanation:** The first ) does not have a ( before. And the numbers of '(' and ')' do not match.

- 3. (a) (20 points) The following numbers are inserted into an empty binary search tree in the given order: 10, 1, 3, 5, 15, 12, 16. What is the height of the binary search tree (the height is the maximum distance of a leaf node from the root)?
- 4. (a) (20 points) A red-black is a binary search tree that satisfies five *red-black properties*. Try to list them below.