

2. Are the following true or false? (0.5 p/point)
- If the efficiency of the algorithm is in  $O(n)$ , it is for sure also in  $O(n \lg n)$ .
  - If the efficiency of the algorithm is in  $\Omega(n)$ , it is for sure also in  $\Omega(n \lg n)$ .
  - If the efficiency of the algorithm is in  $\Omega(\lg n)$ , it is for sure also in  $\Theta(\lg n)$ .
  - If the efficiency of the algorithm is in  $O(\lg n)$ , it is for sure also in  $\Theta(\lg n)$ .
  - If the efficiency of the algorithm is in  $\Theta(n \lg n)$ , it is for sure also in  $\Omega(\lg n)$ .
  - If the efficiency of the algorithm is in  $\Theta(n \lg n)$ , it is for sure also in  $O(\lg n)$ .
  - If the efficiency of the algorithm is in  $\Theta(n^2)$ , it is for sure also in  $\Omega(n^2)$ .
  - If the efficiency of the algorithm is in  $\Theta(n^2)$ , it is for sure also in  $O(n^2)$ .
  - Searching for an element in a chained hash table is in  $\Theta(1)$
  - Removing an element from a chained hash table is in  $\Theta(1)$
  - Searching for an element in a singly linked list is in  $O(n^2)$
  - All basic stack operations (STACK-EMPTY, PUSH, POP) have  $\Theta(1)$  efficiency
3. a) Define binary tree, completely balanced binary tree, binary search tree, and heap. (1 p)
- b) Integer keys are added in a random order into a binary search tree. What is the asymptotic efficiency of the addition and search operations. (1 p)
- c) Draw a legal red-black tree that contains the keys 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 12, 13, 16, 17, 23, 23, 31, 32, 35 (and no other keys).(2 p)
- d) Show the order in which the Dijkstra's algorithm goes through the graph below. The node A is the source and the edges are handled in an alphabetical order. Write your answer in the following format: "P grey, Q grey, P black ...". (2 p)

