# **Final RC Part1**

# **Final Exam Layout**

12 multiple choices questisons, with 8 single answer questions (3 points each), and 4 multiple answers questions (4 points each).

4 questions (15 points each). 1 question about midterm, 1 question about K-D Tree, 1 question about Graph, 1 question about Dynamic Programming.

# **Review of Midterm**

Don't worry. There are only quick questions about the content before midterm.

• Master Theorem

$$egin{aligned} T(n) &\leq aT(rac{n}{b}) + O(n^d) \ ext{if } a &= b^d, T(n) = O(n^d \log n) \ ext{if } a &< b^d, T(n) = O(n^d) \ ext{if } a &> b^d, T(n) = O(n^{log_b a}) \end{aligned}$$

• Properties of Comparison Sorting Algorithms

	Worst Case Time	Average Case Time	In Place	Stable
Insertion	$O(N^2)$	$O(N^2)$	Yes	Yes
Selection	$O(N^2)$	$O(N^2)$	Yes	No
Bubble	$O(N^2)$	$O(N^2)$	Yes	Yes
Merge Sort	$O(N \log N)$	$O(N \log N)$	No	Yes
Quick Sort	$O(N^2)$	$O(N \log N)$	Weakly	No

### • Selection

What is selection? Find i-th smallest element in an array.

How to do selection quicker than sorting? Randomized selection. (no need to master deterministic selection)

## • Hashing Basics

Two ways of collision resolutions and details:

Separate Chaining, Open Addressing.

Different types of open addressing:

Linear Probing, Quadratic Probing, Double Probing.

• Tree Basics

Terminologies of trees: depth, level, height, degree

Types of binary trees: proper, complete, perfect

#### • Tree Traversal

depth-first: in-order, pre-order, post-order

breadth-first: use queue or stack

### • Fibonacci Heap

covered in other slides : )

#### • Binary Search Tree Basics

height of balanced BST: O(log n)

details of searching, insertion, and deletion operations