

1 List'em all!

List all the asymptotic runtimes from quickest to slowest.

$\theta(n^2)$, $\theta(n^{0.5})$, $\theta(\log n)$, $\theta(3^n)$, $\theta(c)$, $\theta(n^n)$, $\theta(n)$, $\theta(n \log n)$, $\theta(n!)$, $\theta(n^n)$, $\theta(2^n)$

2 What's that runtime?

For each of the methods below, please specify the runtime in BigO, Big Θ or Big Ω Notation. Please give the tightest bound possible.

```
_____ private static void f(int n) {
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            linear(n); // runs in linear time with respect to input
        }
    }
}
```

```
_____ private static void g(int n) {
    if (n < 1) return;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        linear(100);
    }
    g(n/2);
    g(n/2);
}
```

```
_____ private static void h(int n) {
    Random generator = new Random();
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if(generator.nextBoolean()) {
            /* nextBoolean returns true with
               probability .5. */
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```

_____ private static void i(int n) {
        if (n < 1) return;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("Yow!");
        }
        i((999 * n) / 1000);
    }

```

3 How fast?

Given an IntList of length N, provide the runtime bound for each operation. Recall that IntList is the naive linked list implementation from class.

Operations	Runtime
size()	
get(int index)	
addFirst(E e)	
addLast(E e)	
addBefore(E e, Node n)	
remove(int index)	
remove(Node n)	
reverse()	

4 Sum 'em Up

1. Define a function, `sumTo`, that takes a sorted `int[]` array and an `int x` and returns `true` if two numbers in the array sum to x and `false` otherwise. For example, if given the following input: `[1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10]` and $x = 12$, the function should return `true`.

2. Provide the tightest possible runtime bound on your solution.

5 Number Representation

Convert the following 4-bit numbers from signed integers to binary, and from binary to signed integers.

Decimal: 7 Binary: ----

Decimal: -5 Binary: ----

Decimal: ___ Binary: 1000

Decimal: 3 + 7 Binary: ----

Now what is the decimal representation of this binary number? ___

Now for the questions below, consider that we are no longer working with 4-bit numbers, but rather 64 bit numbers.

Decimal: $1 \ll 2$ Binary: ----

What is the decimal representation of this? ----

Decimal: $10 \gg 2$ Binary: ----

What is the decimal representation of this? -----

Given a number x , how do we determine if it's even or odd using bit and boolean operators?

How do we determine whether x is a power of 2?

What is a number that can be represented as a 64 bit signed binary number but its absolute value cannot? (x can be represented but $|x|$ cannot)