

**Homework #9**

**Due Date:**

**Reading Assignment:** 9.1–9.4

**Problems:**

1. 8–31
2. 9–2
3. 9–13
4. 9–14
5. 9–34
6. Let  $Y_n$  be the random variable describing the number of the probes for unsuccessful search on a binary search tree that contains  $n$  keys. The purpose of this problem is to compute  $E(Y_n)$  and  $Var(Y_n)$  using generating functions. The generating function for  $Y_n$  is defined by

$$G_n(Z) = \sum_k p_{nk} z^k,$$

where  $p_{nk} = \Pr(Y_n = k)$ , the probability that  $k$  probes are needed to do an unsuccessful search in an  $n$ -key tree. The sample space for  $Y_n$  is

$$S = \{(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n; y)\},$$

where each  $(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n; y)$  is one of the  $(n+1)!$  permutations of  $1, 2, \dots, n+1$ . Here  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  represents the  $n$  keys already inserted, and  $y$  is the key that will be searched for unsuccessfully.

We want to develop a recurrence for  $p_{nk}$  by deriving a relationship between  $Y_n$  and  $Y_{n-1}$ . To do this, we use the model described in class: Another way to think of  $s = (x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n; y)$  is to regard  $s' = (x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}; y)$  as one of the  $n!$  permutations of  $1, 2, \dots, n$ , and to regard  $x_n$  as one of the  $n+1$  fractions  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \dots, (n + \frac{1}{2})$ .

(a) Show that

$$Y_n(s) = \begin{cases} Y_{n-1}(s') + 1 & \text{when } x_n = y \pm \frac{1}{2}, \\ Y_{n-1}(s') & \text{when } x_n \text{ is one of the other } n-1 \text{ values.} \end{cases}$$

(This isn't hard if you think about it.) Using this key fact, we have

$$p_{nk} = \Pr\left(Y_{n-1} = k-1 \text{ and } \left(x_n = y - \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } x_n = y + \frac{1}{2}\right)\right) \\ + \Pr\left(Y_{n-1} = k \text{ and } x_n \text{ is one of the other } n-1 \text{ values}\right).$$

(b) Using independence, derive a recurrence for  $p_{nk}$  in terms of  $p_{n-1,k}$  and  $p_{n-1,k-1}$ . Add the appropriate  $\delta$  term to make the recurrence hold for all values of  $n$  and  $k$  and substitute the recurrence into the definition of  $G_n(z)$ . Compute  $E(Y_n)$  and  $Var(Y_n)$ . As a check, the variance is

$$Var(Y_n) = 2H_{n+1} - 4H_{n+1}^{(2)} + 2.$$

(c) Express  $E(Y_n)$  and  $Var(Y_n)$  in the form  $f(n) + c + g(n) + O(1/n)$ , where  $c$  is a constant and  $f(n)$  and  $g(n)$  are some elementary functions. (e.g.,  $n$ ,  $e^n$ ,  $\log n$ ,  $\log n/n$ ).