

Question - 1 Binary Search	SCORE: 5 points	
Given a sorted integer array of length N, what's the maximum number of comparisons required to find a target number using the binary search method?		
logN		
log(N+1)		
● logN +1		
logN -1		
Question - 2 Complexity of the Code Snippet	SCORE: 5 points	
Core CS Algorithms Complexity Easy		
Consider the following code snippet:		
int a = 1;		
<pre>while (a &lt; n) {     a = a * 2; }</pre>		
What is the complexity of the above code snippet?		
O(n)		
O(1)		
$ O(\log_2(n)) $		
O(2 <sup>n</sup> )		
Question - 3 Implementation	SCORE: 20 points	

Your company has many different products and each products comes in different sizes.

The inventory management system treats each combination of "(*String*) productName" & "(int) size" as an individual Product record.



The records also contains a "(LocalDateTime) lastUpdate" field as a timestamp, which can be updated so that, even if it is different, as long as the productName and size fields are equal, the Product records should be considered the same.

```
product1: productName = "Gloves", size = 5, timestamp = "2018-01-15 18:35:05"
product2: productName = "Gloves", size = 7, timestamp = "2018-01-11 10:02:55"
product3: productName = "Gloves", size = 5, timestamp = "2017-12-03 11:28:23"
product4: productName = "Hat", size = 5, timestamp = "2017-12-03 11:28:23"
```

Only product1.equals(product3) should return true as their productName and size fields are identical (the timestamp may vary.)

All other equals() calls should return false.

Please complete both equals() and hashCode() methods for the Product class.

## Question - 4 Pass by value or reference

SCORE: 15 points

**Problem Statement** 

When the following code is executed, there will be 6 lines of output generated. Please complete the output.

```
public class CallByValue {
   int number = 0;
    int[] array = {0};
    public int incrementNumber1(int number) {
       number++;
        return number;
    public int incrementNumber2() {
       number++;
        return number;
    public int[] incrementArray1 (int[] array) {
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
            array[i]++;
        return array;
    }
    public int[] incrementArray2 () {
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
            array[i]++;
        return array;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        CallByValue cbv = new CallByValue();
        cbv.number = 0;
        cbv.incrementNumber1(cbv.number);
        System.out.println("incrementNumber1(): "
+ cbv.number);
```

```
cbv.number = 0;
    cbv.incrementNumber2();
    System.out.println("incrementNumber2(): "
+ cbv.number);

    cbv.array[0] = 0;
    cbv.incrementArray1(cbv.array);
    System.out.println("incrementArray1(): "
+ cbv.array[0]);

    cbv.array[0] = 0;
    cbv.incrementArray2();
    System.out.println("incrementArray2(): "
+ cbv.array[0]);
    }
}
```

incrementNumber1(): <br/>
<br/>
| Selank 1> incrementNumber2(): <br/>
| IncrementArray1(): <br/>
| Selank 3> incrementArray2(): <br/>
| Selank 4> incrementArra

## Answers

<br/>

## Question - 5 What is the result of this code?

SCORE: 5 points

```
import java.util.*;
public class VLA2 {
   public VLA2(int d) { dishSize = d; }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Comparator<VLA2> cf = new
Comparator<VLA2>() {
            @Override
            public int compare(VLA2 o1, VLA2 o2)
               return
Integer.compare(o2.dishSize,o1.dishSize);
        };
        VLA2[] va = {new VLA2(40), new VLA2(200),
new VLA2(60)};
       Arrays.sort(va, cf);
       int index = Arrays.binarySearch(va, new
VLA2(40), cf);
       System.out.print(index + " ");
       index = Arrays.binarySearch(va, new
VLA2(80), cf);
       System.out.print(index>=0);
   private int dishSize;
```

	0 true
	0 false
	2 true
•	2 false
	Compilation Error
	Run time Exception