



### Question - 1

#### Implementation

SCORE: 25 points

Red envelope is Chinese tradition during the Spring Festival. This year is no exception, but it's a little different. Your parents want to know whether you are working hard abroad or not. So they decide only you pass their test can you get your lucky money. Sad to have parents knowing algorithms :(

First they will give you 3 different numbers, say, representing three denominations of banknotes. Then they tell you how much is in your red envelope and ask you how many pieces of bills **at least** in your red envelope. If it's impossible to get that number, return -1;

Here is an example:

3 denominations : 1,2,5

your luck money is 21

The answer should be 5 :  $4*5+1*1$ .  $4+1=5$

Although  $10*2+1*1=21$ ,  $10+1=11 > 5$ .

Happy new year. (o o)

### Question - 2

#### Quick Find, Quick Union

SCORE: 5 points

Statement 1 : Quick-Find union operation is too expensive

Statement 2 : Trees formed in Quick-Union are always flat

Statement 3 : Find / connected operation can be N-array access in Quick-Union, hence it is too expensive

Statement 4 : It takes  $O(N)$  array accesses to process one union operation on N objects in Quick-Find

Which statements are true ?

- ☐ All of these
- ☐ Statement 1 and 3
- ☐ Statement 1 and 2
- ☐ Statement 3 and 4
- ☐ Statement 1, 2 and 4
- ☐ Statement 1, 2 and 3
- ☒ Statement 1, 3 and 4
- ☐ None of these

### Question - 3

SCORE: 5 points

## Quick Union

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If we are going to apply quick-find algorithm to solve the dynamic connectivity problem until all components are connected, how many times of array operations is necessary.

- ☒  $N^2$
- ☐  $N \log N$
- ☐  $N$
- ☐  $\log N$

## Question - 4

### Weighted Quick-Union

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SCORE: 5 points

What's the worst case of find(), connected() and union() method applying weighted quick-union algorithm with N sites?

- ☐  $N^2$
- ☐  $N$
- ☐  $N \log N$
- ☒  $\log N$

## Question - 5

### Stability of Selection Sort

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SCORE: 10 points

A sorting algorithm is said to be **stable** if two objects with equal keys appear in the same order in the sorted output as they appear in the input array before sorting.

So is selection sort stable? Why?

Tips: only take learned implementation into consideration.