

ITRW222
Datastrukture / Data structures
Klastoets 2 / Class test 2

Tydsduur: 30 Min
Duration : 30 Min

01/08/2017

NAAM/NAME: _____ **MEMO** _____

SUDENTE NR /STUDENT NR: _____

Vraag 1 / Question 1 $\sqrt{= 1/2}$ mark

Gebruik tau -notasie om die volgende programlyne te analiseer.
Use the tau-notation to analyse the following program segment.

Kode / Code	Tyd / Time
int a =3;	$t_{\text{fetch}} \sqrt{+} t_{\text{store}} \sqrt{}$
for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)	a. $t_{\text{fetch}} \sqrt{+} t_{\text{store}} \sqrt{}$
	b. $(2t_{\text{fetch}} \sqrt{+} t_{\text{<}} \sqrt{+})(n+1) \sqrt{}$
	c. $(2t_{\text{fetch}} \sqrt{+} t_{\text{+}} \sqrt{+} t_{\text{store}} \sqrt{+})(n) \sqrt{}$
b=arr[i]; (binne die lus / inside the loop)	$3t_{\text{fetch}} \sqrt{+} t_{\text{[.]}} \sqrt{+} t_{\text{store}} \sqrt{+})(n) \sqrt{}$

(8)

Vraag 2 / Question 2

Bestudeer die volgende program en voltooi dan die tabel.
Study the following table and complete the table.

(8)

Study the following and complete the table.

```

1 public class Example
2 {
3     public static int falsenacci (int n)
4     {
5         int previous = -1;
6         int result = 1;
7         for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++ i)
8         {
9             for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)
10            {
11                result = sum+4;
12            }
13        }
14        return result;
15    }
16 }
```

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO USE THE FORMULA TO SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWER – KEEP IT IN SUMMATION FORMAT

Reël nommer/ <i>Line number</i>	Vereenvoudigde model / <i>Simplified model</i>
9a	$2(n+1) \sqrt{\sqrt{\quad}}$
9b	$3 \sum_{i=0}^n (i+1) \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\quad}}}$
9c	$4 \sum_{i=0}^n (i) \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\quad}}}$

Vraag3 / Question 3

Bewys die volgende formule: /*Proof the following formula:*

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

(4)

Start by expanding the left side

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + (n-2) + (n-1) + n \quad \checkmark$$

and

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

When you add these two rows together you get n pairs that each adds to $(n+1)$ thus: \checkmark

$$2 \sum_{i=1}^n i = n(n+1) \quad \checkmark$$

and

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$