

1. What is the primary difference between an algorithm and a heuristic?
 - A. An algorithm is a set of instructions for completing a task, while a heuristic is a rule of thumb for completing a task.
 - B. An algorithm is guaranteed to find a solution to a problem, while a heuristic is not.
 - C. An algorithm is always faster than a heuristic.
2. Which of the following is an example of a greedy algorithm?
 - A. Dijkstra's algorithm
 - B. Prim's algorithm
 - C. Kruskal's algorithm
3. What is the time complexity of the Bubble Sort algorithm?
 - A. $O(n)$
 - B. $O(n^2)$
 - C. $O(\log n)$
4. What is the space complexity of the Bubble Sort algorithm?
 - A. $O(n)$
 - B. $O(n^2)$
 - C. $O(\log n)$
5. Which of the following is an example of a dynamic programming algorithm?
 - A. Dijkstra's algorithm
 - B. Prim's algorithm
 - C. Kruskal's algorithm
6. What is the time complexity of the Dijkstra's algorithm?
 - A. $O(n)$
 - B. $O(n^2)$
 - C. $O(\log n)$
7. What is the space complexity of the Dijkstra's algorithm?
 - A. $O(n)$
 - B. $O(n^2)$
 - C. $O(\log n)$
8. Which of the following is an example of a divide and conquer algorithm?
 - A. Dijkstra's algorithm
 - B. Prim's algorithm
 - C. Kruskal's algorithm
9. What is the time complexity of the Prim's algorithm?
 - A. $O(n)$
 - B. $O(n^2)$
 - C. $O(\log n)$
10. What is the space complexity of the Prim's algorithm?

- A. $O(n)$
- B. $O(n^2)$
- C. $O(\log n)$

11. Which of the following is an example of a graph algorithm?

- A. Dijkstra's algorithm
- B. Prim's algorithm
- C. Kruskal's algorithm

12. What is the time complexity of the Kruskal's algorithm?

- A. $O(n)$
- B. $O(n^2)$
- C. $O(\log n)$

13. What is the space complexity of the Kruskal's algorithm?

- A. $O(n)$
- B. $O(n^2)$
- C. $O(\log n)$

14. Which of the following is an example of a search algorithm?

- A. Dijkstra's algorithm
- B. Prim's algorithm
- C. Kruskal's algorithm

15. What is the time complexity of the Binary Search algorithm?

- A. $O(n)$
- B. $O(n^2)$
- C. $O(\log n)$

16. What is the space complexity of the Binary Search algorithm?

- A. $O(n)$
- B. $O(n^2)$
- C. $O(\log n)$

17. Which of the following is an example of a sorting algorithm?

- A. Dijkstra's algorithm
- B. Prim's algorithm
- C. Kruskal's algorithm

18. What is the time complexity of the Merge Sort algorithm?

- A. $O(n)$
- B. $O(n^2)$
- C. $O(\log n)$

19. What is the space complexity of the Merge Sort algorithm?

- A. $O(n)$
- B. $O(n^2)$
- C. $O(\log n)$

20. Which of the following is an example of a computational geometry algorithm?

- A. Dijkstra's algorithm
- B. Prim's algorithm
- C. Kruskal's algorithm

1. B. An algorithm is guaranteed to find a solution to a problem, while a heuristic is not.

2. B. Prim's algorithm

3. B. $O(n^2)$

4. A. $O(n)$

5. A. Dijkstra's algorithm

6. A. $O(n)$

7. A. $O(n)$

8. B. Prim's algorithm

9. B. $O(n^2)$

10. B. $O(n^2)$

11. A. Dijkstra's algorithm

12. C. $O(\log n)$

13. C. $O(\log n)$

14. A. Dijkstra's algorithm

15. C. $O(\log n)$

16. A. $O(n)$

17. C. Kruskal's algorithm

18. C. $O(\log n)$

19. B. $O(n^2)$

20. A. Dijkstra's algorithm