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Time and Space Complexity - Revision

Number of questions:

10 Questions

Test Date:

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Your Score:

21/26

Question 1/10

Consider the following two functions. What are the time complexities of the functions?

```
int fun1(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1) return n;
    return 2*fun1(n-1);
}

int fun2(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1) return n;
    return fun2(n-1) + fun2(n-1);
}
```

$O(2^n)$ for both fun1() and fun2()

$O(n)$ for fun1() and $O(2^n)$ for fun2()

$O(2^n)$ for fun1() and $O(n)$ for fun2()

$O(n)$ for both fun1() and fun2()

Question 2/10

The minimum number of comparisons required to find the minimum and the maximum of

100 numbers is _____.

147.1 to 148.1

145.1 to 146.1

140 to 146

140 to 147

Question 3/10

The increasing order of following functions in terms of asymptotic complexity is:

$$f_1(n) = n^{0.999999} \log n$$

$$f_2(n) = 10000000n$$

$$f_3(n) = 10000000^n$$

$$f_4(n) = n^2$$

$f_1(n)$; $f_4(n)$; $f_2(n)$; $f_3(n)$

$f_1(n)$; $f_2(n)$; $f_3(n)$; $f_4(n)$

$f_2(n)$; $f_1(n)$; $f_4(n)$; $f_3(n)$

$f_1(n)$; $f_2(n)$; $f_4(n)$; $f_3(n)$

Question 4/10

Consider equality:

$$\sum_{i=0}^n i^3 = X$$

and the following choices for X:

I. $\Theta(n^4)$

II. $\Theta(n^5)$

III. $O(n^5)$

IV. $\Omega(n^3)$

The equality above remains correct if X is replaced by:

Only I

Only II

I or III or IV but not II

II or III or IV but not I

Question 5/10

Which of the given options provides the increasing order of asymptotic complexity of functions f1, f2, f3 and f4?

$$f1(n) = 2^n$$

$$f2(n) = n^{3/2}$$

$$f3(n) = n \log n$$

$$f4(n) = n^{\log n}$$

f3, f2, f4, f1

f3, f2, f1, f4

f2, f3, f1, f4

f2, f3, f4, f1

Question 6/10

Consider the following functions:

$$f(n) = 3n\sqrt{x}$$

$$g(n) = 2\sqrt{x} \log 2n$$

$$h(n) = n!$$

Which of the following is true?

h(n) is O(f(n))

h(n) is O(g(n))

g(n) is not O(f(n))

f(n) is O(g(n))

Question 7/10

Consider the following program fragment for reversing the digits in a given integer to obtain

a new integer. Let $n = D_1D_2...D_m$

int n, rev;

rev = 0;

while (n > 0)

{

rev = rev*10 + n%10;

n = n/10;

}

The loop invariant condition at the end of the ith iteration is:

$n = D_1D_2...D_{m-i}$ and $rev = D_mD_{m-1}...D_{m-i+1}$

$n = D_{m-i+1}...D_{m-1}D_m$ and $rev = D_{m-1}...D_2D_1$

$n! = rev$

$n = D_1D_2...D_m$ and $rev = D_mD_{m-1}...D_2D_1$

Question 8/10

What is the time complexity of the following code:-

```
void fun(){
```

```
  int cnt=0;
```

```
  for(int i=0; i < n ;i++){
```

```
    n=n/2;
```

```
    cnt++;
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

$O(\log(n))$

$O(\log(\log(n)))$

$O(n)$

$O(1)$

Question 9/10

The running time of the algorithm is represented by following recurrence relation:

$T(n) = n$, if $n \leq 3$

$= T(n/3) + Cn$, otherwise

Which is the time complexity?

$\Theta(n)$



$\Theta(n \log n)$

$\Theta(n^2)$

$\Theta(n^2 \log n)$

Question 10/10

What is the time complexity of the following recursive function?

```
int Dosomething (int n) {
```

```
if(n≤2)
```

```
return 1;
```

```
else
```

```
return (Dosomething (floor(sqrt(n))) + n);
```

```
}
```

$\Theta(n^2)$

$\Theta(n \log_2 n)$

$\Theta(\log_2 n)$

$\Theta(\log_2 \log_2 n)$



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