Dashboard / My courses / Information Technology / IT300 - 26722 / Midsem Week / Mid Semester Examination: Objective

```
Started on Wednesday, 23 September 2020, 2:15 PM
              State Finished
     Completed on Wednesday, 23 September 2020, 2:45 PM
        Time taken 29 mins 54 secs
             Grade 10 out of 21 (48%)
Question {f 1}
                     What is the tightest asymptotic runtime for the following piece of code?
Correct
                     void foo() {
Mark 1 out of 1
                      int i,j;
                      for (i=1; i<n; i++)
                       for(j=1; j<log(i); j++)
                        print("running foo")
                     Select one or more:
                     \square \ O(n^2 log \ n)
                     \square O(n)
                     \square O(\log n)
                      \square O(nlog n)
                     Your answer is correct.
                     The correct answer is: O(nlog n)
```

Question **2**Incorrect
Mark 0 out of 2

Suppose we want to find the smallest and largest elements in a sequence of integers using a Divide and Conquer algorithm. The algorithm divides the input into two equal halves in the Divide phase (just like Mergesort). What is the lowest number of comparisons needed by this algorithm?

Select one or more:

- $\square \ 2(n-1)$
- $\ \ \ \ \ n/2$
- - •
- None of the others
- 1.5n 2

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 1.5n-2

Question **3**Correct
Mark 1 out of 1

Suppose we want to search for a given integer ${\bf r}$ in an array ${\bf A}$ of ${\bf n}$ integers. This search can be done in $O(\log n)$ time if

Select one or more:

- For some known value $0 < i \le n$, array A is sorted and rotated by i places.
 - ~
- None of the others
- A is not sorted
- For some unknown value $0 < i \le n$, array A is sorted and rotated by i places.
 - ~
- Array A is sorted

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: Array A is sorted, For some known value $0 < i \le n$, array A is sorted and rotated by i places.

, For some unknown value $0 < i \leq n$, array A is sorted and rotated by i places.

 $\text{Question}\, \boldsymbol{4}$

Incorrect

Mark 0 out of 1

Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?

Select one or more:

- None of the others
- $lacksquare (n+k)^m = \Theta(n^m)$

•

 $lacksquare 2^{2n+1} = O(2^n)$

×

 $extbf{ extbf{ extit{Z}}} 2^{n+1} = O(2^n)$

~

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answers are: $(n+k)^m = \Theta(n^m)$, $2^{n+1} = O(2^n)$

Question **5**

Not answered

Marked out of 1

The solution for the recurrence relation

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + n$$

$$T(1) = 1$$

is

Select one or more:

- $\square 2^n n$
- $\square 2^n + n$
- None of the others
- $\quad \ \square \ \ 2^{n+1}-2n-2$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: $2^{n+1}-n-2$

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

Let $f(n)=n^2\log n$ and $g(n)=n(\log n)^{10}$ be two positive functions of n. Which of the following statements is correct?

Select one or more:

- None of the others

~

- $\square f(n) \neq O(g(n)); g(n) \neq O(f(n))$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: g(n) = O(f(n)); f(n)
eq O(g(n))

Question **7**Incorrect
Mark 0 out of 1

Let $f(n) = 80n + \log n$ and $g(n) = (\log n)^2 + 3n$ be two positive functions of n. Which of the following statements is correct?

Select one or more:

- $\ \ \square \ \ f(n)
 eq O(g(n)); g(n)
 eq O(f(n))$
- None of the others

×

 $\ \ \square \ \ g(n) = O(f(n)); f(n)
eq O(g(n))$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: f(n) = O(g(n)); g(n) = O(f(n))

Question **8**Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

"In an instance of the Stable Matching Problem there exists a man m and a woman w such that m is ranked first on the preference list of w and w is ranked first on the in every stable matching S for this instance, the pair (m, w) belongs to S.

The above statement is:

Select one or more:

- Always False
- Mostly True, but False for some such instances.
- Mostly False, but True for some such instances.
- ✓ Always True ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Always True

Question **9**Correct
Mark 1 out of 1

In the implementation of Gale Shapley's <u>Stable Matching</u> algorithm what happens to the program's runtime if the women's preference lists are stored as they are (like that of the men), and no inverse preference list is computed? (The program is run without any inverse preference lists, the preference list of any woman is an array, the array's first element being her most preferred man, and so on.)

Select one or more:

- lacksquare The program's runtime is $O(n^2)$
- \square The program's runtime is O(nlog n)
- None of the others
- \square The program's runtime is $O(n^3)$



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: The program's runtime is $O(n^3)$

Question **10**Correct
Mark 1 out of 1

For the following instance of men and women, what would be the resulting matching if Gale Shapley's algorithm is run, but with the roles of men and women exchanged? (The women do the proposing and the men accept/reject the proposals?)

Men = {Arjun, Babu, Chetan, Dev, Eshan}

Women = {Poonam, Ritu, Sonam, Tanu, Urmila}

Men's Preferences:

Arjun	Poonam	Ritu	Sonam	Tanu	Urmila
Babu	Ritu	Poonam	Tanu	Urmila	Sonam
Chetan	Urmila	Tanu	Poonam	Ritu	Sonam
Dev	Tanu	Poonam	Urmila	Sonam	Ritu
Eshan	Sonam	Urmila	Tanu	Ritu	Poonam

Women's Preferences:

Poonam Arjun			Eshan	Chetan	Dev	Babu
	Ritu	Arjun	Babu	Dev	Eshan	Chetan
	Sonam	Chetan	Babu	Dev	Arjun	Eshan
	Tanu	Dev	Chetan	Eshan	Arjun	Babu
	Urmila	Chetan	Eshan	Dev	Babu	Arjun



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Babu \rightarrow Ritu, Dev \rightarrow Tanu, Eshan \rightarrow Sonam, Arjun \rightarrow Poonam, Chetan \rightarrow Urmila

Question **11**Correct
Mark 1 out of 1

The runtimes of two Divide and Conquer algorithms A and B, to solve a given problem are

 T_A = $2T_A(n/3) + 1$

and

 T_B = $5T_B(n/4) + n$

Which of the following statements are True?

Select one or more:

- ☐ Both algorithms have the same runtime
- None of the above
- Algorithm A is faster
- Algorithm B is faster

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Algorithm A is faster

Question **12**Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

Suppose we want to find out if there an index k such that A[k] = k, where A is a sorted array of distinct integers.

Select one or more:

There is a O(log n) time algorithm to solve this problem.



- None of the others
- ☑ The fastest algorithm is a Divide and Conquer algorithm
 ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: There is a $O(\log\,n)$ time algorithm to solve this problem.

There is a $O(\log n)$ time algorithm to solve this problem. , The fastest algorithm is a Divide and Conquer algorithm Question **13**Not answered

Marked out of 1

Consider the following piece of code:

foo(a,b)

if b==1

return a

 $x = foo(a, \lfloor b/2 \rfloor)$

if b is even

return x.x

else

return x.x.a

Select one or more:

- $\ \square$ The program returns the value b^a
- \square The program runs in time O(n)
- None of the others
- $\ \square$ The program runs in time $O(\log n)$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answers are: The program runs in time $O(\log n)$

, The program returns the value $a^{b}\,$

Question **14**Incorrect
Mark 0 out of 1

Suppose in the selection algorithm, instead of picking an approximate median we always picked the first element in the array as the pivot element for partition.

The recurrence relation for the runtime of the selection algorithm would be:

Select one or more:

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + O(1)$$

×

$$\ lacksquare T(n) = T(n-1) + O(n)$$

$$lacksquare T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n)$$

$$\ \ \, \square \ \, T(n) = 3T(n/4) + T(n/10) + O(n)$$

None of the others

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: T(n) = T(n-1) + O(n)

Question **15**Incorrect
Mark 0 out of 1

Which of the following describes the manner in which a backtracking algorithm explores the Recursion Tree?

Select one or more:

- A Post order traversal
- A Depth first search
- A Breadth first search
- None of the others
- A Pre order traversal X

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: A Depth first search

Question **16**Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

What happens after a backtracking algorithm reaches a complete solution?

Select one or more:

- It backtracks to the root
- ☑ It backtracks to the parent node and continues the search
 ✓
- It continues the search on its children.
- It always terminates

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: It backtracks to the parent node and continues the search

Question **17**Incorrect

Mark 0 out of 1

Which of the following could be described as a combinatorial optimization problem?

Select one or more:

- Subset Sum Problem X
- ☑ Finding a minimum spanning tree in a graph.
 ✓
- Traveling Salesman Problem
- ☑ Find the shortest path between two nodes in graphs
 ✓

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answers are: Find the shortest path between two nodes in graphs, Traveling Salesman Problem, Finding a minimum spanning tree in a graph.

Question **18**Incorrect

$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$
 implies that $2^f(n) = O(2^g(n))$

Mark 0 out of 1

True X

False

Select one:

The correct answer is 'False'.

23/09/2020 Mid Semester Examination: Objective: Attempt review Question 19 For an instance of the Stable Matching Problem, if there exists a perfect matching that Incorrect stable due to m and w wanting to be together, then (m, w) will be in every stable Mark 0 out of 1 instance. Select one or more: The above statement is True for all instances. ▼ The above statement is False for all instances. ★ The above statement is False for some instances. None of the others Your answer is incorrect. The correct answer is: The above statement is False for some instances. Question 20 What is the tightest asymptotic solution for the following recurrence relation? Correct $T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + 1$ Mark 1 out of 1 Select one or more: $\square O(n)$ \square $O(\log n)$ \bigcirc $O(\log \log n)$ None of the others Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: $O(\log \log n)$ Mid Semester ■ Theory Quiz 1 Jump to... Examination: Subjective