

**Question I: Choose the correct answer**

1. The Big O of accessing a vector item by index (where the number of elements of a vector is  $n$ ) is:
  - a.  $O(n)$
  - b.  $O(1)$**
  - c.  $O(n \log n)$
  - d.  $O(n^2)$
2. In linked lists, what is the advantage of iterators over index-based navigation?
  - a. Iterators are easier to use.
  - b. Index is error-prone.
  - c. Iterators are more efficient.
  - d. Index is not defined on lists.**
3. In a singly linked list, the big O of searching for an item:
  - a.  $O(n)$**
  - b.  $O(1)$
  - c.  $O(n \log n)$
  - d.  $O(n^2)$
4. Stacks can be implemented using:
  - a. Vectors
  - b. Singly linked lists
  - c. a + b**
  - d. None of the above
5. One of the following is a realistic application of stacks.
  - a. Evaluating arithmetic expressions.**
  - b. Waiting lists.
  - c. Print jobs
  - d. None of the above.
6.  $(m-d)*a/b$  is equivalent to the following expression in postfix.
  - a.  $mdab-* /$
  - b.  $md-a*b /$**
  - c.  $mda*-b /$
  - d. None of the above.
7. The big O of popping an item from a queue
  - a.  $O(n)$
  - b.  $O(1)$**
  - c.  $O(n \log n)$
  - d.  $O(n^2)$

8. The advantage of using a circular-array based queue over a regular-array based queue is:
- a. A circular-array queue is more flexible.
  - b. A circular-array queue is more efficient.**
  - c. A circular-array queue doesn't require allocating more capacity.
  - d. b+c
9. A real application of queues is
- a. Print jobs**
  - b. Evaluating postfix expressions
  - c. Databases
  - d. None of the above
10. In the best case, the number of exchanges for selection sort is:
- a.  $O(n)$
  - b.  $O(1)$**
  - c.  $O(n \log n)$
  - d.  $O(n^2)$
11. In the worst case, the number of comparisons for bubble sort is:
- a.  $O(n)$
  - b.  $O(1)$
  - c.  $O(n \log n)$
  - d.  $O(n^2)$**
12. Which algorithm is best for sorting medium-sized arrays?
- a. Shell sort**
  - b. Bubble sort
  - c. Insertion sort
  - d. Selection sort
13. On average, which sorting algorithm has the least number of comparisons?
- a. Merge sort**
  - b. Bubble sort
  - c. Shell sort
  - d. Insertion sort
14. Which of the following sorting algorithms is **not** a quadratic sorting algorithm?
- a. Selection sort
  - b. Bubble sort
  - c. Merge sort**
  - d. Insertion sort

15. Which algorithm is particularly good for an array that is already sorted?
- a. Selection sort
  - b. Quick sort.
  - c. **Bubble sort**
  - d. Merge Sort