

COS 212 Tutorial 2: Version A

- 15/02/2016
- ullet 2 questions for a total of 23 marks.

Name and Surname:			
Student /Staff Nr.			

Instructions

- 1. This tutorial sheet must be completed individually.
- 2. You are allowed to make use of any material.
- 3. Answer all of the questions in the space provided.
- 4. Be sure to hand in your completed sheet at the end of the tutorial class.

1.1 Assume that only assignments to variables are counted. Give the worst case big-O notation complexity for each of the following pseudo code segments.

```
1.2 for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)

for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)

for (m = i - 2; m <= i; ++m)

for (k = 0; k < n; ++k)

b = i + j + k + m (1)
```

```
1.3 method(arr[])

for(i = 1; i < arr.length; ++i)

el = arr[i]

for(j = i; j > 0 && el < arr[j-1]; --j)

arr[j] = arr[j-1]

arr[j] = el
```

```
1.4 \mathbf{for}(i = 0; i < n; ++i)

\mathbf{for}(j = 0; j < n; ++j)

\mathbf{for}(m = i - 2; m <= i; ++m)

\mathbf{for}(k = 0; k < n; ++k)

b = i + j + k + m (1)
```

1.5 for
$$(i = 0; i < 10; ++i)$$

for $(j = 0; j < n; ++j)$
 $k+=6$ (1)

Answer:

```
1.6 int test(n)
{
    int j = 0;
    for(int i = n; i >= 1; i/=2)
        j*=j+i;
    return j;
}
```

Answer:

```
1.7 \text{ for}(i = 0; i < n; ++i)
                                                                                                                                                (1)
           \  \, \textbf{for} \, (\, j \ = \ 0\, ; \ j \ < \, n\, ; \ +\!\!\!+\!\!\! j \, )
               \mathbf{for}\,(m=\,i-2;\,\,m<=\,i\,\,;\,\,+\!\!+\!\!m)
                    for(k = 0; k < n; ++k)
                        b = i + j + k + m
      Answer:
                                                                                                                                               (1)
 1.8 \text{ int } i = 0;
      int j = n;
      \mathbf{while}(j != i \&\& i < n)
                  ++j;
                  i=j;
      }
      Answer:
 1.9 boolean method(int k, int[] arr, int i, int j)
                                                                                                                                               (1)
                   \mathbf{i}\,\mathbf{f}\,(\,\mathrm{i}\ >\ \mathrm{j}\,)
                               return false;
                   if(arr[(i+j)/2] == k)
                               return true;
                   if(arr[(i+j)/2] < k)
                               return method (k, arr, i, ((i+j)/2)-1);
                   else
                               {\bf return} \ \ {\rm method}\,(\,k\,,\,{\rm arr}\,\,,(\,(\,\,i+j\,)/2)\,{+}\,1\,,\,j\,\,)\,;
      }
      Answer:
1.10 int calculation(int n)
                                                                                                                                               (1)
                   if(n \ll 0)
                              return 0;
                   else if (n > 10)
                               return n;
```

```
else
                       return calculation (5 + calculation (5*n));
       }
       Answer:
Consider the following recursive method:
       public int method(int x, int y)
               if((y \le x) & (x \% y = 0))
                       return y;
               if(x < y)
                       return method(y,x);
               return method(y, x % y);
       }
   2.1 Write down the series of method calls (first to last) in the form of method(x,y), where x and y are substituted
                                                                                                 (5)
       for parameter values, should this method be called initially with the parameters 43 and 34:
       Answer:
                                                                                                 (2)
   2.2 Is this method an example of tail recursion? Motivate your answer. Answer:
   2.3 Translate this method into an iterative version.
                                                                                                 (7)
       Answer:
```