

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



Course:	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	Course Code:	CS302
Program:	BS(Computer Science)	Semester:	Fall 2020
Duration:	90 Minutes	Total Marks:	40
Paper Date:	21-Oct-20	Weight	12.5%
Section:	ALL	Page(s):	5
Exam:	Midterm 1		

Instruction/Notes: Attempt the examination on the question paper and write concise answers. You can use extra sheet for rough work. Do not attach extra sheets used for rough with the question paper. Don't fill the table titled Questions/Marks.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Marks	/ 5	/8	/5	/10	/12	/40

Q1) [5 marks] Selection Sort is an $O(n^2)$ algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the next element in the array with the next minimum element. A pseudo-code is given below:

```

SelectionSort(A, n)
  FOR i ← 1 to n-1
    m ← i //assume i is the minimum index
    FOR j ← i+1 to n
      IF (A[j] < A[m])
        m ← j //update minimum index
    swap(A[i], A[m]) //swap min element with the ith element.

```

Is this algorithm, as described above, a stable sorting algorithm? Answer Yes or No. Then justify your answer in two lines.

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Q2) [8 marks] You are implementing a class Set, where each set contains an array of unique ASCII characters. You wish to add the union and intersection methods to your Set class. What is the fastest asymptotic running time in which these functions can be performed between two such sets of size n each? First give the answer in terms of big-Oh, then explain your answer in a few lines.

Q3) [5 marks] The following line is a key part of the Merge Sort algorithm:

$\text{mid} \leftarrow (\text{left} + \text{right}) / 2$

Suppose Merge Sort was applied to an array of size n . Then the above line will be executed approximately how many times? Encircle the correct answer below, then justify your answer in a few lines.

- i) $O(n \lg n)$ times
- ii) $O(n)$ times
- iii) $O(\lg n)$ times
- iv) $O(1)$ times.

Q4) Consider the following recursive algorithm:

```
StrangeSummation(A, p, r, sum) //sum is passed by reference
    IF (p < r) {
        n ← r - p + 1
        StrangeSummation(A, p, p + n/3, sum);
        StrangeSummation(A, p + 2n/3, r, sum);

        FOR i ← p to r
            sum ← sum + A[i];
    }
```

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You may assume that $n=3^k$, where $k=0, 1, 2, \dots$

- i) [4 marks] Write the recurrence for the time function $T(n)$.
- ii) [6 marks] Solve your recurrence and derive a Big-Oh bound.

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Q5) [12 marks] Given an array consisting of positive and negative integers, segregate them in linear time and constant space. Output should print all negative numbers followed by all positive numbers.

Example:

Input: {9, -3, 5, -2, -8, -6, 1, 3}

Output: {-3, -2, -8, -6, 5, 9, 1, 3}

Briefly explain the idea in a few lines and then write the pseudo code.