

**COMP2009 2022-23 ADE Coursework ONE (6.25%)**  
**Wed. 01-MAR-2023**

**Time: 30 minutes.**

**Do not turn over page until instructed.**

Answer ALL questions for a total of 25 marks.

**Calculators are not permitted.**

**Write your answers on these sheets within the spaces provided.**

**Please write clearly.**

**Write your name & ID in the box below CLEARLY AND IN UPPER  
CASE LETTERS**

<b>FAMILY NAME:</b>	
<b>FIRST NAME(S):</b>	
<b>Student ID number:</b>	
<b>Signature:</b>	

**(Also, write your name at the top of every sheet; just in case the sheets become separated.)**

Information that might, or might not, be helpful:

**Definitions (reminders):** “iff” = “if and only if”, “s.t.” = “such that”

Big-Oh:  $f(n)$  is  $O(g(n))$  iff there exist  $c, n_0$  s.t.  
 $f(n) \leq c g(n)$  for all  $n \geq n_0$

Big-Omega:  $f(n)$  is  $\Omega(g(n))$  iff there exist  $c > 0, n_0$  s.t.  
 $f(n) \geq c g(n)$  for all  $n \geq n_0$

Big-Theta:  $f(n)$  is  $\Theta(g(n))$  iff there exist  $c', c'' > 0, n_0$  s.t.  
 $f(n) \leq c' g(n)$  and  $f(n) \geq c'' g(n)$  for all  $n \geq n_0$

little-oh:  $f(n)$  is  $o(g(n))$  iff for all  $c > 0$ , there exists  $n_0$  s.t.  
 $f(n) < c g(n)$  for all  $n \geq n_0$

To help distinguish “O” and “o”, a note “[little-oh]” is added whenever it is used, otherwise it is a Big-Oh.

**For completion by markers:**

Total mark (out of 25):

**Question 1.      "Primitive Operation counting"      [6 marks]**

For each of the cases of Java fragments below, give a reasonable estimate of the count of the number of primitive operations they correspond to, and give a **BRIEF** (1-2 lines) justification.

a)            `int c = 0;`

count=

justification:

b)            `h = h/2;    // where h is an int`

count=

justification:

c)            `k = k * 3;    // where k is an int`

count=

justification:

d)            `int[] A = new int[n];    // where n is an int`

count=

justification:

e)            `int[] B = A;            // using the A from part d`

count=

justification:

**Question 2.      "Big- Oh, Omega, and Theta"      [7 marks]**

With                       $f(n) = 2n^2 + n$

- a) From the definitions (e.g. see front page), prove or disprove the following statements. Show your working. If you claim the statement is true, then be clear about the values of  $c$  and  $n_0$  that you use. If you claim it is false, then justify your claim.

i.     $f(n)$  is  $O(n^2)$

ii.     $f(n)$  is  $\Omega(n^2)$

- b)** What do you conclude, if anything, about the Big-Theta behaviour of  $f(n)$ ?

**Question 3. Big-Oh Family****[8 marks]**

**Answer the following multiple-choice questions by picking ONE right answer. Incorrect answers are not penalised (no negative marking)**

**CLEARLY CIRCLE ONE ANSWER – or clearly write the one letter answer. There is no need (or point) to justify your answer.**

a) Given  $f(n) = 3n^3 + n$  then which ONE of the following is correct:

- A.**  $f(n)$  is not  $O(n^3)$
- B.**  $f(n)$  is  $\Omega(n)$  but  $f(n)$  is not  $\Omega(n^3)$
- C.**  $f(n)$  is  $\Theta(n)$
- D.**  $f(n)$  is  $\Theta(n^3)$

b) Given  $f(n) = 3n^2 + n \log(n)$  then which ONE of the following is correct:

- A.**  $f(n)$  is not  $\Omega(n \log n)$
- B.**  $f(n)$  is  $O(n \log n)$
- C.**  $f(n)$  is  $o(n^3)$  [[little-oh]]
- D.**  $f(n)$  is  $o(n \log n)$  [[little-oh]]

c) Given  $f(n) = 2^n + n^8$  then which ONE of the following is correct:

**A.**  $f(n)$  is  $O(n^8)$

**B.**  $f(n)$  is  $\Omega(n^8)$  and  $f(n)$  is  $o(2^n)$  [[little-oh]]

**C.**  $f(n)$  is  $O(2^n)$

**D.**  $f(n)$  is  $\Omega(2^n * n^8)$

d) Given  $f(n) = 2n(\log n)^2 + 3n \log(n) + 5n$   
then which ONE of the following is correct:

**A.**  $f(n)$  is  $\Theta(n(\log n)^2)$

**B.**  $f(n)$  is  $\Theta(n \log(n))$

**C.**  $f(n)$  is  $\Omega(n^2)$

**D.**  $f(n)$  is not  $o(n^2)$  [[little-oh]]

#### Question 4. Stability in simple sorting algorithms [4 marks]

Consider the following routine to sort numbers in an integer array into increasing, or more accurately non-decreasing, order.

```
void sort(int arr[]){
    for( int i = arr.length-1; i > 0; i--){
        int pos_greatest = 0;
        for( int j = 0; j <= i; j++){
            if( arr[j] >= arr[pos_greatest])
                pos_greatest = j;
        }
        if ( i != pos_greatest ) {
            temp = arr[i];
            arr[i] = arr[pos_greatest];
            arr[pos_greatest] = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

a) Identify the kind of sorting by clearly circling one of the following:

BUBBLE

SELECTION

INSERTION

b) Given the input  $A = [3, 2, 2']$  - where 2 and 2' are equal (as in the lectures). Give the final state of A after applying the routine 'sort'. **Briefly**, show your working.

c) State whether the sorting algorithm is stable or unstable by circling one of the following:

STABLE

UNSTABLE