Problem Set #2

Starters

- 18. Write a method that takes in a string and returns true or false depending on whether the string is a palindrome. [2]
- 19. Write a method takes in two arrays and returns true if they are equal. [3] (And no using the == operator will not work!)
- 20. Write a method that takes in a number n (where $n \ge 1$), and returns the smallest number divisible by all the numbers between 1..n. [5]

Algorithms & Data Structures

- 21. Write an implementation of the selection sort algorithm. [10]
- 22. What is the asymptotic time complexity of the selection sort algorithm? [3]
- 23. What is the asymptotic time complexity of inserting an item to the front of a linked list? [3]
- 24. What is the asymptotic time complexity of retrieving an item from a linked list? [3]
- 25. What is the asymptotic time complexity of retrieving an item from an array list? [3]
- 26. What is the asymptotic time complexity of retrieving the first item from a linked list? [3]
- 27. What is the asymptotic time complexity of searching for an item from an array list? [3]
- 28. What is the asymptotic time complexity of inserting an item into a heap? [3]
- 29. What is the asymptotic time complexity of finding the maximum item in an array list? [3]
- 30. What is the asymptotic time complexity of finding the maximum item in a max heap? [3]
- 31. What is the asymptotic time complexity of turning an array into a heap? [3]
- 32. Write an implementation of heap sort, using your implementation of MaxHeap. [10]
- 33. What is the asymptotic time complexity of heap sort? [3]
- 34. Write an implementation of insertion sort? [10]
- 35. What is the best case asymptotic time complexity of insertion sort? [3]
- 36. What is the average case asymptotic time complexity of insertion sort? [3]
- 37. Write an implementation of a Fixed Capacity Queue. [10]
- 38. Write an implementation of a Fixed Capacity Stack. [10]
- 39. Write an implementation of an unbalanced Binary Search Tree. [20]

Recursive Algorithms

- 40. Write a recursive fibonacci that takes in a parameter, n, and returns the nth Fibonacci number. [5]
- 41. Write a recursive method *factorial* that takes in a parameter n, and returns the product of all the numbers between 1..n [5]
- 42. Write a recursive method *summation* that takes in two parameters *min* and *max* and returns the sum of all the numbers between *min* and *max* [5]