#### <u>LE/EECS2101 A - Fundamentals of Data Structures (Fall 2023-2024)</u> Midterm Test

Started on Wednesday, 25 October 2023, 11:30 AM

State Finished

Completed on Wednesday, 25 October 2023, 1:30 PM

**Time taken** 1 hour 59 mins

**Grade 56.45** out of 100.00

#### Question 1

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 7.00

Order the following three functions of n in increasing order of growth rate:

$$F(n) = rac{7 \log n + 4n^{4.3}}{5 \sqrt{n} (3 + 8n \log n)}$$
 ,  $G(n) = rac{5 n^3 \sqrt{n} (1 + 2 \log n)}{4n + 9 log n}$  ,  $H(n) = rac{2 n^5 + 7}{n^{4.3} \log n + 6} + 5 \sqrt{n} \; (16)^{(\log n)/5}.$ 

a. None of the other choices. X

$$\bigcirc$$
 b.  $H(n) \ll G(n) \ll F(n)$ 

$$\bigcirc$$
 c.  $F(n) \ll G(n) \ll H(n)$ 

$$\bigcirc$$
 d.  $G(n) \ll H(n) \ll F(n)$ 

$$\bigcirc$$
 e.  $F(n) \ll H(n) \ll G(n)$ 

$$\bigcirc$$
 f.  $G(n) \ll F(n) \ll H(n)$ 

Your answer is incorrect.

See sample midterm test MT1(Q1e).

Also, use the formula  $x^{\log y} = y^{\log x}$ .

$$F(n) = \Theta(n^{2.8}/\log n)$$
,  $G(n) = \Theta(n^{2.5}\log n)$ ,  $H(n) = \Theta(n^{1.3})$ 

The correct answer is:

$$H(n) \ll G(n) \ll F(n)$$

Correct

Mark 7.00 out of 7.00

Fill in the underlined blank for the following code.

```
public static int f( double x , int n) {
   // Pre-Condition: x is a non-zero real number and n is a natural number.
   // Post-Condition: returns x^n
   double r = 1;
   while ( n > 0 ) {
        // Loop Invariant: _____ // fill in this line
        if (n % 2 != 0) r *= x;
        x *= x ;
        n /= 2 ;
   return r;
 a. More than one of the other choices are correct.
 b. None of the other choices are correct.
 igcup c. r will eventually become x^n
 igcup d. the loop repeatedly multiplies r by x^{(n \mod 2)}, cuts n in half, and squares x
  \bigcirc  e. the return value stated in the post-condition equals the current value of r*x^n \checkmark 
 \bigcirc f. the purpose of the loop is to compute x^n
```

The correct answer is: the return value stated in the post-condition equals the current value of  $r*x^n$ 

Correct

Mark 6.00 out of 6.00

```
What will be the output of the following program?
public class Diet {
    static class Food { public Food() { System.out.print ( "<My Favorite>" ); } }
    static class Meet extends Food { public Meet() { System.out.print ( "<Calorie Source>" ); } }
    static class Poultry extends Meet { public Poultry() { System.out.print ( "<Less Purine>" ); } }
    public static void main( String[] args ) { Poultry dinner = new Poultry(); }
}

    a. <My Favorite>
    b. <Less Purine>
    c. None of the other choices.
    d. <Less Purine><Calorie Source><My Favorite>
    e. <Calorie Source>

    f. <My Favorite><Calorie Source><Less Purine> ✓
```

Your answer is correct.

See sample Midterm MT1(Q1c). Implicit call to super-class constructor first.

The correct answer is:

<My Favorite> < Calorie Source> < Less Purine>

Partially correct

Mark 2.10 out of 7.00

Fill in the underlined blank line in the following code for a correct and efficient algorithm.

- a. double  $z = f(x^*x^*x, n/3)$ ;
- b. double z = f(x, n/2); z \*= z;
- o c. double z = f( x\*x, n); z /= 2;
- d. More than one of the other choices.
- e. double z = f(x, n/2) \* f(x, n/2);

The correct answer is: double z = f(x, n/2); z \*= z;

## Question 5

Correct

Mark 6.00 out of 6.00

What does the following print?

**System.out.println**(5 + 3 + 7 + "26" + 4 + 9);

- a. 5372649
- b. 152649 ✓
- c. None of the other choices.
- od. 152613

Your answer is correct.

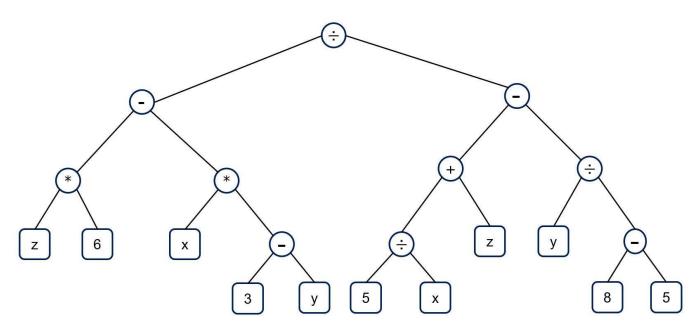
See Sample Midterm MT1(Q1b): Left-to-right associativity and overloaded operator. LS1, p.37

The correct answer is:

152649

Correct

Mark 6.00 out of 6.00



The above arithmetic expression tree represents (i.e., is the parse tree of)

- a. None of the other choices are correct.
- $\bigcirc$  b. the un-parenthesized prefix expression  $\div$   $\div$  5 8 y + z  $\div$  x 5 \* y 3 x \* 6 z
- c. More than one of the other choices are correct.
- d. the fully parenthesized infix expression  $((z*6)-(x*(3-y))) \div ((z+(y\div x))-(y\div (8-5)))$
- $\odot$  e. the un-parenthesized postfix expression **z** 6 \* **x** 3 **y** \* 5 **x** ÷ **z** + **y** 8 5 ÷ ÷  $\checkmark$
- $\bigcirc$  f. the un-parenthesized infix expression  $z * 6 x * 3 y \div y \div x + z * y \div 3$

#### Your answer is correct.

The answer must be the exact expression as represented by the given parse tree. It should not be a partially evaluated expression, nor one with some subexpressions misplaced in wrong order.

## The correct answer is:

the un-parenthesized postfix expression z 6 \* x 3 y - \* - 5 x  $\div$  z + y 8 5 -  $\div$  -  $\div$ 

Correct

Mark 7.00 out of 7.00

What is the output of the following code?

```
public class Pattern {
    public static void pattern(int n, int m) {
        if (n <= 0 && m <= 0) return;
        if (n > 0 && n % 2 == 0) System.out.print(n + " ");
        pattern(n - 1, m - 1);
        if (m > 0 && m % 2 == 1) System.out.print(m + " ");
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            pattern(15, 7);
        }
    }

    a. 14 7 12 5 10 3 8 1 6 4 2

    b. 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

    c. 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 1 3 5 7 

    d. None of the other choices

    e. 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

Your answer is correct.

prints positive even integers at most n in decreasing order followed by positive odd integers at most m in increasing order.

The correct answer is:

14 12 10 8 6 4 2 1 3 5 7

Correct

Mark 7.00 out of 7.00

What integer value does mystery(n) return for arbitrary n?

```
public static int mystery( int n ) {
    if (n > 56) return n - 3;
    return mystery( mystery(n + 4) + 1 );
}
```

- a.  $\max\{n-3,55-(n \mod 2)\} \checkmark$
- b. That is in general undefined, since the recursion may not terminate.
- $\circ$  c.  $\max\{n-3,55\}$
- $\bigcirc$  d.  $\max\{n-3, 53 + (n \mod 2)\}$
- e. The returned value is a function of n and cannot be written in a closed form formula.
- f.  $\max\{n-3, 54\}$

Your answer is correct.

See a similar question in the sample midterm test MT3 (Q2c). The proof is by induction on the recursion depth.

The correct answer is:

$$\max\{n-3, 55 - (n \mod 2)\}$$

## Question 9

Partially correct

Mark 1.40 out of 7.00

$$\left(\frac{n\sqrt{n}+n\log n}{\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n}}}+\frac{n^2\log n+n^{2.4}}{n\sqrt{n+\log n}}\right)\left(\frac{n+\sqrt{n}}{\log(n^2+3n+4)}+\sqrt{n}\log n\right)=\Theta \quad (\underline{\hspace{1cm}}).$$

- igcup a.  $n^{1.9}/\log n$
- $\odot$  b.  $n^2/\log n$
- $\odot$  c.  $n^{1.5}/\log n$
- d. None of the other choices.
- $\odot$  e.  $n^{1.5}\log n$

The correct answer is:  $n^2/\log n$ 

Partially correct

Mark 0.35 out of 7.00

What is the asymptotic running time of the method below as a function of n?

```
public void doubleLoop (int n) {
    for (int k = n*n; k > 0; k /=3)
        for (int m = 1; m < k; m *=2)
            System.out.println( (3*k*m + 6) / (k + m) );
}

        a. Θ(n^2)
        b. Ω(n^2 \log n)
        c. O(\log n)
        d. Θ(n \log n)
        e. Θ(\log^2 n)
```

Your answer is partially correct.

f. None of the other choices.

See sample midterm MT1(Q2b) and MT Practice Quiz.

The outer loop iterates  $\Theta(\log n)$  times. The inner loop iterates  $\Theta(\log k)$  times for iteration k of the outer loop.

The correct answer is:

 $\Theta(\log^2 n)$ 

Correct

Mark 7.00 out of 7.00

What is the output of the following code?

```
public class Mystery {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] a = new int[] { 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0 };
        for (int e : a) { a[e] = e; System.out.print(" " + e); }
    }
}
```

- a. 5678998765
- b. 9876543210
- o. 0123456789
- Od. 0123443210
- e. 9876556789 ✓

Your answer is correct.

for-each loop LS1, pp: 54-55.

The correct answer is:

9876556789

## Question 12

Partially correct

Mark 0.60 out of 6.00

Suppose f(n) is  $O(n^5)$  and g(n) is  $\Omega(n^2 \log n)$ . Then

$$\bigcirc$$
 a.  $f(n)*g(n)$  is  $\Theta(n^7\log n)$ 

$$lacksquare$$
 b.  $f(n)+g(n)$  is  $O(n^5)$   $lacksquare$ 

$$\bigcirc$$
 C.  $rac{f(n)}{g(n)}$  is  $O(rac{n^3}{\log n})$ 

O d. 
$$\frac{f(n)}{g(n)}$$
 is  $\Omega(\frac{n^3}{\log n})$ 

The correct answer is:  $\frac{f(n)}{g(n)}$  is  $O(\frac{n^3}{\log n})$ 

Correct

Mark 6.00 out of 6.00

What is the output of element-spans algorithm, that we studied in the course, on the input array  $\{36, 73, 48, 39, 34, 42, 50, 14, 63, 71\}$ ?

- $\bigcirc$  a.  $\{1, 9, 4, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1\}$
- b. None of the other choices.
- $\bigcirc$  d.  $\{36, 109, 48, 39, 34, 115, 213, 14, 290, 361\}$

Your answer is correct.

See sample MT3(Q1h) and LS6, pp: 24-27.

The correct answer is:

 $\{1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, 5, 1, 7, 8\}$ 

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 7.00

What is the **double** (i.e., real number) value of the postfix expression 8 9 14 - 4 \* / 8 7 + \* ?

- a. Some number between 20 and 40.
- b. None of the other choices.
- c. Some number between 5 and 15.
- od. Some number between -15 and -5.
- e. Some number between -40 and -20.

Your answer is incorrect.

Equivalent expressions:

```
parenthesized postfix: ((8 ((9 14 -) 4 *) /) (8 7 +) *)

parenthesized infix: ((8 / ((9 - 14) * 4)) * (8 + 7))

= ((8 / (-5 * 4)) * 15)

= ((8 / -20) * 15)

= ((-2/5) * 15)

= -6
```

The correct answer is:

Some number between -15 and -5.

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 7.00

If L is an instance of LinkedList (as defined below) of unspecified size n > 0, what does L.mystery() return?

```
public class LinkedList<E> { // singly linked list with header, and generic element type E
       private static class Node<E> { // ----- nested node class -----
               private E element;
                                    // field
              private Node<E> next; // field
                                  // constructor
              public Node(E e)
                     { element = e; next = null; }
       } // ----- end of nested class -----
       Node<E> head; // field: head of linked list
       public E mystery() {
              Node<E> p = head;
              if (p == null) return null;
              Node<E>q=p;
              while (q != null && q.next != null) {
                     q = q.next.next;
                      p = p.next;
              return p.element;
       }
       /* rest of LinkedList class definition is not shown here */
```

- $\bigcirc$  a. The element at list position  $1+\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ .
- $\bigcirc$  b. The element at list position  $1+\lfloor 2n/3 \rfloor$ .
- $\bigcirc$  c. The element at list position n.
- d. None of the other choices.
- e. The element at list position  $1+\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$ . imes
- f. null.

Your answer is incorrect.

Pointer q advances twice as fast as p. When q reaches the end of the list, p is at the last midpoint of the list.

The correct answer is:

The element at list position  $1+\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ .

Previous	activity
Midterm Academic Pledge	

# Next activity Instructions