

Q2. Describe characteristics of class structures

\Rightarrow 2) Linear Data Structures

\rightarrow In a linear structure all elements are drawn in a sequence on line or linear order, each element is connected to its previous and next adjacent element.

* Ex \Rightarrow

array \Rightarrow A collections of fixed-size homogeneous data elements stored in contiguous memory locations element are stored one after another in array

2) Non Linear Data Structures

\rightarrow In a non-linear data structure data elements are not clearly sequentially indexed they are arranged in a hierarchical or network

* Ex \Rightarrow

A hierarchical structure where certain elements complete my class so many data elements ex subtopic, bibliography, source

Q2
1/1/21

Q 2 Different loop defining divide and conquer vs parallel algorithms

TOP DOWN

Decomposition

large problem \rightarrow small & small \rightarrow large problems

decomposition + recursive

shorter for recursive functions. choice of recursive decomposition methods

only recursive problems all subproblems more typically solve

Iteration + recursive

recursion + iteration

choice of iterative decomposition methods

Q 3 describe complexity and how loop

\Rightarrow Q) Time complexity

\rightarrow Time complexity: quantity how many operations an algorithm executes given input size n . It is measuring of efficiency in terms of processing

eg.

If an algorithm has three complexities its execution time

=> Spore complexity

Spore complexity qualifies the community as a
monoculture. The degradation requires input to the
biotic stage only involves

- > multi spores
- > diversity spores

etc =>

the degradation first need a fixed numbers of
microbes

ON
11/11/28