Assignment 4

- 1. (Multiple choice) Which of the following statements is/are **NOT** true? [2 points]
 - A. NP is the class of languages that are not decidable in polynomial time on a deterministic single-tape Turing machine.
 - B. An algorithm is an ordered set of unambiguous, executable instructions that defines a terminating process for solving some vague computational problems.
 - C. For a correct algorithm, it will halt and report the invalidity of input for invalid input instance and for valid input instance, it will halt and output correct result.
 - D. There are three primary control structures in algorithm: sequential execution, conditional branch, decision.
 - E. The goal of using pseudocode is to consider the issue of algorithm development and representation without confining our decision to a particular programming language.
- 2. Read the pseudocode of the bubble sort and answer the question.

/* A is an array which index starts from 1 to A.length

Array, like [1,2,3,4,5], is one of the data structures.

The key point of array is that it can be accessed by index.

For example, A[i] means the ith number in array A.

We can get or change values in array by its index. */

procedure Bubble-Sort(A)

```
for i:=1 to A.length-1 for \ j:=1 \ to \ A.length-i if \ A[j]>A[j+1] \ then \ interchange \ A[j] \ and \ A[j+1]
```

- a. After the sorting, the array A will be (increasing/decreasing) order. [1 points]
- b. For each pass, we guarantee one element in the correct position. For an array A, where A.length = 2021, after sorting how many passes have been executed? [1 points]
- c. When array A is [3,2,4,1,5], show the result array after each pass. [2 points]

3. Read the pseudocode of sequential search algorithm in sorted list (ascending order) and then show the flowchart of it. [2 points]

The sequential search algorithm in pseudocode:

```
procedure Search (SortedList, TargetValue)

if (SortedList empty)

then

(Declare search a failure)

else

(Select the first entry in SortedList to be TestEntry;

while (TargetValue > TestEntry and there remain entries to be considered)

do(Select the next entry in List as TestEntry);

if (TargetValue = TestEntry)

then (Declare search a success)

else(Declare search a failure)
)end if
```

4. Construct a finite-state automaton that recognize the set (100)*101 (10)*. [2 points]