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**CS203 Data Structure and Algorithm Analysis****Quiz 1**

**Note 1:** Write all your solutions in the question paper directly. You can ask additional answer paper if necessary

**Note 2:** If a question asks you to design an algorithm, full marks will be given if your algorithm runs with optimal time complexity

**Note 3:** If a question asks you to design an algorithm, you should **first** describe your ideas in general words, **then** write the pseudocode, and **end** with time complexity analysis.

**Problem 1 [20 points] Binary Search Algorithm**

Let  $S1$  be an unsorted array of  $n$  integers, and  $S2$  is another sorted array of  $\log_2 n$  integers ( $n$  is a power of 2). Describe an algorithm to output the number of pairs  $(x, y)$  satisfying  $x \in S1$ ,  $y \in S2$ , and  $x > y$ . Your algorithm must terminate in  $O(n \log \log n)$  time. For example, if  $S1 = \{10, 7, 12, 18\}$  and  $S2 = \{15, 7\}$ , then you should output 3 because 3 pairs satisfy the required conditions:  $(10, 7), (12, 7), (18, 7)$ .

**Problem 2 [20 points] Iteration/Recursion method**

Given an array **A** with **n** integers, please verify whether it is sorted in ascending order or not. Please implement your algorithm via iteration and recursion method, respectively.

(a) Iteration method

(b) Recursion method

**Problem 3 [30 points] Algorithm Design**

Let  $A[1\dots n]$  and  $B[1\dots n]$  be two arrays, each containing  $n$  integers in ascending order. Suppose all the  $2n$  integers are distinct. Let  $k$  be an integer between 1 and  $2n$ . Design an  $O(\log n)$ -time algorithm to find the  $k$ -th smallest of the  $2n$  elements.

**Problem 4 [30 points] Filling blank questions**

- (a) [5 points] The time complexity of the following function is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ```
int foo(int n){
```

```
    i = 0, s = 0;
```

```
    while(s < n){
```

```
        i ++;
```

```
        s += i; }
```

```
}
```

- (b) [5 points] Given a node P of a linked list L. P is neither the head nor the tail of L, which option can only delete the next node of P from L: \_\_\_\_\_.

A.  $P = P \rightarrow \text{next}$

B.  $P \rightarrow \text{next} = P$

C.  $P \rightarrow \text{next} = P \rightarrow \text{next} \rightarrow \text{next}$

D.  $P = P \rightarrow \text{next} \rightarrow \text{next}$

- (c) [5 points] Let  $f(n)$  be a function of positive integer  $n$ . We know:

$f(1) = 1$

$f(n) = 2n + 4f(\lceil n/4 \rceil)$ :

then  $f(n) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , recall that  $\lceil x \rceil$  is the ceiling operator that returns the smallest integer at least  $x$ .

- (d) [5 points] Which of the following functions is  $O(n \log \sqrt{n})$  ( )

A.  $(1.03)^n$

B.  $n \cdot (\log_2 n)^{1.0001}$

C.  $358 \cdot n \log_2 n$

D.  $n^{1.2} / \log^5 n$

- (e) [10 points] The time complexity of the following function is :

$T(n) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  (recursion expression) =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  (Big-O notation).

```
int func(int n){
```

```
    if(n > 1){
```

```
        print("#")
```

```
        func(n/2);
```

```
        func(n/2)
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```