

## Question - 1 hashcode, equals, compareTo

SCORE: 5 points

Please choose the correct statements:

- If x.equals(y) is true, then x.hashCode() == y.hashCode() must be true
- If x.hashCode() == y.hashCode() is true, then x.equals(y) must be true
- If x.equals(y) is true, then x.compareTo(y) == 0
- If x.compareTo(y) == 0, then x.equals(y) == true

## Question - 2 Generalized Reduction

SCORE: 5 points

Based on recursive styles, we could have 2 classes of algorithms: Head-recursion and Tail-recursion.

Please select all head-recursive style sorting algorithms from the following algorithms:

- Selection Sort
- Merge Sort
- Insertion Sort
- Quick Sort

### Question - 3 Analysis of Algorithm

SCORE: 5 points

Approximately how many array accesses have the following code conducted as a function of input size N?

(Denoted by Tilde Notation)

```
int count = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
   for (int j = i+1; j < N; j++) {
      if (a[i] + a[j] == 0) {
         count++;
      }
   }
}</pre>
```

- ~ N
- ~ N\*(N 1)



~ N^2

# Question - 4 Time Complexity

**SCORE: 5 points** 

What is the time complexity of the following function fun()? Assume that log(x) returns log value in base 2.

```
void fun()
{
   int i, j;
   for (i=1; i<=n; i++) {
     for (j=1; j<=log(i); j++) {
        printf("Time Complexity");
     }
   }
}</pre>
```

- ~ n ln(n)
- ~ ln(n)
- ~ log(n)
- ~ n log(n)

## Question - 5 Binary Search

SCORE: 20 points

Given a target integer T and an integer array A sorted in **descending** order, find the index i such that A[i] == T or return -1 if there is no such index.

### **Assumptions**

 There can be duplicate elements in the array, and you can return any of the indices i such that A[i] == T.

#### **Examples**

- A = {5, 4, 3, 2, 1}, T = 3, return 2
- A = {5, 4, 3, 2, 1}, T = 6, return -1
- $A = \{4, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1\}, T = 2, return 2 or 3 or 4$

#### **Corner Cases**

What if A is null or A is of zero length? We should return -1 in this
case.