CSE 222 Midterm Examination

Muhammed Bedir
UCUCAY

I hereby pledge on my honor that I will strictly adhere to academic integrity codes and the work done on this examination is solely my own and I will not receive/give any help from/to anybody or source during this examination.

Muhammed Bedir UCUCAY

1-) for ArrayList.

a) sum = 0 => $\Theta(1)$

(Assuming i starts 1)
(Otherwise it will be infinite loop) = $O(\infty)$

```
for(int i=1 ; i<myList.size(); i*=2)   => Θ(log n)
    sum += myList.get(i);              => Θ(1)
```

↘ This method T(n) for ArrayList is constant

$$T(n) = \underbrace{\Theta(1)}_{1} + \left(\underbrace{\Theta(\log(n))}_{2} * \underbrace{\Theta(1)}_{3} \right)$$

- We can ignore 1 according to the following rule

$$T(n) = max(T_1(n), T_2(n))$$

- in for loop i is ingreasing $i = i*2 \Rightarrow (\log n)$

$$\boxed{T(n) = \Theta(\log(n))}$$

---

b) for LinkedList

```
sum=0 => Θ(1)   ignore
for(int i=1; i<myList.size(); i*=2)   => Θ(log n)
    sum += myList.get(i);
```

This is working $\Theta(n)$ time for LinkedList

$$T_n = \Theta_1 + \left(\Theta(\log n) * \Theta(n) \right) \qquad \boxed{T(n) = \Theta(n \log n)}$$

2-) int foo(AL l) {

if(0 = l.size()) return 0; => $\Theta(1)$

int sum = 0; => $\Theta(1)$

int x = l.get(l.size()-1); => $\Theta(1)$ contsant for Arraylist

for (int i = 0; i < l.size(); ++i) -> $\Theta(n)$

sum += x%i => $\Theta(1)$

l.remove(l.size()-1); => $\Theta(1)$ because deleting last element not shifting array for each time

sum += foo(l); => $\Theta(n)$ it will call l.size() times $\Theta(n)$

return sum;

}

$\frac{n.(n+1)}{2} = n^2$ (ignore const)

$T(n) = T(n-1) + \Theta(n)$

$T(n-1) = T(n-2) + \Theta(n-1)$

$T(n) = \Theta(n) * \Theta(n)$

$\boxed{T(n) = \Theta(n^2)}$

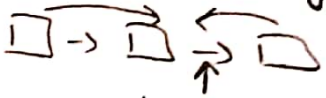
3-)

a) $O(n \log n)$ ✓ => Because it will run max lenght of list it is $O(n)$ we can accept $O(n \log n)$ because $\boxed{n \log n > n}$

$\Theta(n)$ ✓ -> for this function it is more detailed answer it would be this. because it will process l.size() time in while loop

$\Omega(n^2)$ ✗ -> we cannot accept this because omega notation must be loves than $\Theta(n)$ notation $n^2 < n$ this is wrong

b) $O(n \log n)$ ✓ -> it will complexity for the take on index



max it will be $O(\frac{n}{2})$

so $n \log n > \frac{n}{2}$ we can accept it because of O notation

$\Theta(n)$ ✓ -> This is also correct $\Theta(\frac{n}{2}) = \Theta(n)$ we can ignore constant

$\Omega(n^2)$ ✗ -> We can't accept this because $n^2 < n/2$ is false for omega notation