

BRAC University (Department of Computer Science and Engineering)
CSE 221 (Algorithm) for Fall 2024 Semester
Quiz 1 (Set A)

Student ID:

Section:

Name:

Full Marks: 20

Duration: 25 minutes

1. Given a program, write down the time complexity. (6 marks)

```
int i, j, k, a, b, sum
for ( i = 0; i < n; i = i + 3)
    for ( j = n; j >= 1; j = j / 5)
        for ( k = 1; k <= n; k = k * 5)
            sum = a + b
```

2. Given a program, write down the time complexity. (5 marks)

```
for (i = n / 2; i > 1; i /= 6) {
    for (j = 2; j <= i; j *= 4) {
        for (k = 0; k <= j; k *= 3) {
            p = p + n / 2;
        }
    }
}
```

3. Consider an array containing N unique values where for some index i , the values are in increasing order from index 0 to $(i-1)$, and then again from i to $(N-1)$. Moreover, it is guaranteed that all the values from index 0 to $(i-1)$ are greater than all the values from i to $(N-1)$.

An example array is given below.

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
value	9	12	15	2	4	5	7	8

Here $i=3$, it means the values are in increasing order from index 0 to 2, and then again from 3 to 7. Also, all values from index 0 to 2 are greater than all values from 3 to 7 (it is guaranteed, no checking required).

- a. Given such an array, propose an algorithm to find the index i . **Write** your algorithm with a code/pseudocode/flowchart/step-by-step instructions. 6
- b. **Write** the time complexity of your algorithm. 3

BRAC University (Department of Computer Science and Engineering)
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Duration: 25 minutes

1. Given a program, write down the time complexity (6 marks)

```
for (i=0; i<n; i+=4) {
    for (j=1; j<n; j*=2) {
        for (k=0; k<30; k++) {
            print("Am I still not 30?!!");
        }
        print("Why, God, why? We had a Deal!");
        for (m=n; m>0; m-=2) {
            print("Could you BE more dramatic?");
        }
    }
}
```

2. Given a program, write down the time complexity. (5 marks)

```
for (i = n / 2; i > 1; i /= 6) {
    for (j = 2; j <= i; j *= 4) {
        for (k = 0; k <= j; k *= 3) {
            p = p + n / 2;
        }
    }
}
```

3. You are given an array containing N distinct integers in a wave-like sequence. Meaning, the numbers in the beginning are in ascending order, and after a specific position, they are in descending order. For example: [1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 6, 2, -1]

You have to find the maximum number of this sequence. Can you devise an efficient algorithm such that the time complexity will be less than $O(N)$?

1. Present your solution idea as a pseudocode/ python code/ flowchart/ step-by-step instructions/ logical explanation in one-two paragraphs. 6
2. Write the time complexity of your algorithm. 3