



Objective:

- This quiz will check your status of learning so far in the course by asking questions from easy to difficult based on knowledge learned so far.

Challenge-A:

(4,4,2)

Give worst **time** and **space** bound of the following code function?

Part-A

Time: $O(N^3)$

Space: $O(N^2)$

Part-B

1)

As per our convention used in class: $3 = D_1, R = D_2, C = D_3$

ByteNumber = $i + j * 3 * C + k * 3 + 1$

Row Start = $i + j * 3 * C$

Column Start = $k * 3$

+1 to adjust the offset as the byte number start from 1

2)

Lets say that given ByteNumber = BN

$BN = BN - 1$

$i = BN \% 3$

$j = BN / (3 * C)$

$k = BN / 3 \% C$

Part-C

CASE-A: $/()$

ANSWER: **TRUE** FALSE

CASE-B: $*/$

ANSWER: TRUE **FALSE**

CASE-C: $/(+$

ANSWER: **TRUE** FALSE

CASE-D: $/+ (+$

ANSWER: TRUE **FALSE**

Challenge-B:

(7)

double evaluatePolynomial(double coefficients[], int exponents[], int N, int x)		
{		
double result = 0;	1	8
int expo = pow(2, exponents[0]);	D	4
int gap = 0;	1	4
result = result + coefficients[0] * expo;	1	
for (int i = 1; i < N; i++)	N	4
{		
gap = exponents[i-1] - exponents[i];	N-1	
for (int k = 1; k <= gap; k++)	D+1	4
expo = expo / 2;	D	
result = result + coefficients[i] * expo;	N-1	
}		
return result;	1	
}	Time	Space

D represents the degree of polynomial. Number of terms in a polynomial can be at max D+1
 So I may take it as $O(D)$ time and $O(1)$ space.



Challenge-C:

(5)

```
void indentCode(string inputFile)
{
    ofstream ofs("indented_"+inputFile);
    ifstream ifs(inputFile);
    int branchLevel=0;
    char ch;
    char prevCh='a';
    while(ifs.get(ch))
    {
        if (ch!='{' && ch!='}')
            ofs<<ch;
        else if (ch=='{')
        {
            if (!(prevCh=='\r' || prevCh=='\n'))
                ofs<<'\n';
            for (int i=1; i<=branchLevel; i++)
            {
                ofs<<'\t';
            }
            ofs<<'{';
            branchLevel++;
        }
        else if (ch=='}')
        {
            ofs<<'\n';
            for (int i=1; i<branchLevel; i++)
            {
                ofs<<'\t';
            }
            ofs<<'}';
            branchLevel--;
        }
        prevCh=ch;
    }
    ifs.close();
    ofs.close();
}
```

Challenge-D:

(5)

Version-1: using user/programmer define structures

```
void displayPrimes(int N)
{
    if (N < 2)
        return;
    Queue<int> numbersQueue;
    for(int i=2; i<=N; i++)
        numbersQueue.enqueue(i);
    Queue<int> primeQueue;
    int limit = sqrt(N);
    int prime;
    do
    {
        prime = numbersQueue.dequeue();
        primeQueue.enqueue(prime);
        int noe = numbersQueue.getNoOfElements();
        for (int i=1; i<=noe; i++)
        {
            int x = numbersQueue.dequeue();
            if(x%prime!=0)
                numbersQueue.enqueue(x);
        }
    }
    while(prime<limit);

    cout<<"Total Primes: "<<primeQueue.getNoOfElements()+numbersQueue.getNoOfElements()<<endl;
    while(!primeQueue.isEmpty())
        cout<<primeQueue.dequeue()<<" ";
    while(!numbersQueue.isEmpty())
        cout<<numbersQueue.dequeue()<<" ";
}
```



Version-2: using STL provided structures

```
#include <queue>
void displayPrimes(int N)
{
    if (N < 2)
        return;
    queue<int> numbers;
    for (int i = 2; i <= N; i++)
        numbers.push(i);
    queue<int> primes;
    int limit = sqrt(N);
    int p;
    do
    {
        p = numbers.front();
        primes.push(p);
        int size = numbers.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        {
            int num = numbers.front();
            if (num % p == 0)
            {
                numbers.pop();
            }
            else
            {
                numbers.pop();
                numbers.push(num);
            }
        }
    }
    while (p < limit);
    while (!numbers.empty())
    {
        primes.push(numbers.front());
        numbers.pop();
    }
    while (!primes.empty())
    {
        cout << primes.front() << " ";
        primes.pop();
    }
}
```