

**Program Structure and Algorithms (INFO 6205)**  
**Quiz #1 – SAMPLE SOLUTIONS 30 points**

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**Student NAME:**

**Student ID:**

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**Question 1** (8 points). *Please find the  $O(\cdot)$  complexity of growth for the following functions.*

(a) (4 points)  $f(x) = 5x! + 4x^3 \log x$ .

$f(x) = O(x!)$

(b) (4 points)  $f(x) = 5x^6 - 4x^3 + 1$ .

$f(x) = O(x^6)$

**Question 2** (8 points). *Please rank the following four functions based on their  $O(\cdot)$  complexity of running time. The function that has the least complexity should be ranked 1. Please explain your answer to get full credit.*

$f_1(x) = 7\sqrt{x}$  ;  $f_2(x) = x^3$  ;  $f_3(x) = \log_2 x$  ;  $f_4(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

$f_3(x) = Rank1$  ;  $f_4(x) = Rank2$  ;  $f_1(x) = Rank3$  ;  $f_2(x) = Rank4$ .

**Question 3** (4 points). You are given a numpy array  $A = \text{np.array}([[1. , 4. , 5.], [9. , 7. , 4.]])$ . Please state what the following commands will print

(a) (1 points) `print(A - 2)`

`[[ -1. 2. 3.]`

`[ 7. 5. 2.]]`

(b) (1 points) `print(A**2)`

`[[ 1. 16. 25.]`

`[81. 49. 16.]]`

(c) (2 points) `print(A[0, :-1])`

`[1. 4.]`

**Question 4** (10 points). In a postfix expression,  $*$  an operator is written after its operands. That is,  $2 + 3$  is  $2\ 3\ +$  in postfix notation. The operations are performed in the order in which they are written (left to right).

Suppose you are given a postfix expression such as  $5\ 9\ 3\ +\ 4\ 2\ *\ *\ 7\ +\ *$ . Please explain in English how you can use a stack or queue to evaluate a postfix expression as this. (the postfix expression is equivalent to  $5 * ((9 + 3) * (4 * 2) + 7)$  which evaluates to 515).

We can use a stack and follow these steps.

1. Read the input one token at a time.

2. If it is an integer, push it on the stack.

3. If it is a binary operator, pop the top two elements from the stack, apply the operator, and push the result back on the stack.

`push(5); Stack: {5}`

`push(9); Stack: {5 9}`

`push(3); Stack: {5 9 3}`

`push(pop() + pop()); Stack: {5 12}`

`push(4); Stack: {5 12 4}`

`push(2); Stack: {5 12 4 2}`

`push(pop() * pop()); Stack: {5 12 8}`

`push(pop() * pop()); Stack: {5 96}`

`push(7); Stack: {5 96 7}`

`push(pop() + pop()); Stack: {5 103}`

`push(pop() * pop()); Stack: {515}`

`pop()`