CSPB 3104 - Park - Algorithms

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Started on	Saturday, 10 February 2024, 7:09 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 10 February 2024, 7:10 PM
Time taken	1 min 19 secs
Marks	6.00/6.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

Ouestion I

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Suppose the partition algorithm is used to partition the array

[3,1,8,4, 2,9,10,6]

using the pivot element 6 (i.e, the last element of the array), which of the following arrays can result?

- [3,1,2,10,6,8,9,4]
- [1,3,2,6,6,4,9,8,10]
- [1,2,3,4,6,8,9,10]
- [3,1,4,2,6,9,10,8] ✓ Correct



[6,3,1,2,4,8,9,10]

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The correct answer is: [3,1,4,2,6,9,10,8]

Write down one possible choice of the pivot element that will result in a roughly equal split of the array into two parts?



Note that as a result of partition, no new elements can be added or existing elements removed from the array. Furthermore, the pivot 6 must now be placed in a position where elements less than or equal are to its left and elements greater to its right.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 2.00/2.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Consider the following array of 9 elements to be sorted using quicksort:

[3, 1, 4, 6, 2, 5, 9, 7, 8]

- Quicksort chooses the pivot element uniformly at random from the list.
- The base case includes a call to a simple insertionSort routine whenever len(lst) <= 4

What is the probability that the chosen pivot results in the two parts having sizes <= 4? Enter answer correct to two decimal points.



What is the probability that after the partitioning, the resulting recursive calls are over sublists of sizes 2 and 6, respectively? Enter answer correct to two decimal points. 0.22

What is the probability that the successive pivots chosen are respectively 1,2,3,4,5?



Correct

Marks for this submission: 3.00/3.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Suppose quicksort with randomized pivoting were to be repeatedly run a large number of times on the same list of size n, where n is a large number. If the number of steps taken to execute were to be averaged across the different runs, which of the following outcomes is the most likely?

Select one: a. Not much can be said about the average running time even after averaging over many trials. b. For each run of quicksort, we have at least half probability that the running time will be n^2 or larger. c. The average running time will be proportional to $n \log(n)$ d. The average running time will be proportional to n^2	~	Correct
Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: The average running time will be proportional to $n\log(n)$ Correct Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.		