

**MCQ Question:** What is the purpose of algorithm analysis?

**Options:**

1. To design algorithms
2. To implement algorithms
3. To evaluate and compare algorithms
4. To debug algorithms

**Correct Answer:** To evaluate and compare algorithms

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following is not a commonly used notation for asymptotic analysis?

**Options:**

1. Big-O
2. Theta
3. Delta
4. Omega

**Correct Answer:** Delta

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**MCQ Question:** In algorithm analysis, what does the Big-O notation represent?

**Options:**

1. Best-case time complexity
2. Average-case time complexity
3. Worst-case time complexity
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer:** Worst-case time complexity

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**MCQ Question:** Which notation provides an upper bound on the growth rate of a function?

**Options:**

1. Big-O
2. Theta
3. Omega
4. Little-O

**Correct Answer:** Big-O

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**MCQ Question:** What does the Theta notation express about a function?

**Options:**

1. Upper bound
2. Lower bound
3. Both upper and lower bounds
4. None of the above

**Correct Answer:** Both upper and lower bounds

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**MCQ Question:** What is time complexity?

**Options:**

1. The amount of time an algorithm takes to execute
2. The size of input data
3. The number of steps an algorithm takes
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer:** The amount of time an algorithm takes to execute

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following best describes linear time complexity?

**Options:**

1.  $O(n)$
2.  $O(\log n)$
3.  $O(n^2)$
4.  $O(1)$

**Correct Answer:**  $O(n)$

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**MCQ Question:** What is the time complexity of an algorithm with constant time complexity?

**Options:**

1.  $O(n)$
2.  $O(\log n)$
3.  $O(1)$
4.  $O(n^2)$

**Correct Answer:**  $O(1)$

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**MCQ Question:** What is the time complexity of an algorithm with logarithmic time complexity?

**Options:**

1.  $O(n)$
2.  $O(\log n)$
3.  $O(1)$

4.  $O(n^2)$

**Correct Answer:**  $O(\log n)$

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following time complexities indicates a more efficient algorithm?

**Options:**

1.  $O(n)$
2.  $O(n^2)$
3.  $O(\log n)$
4. All are equally efficient

**Correct Answer:**  $O(\log n)$

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**MCQ Question:** What is the time complexity of an algorithm with quadratic time complexity?

**Options:**

1.  $O(n)$
2.  $O(\log n)$
3.  $O(1)$
4.  $O(n^2)$

**Correct Answer:**  $O(n^2)$

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**MCQ Question:** What is the purpose of analyzing the time complexity of an algorithm?

**Options:**

1. To find the best algorithm
2. To determine the efficiency of an algorithm
3. To optimize an algorithm
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer:** All of the above

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following notations is used to represent the best-case time complexity?

**Options:**

1. Big-O
2. Omega
3. Theta
4. Little-O

**Correct Answer:** Omega

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**MCQ Question:** In time complexity analysis, what does the term "order of growth" refer to?

**Options:**

1. The size of input data
2. The number of steps an algorithm takes
3. The dominant term in a function representing time complexity
4. The speed of the computer executing the algorithm

**Correct Answer:** The dominant term in a function representing time complexity

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following time complexities indicates an algorithm that runs in constant time regardless of the input size?

**Options:**

1.  $O(1)$
2.  $O(n)$
3.  $O(\log n)$
4.  $O(n^2)$

**Correct Answer:**  $O(1)$

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**MCQ Question:** What is the time complexity of an algorithm with exponential time complexity?

**Options:**

1.  $O(n)$
2.  $O(2^n)$
3.  $O(\log n)$
4.  $O(n^2)$

**Correct Answer:**  $O(2^n)$

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**MCQ Question:** Which notation represents an upper bound that is not tight?

**Options:**

1. Big-O
2. Omega
3. Theta
4. Little-O

**Correct Answer:** Big-O

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**MCQ Question:** In time complexity analysis, what does the term "polynomial time" mean?

**Options:**

1. An algorithm that runs in constant time
2. An algorithm whose time complexity is a polynomial function of the input size
3. An algorithm that runs in logarithmic time
4. An algorithm with linear time complexity

**Correct Answer:** An algorithm whose time complexity is a polynomial function of the input size

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following represents the worst-case time complexity of an algorithm?

**Options:**

1. Big-O notation
2. Theta notation
3. Omega notation
4. Little-O notation

**Correct Answer:** Big-O notation

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**MCQ Question:** What is the time complexity of an algorithm with cubic time complexity?

**Options:**

1.  $O(n)$
2.  $O(n^2)$
3.  $O(1)$
4.  $O(n^3)$

**Correct Answer:**  $O(n^3)$

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following time complexities is considered more efficient than linear time complexity for large input sizes?

**Options:**

1.  $O(n)$
2.  $O(\log n)$
3.  $O(n^2)$
4.  $O(1)$

**Correct Answer:**  $O(\log n)$

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**MCQ Question:** What does Little-O notation represent in asymptotic analysis?

**Options:**

1. Upper bound
2. Lower bound
3. Both upper and lower bounds
4. A tighter upper bound

**Correct Answer:** A tighter upper bound

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**MCQ Question:** Which notation represents a lower bound that is not tight?

**Options:**

1. Big-O
2. Omega
3. Theta
4. Little-O

**Correct Answer:** Omega

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**MCQ Question:** In the context of time complexity analysis, what does "logarithmic time" imply?

**Options:**

1. The time complexity is proportional to the logarithm of the input size
2. The time complexity is constant
3. The time complexity is linear
4. The time complexity is quadratic

**Correct Answer:** The time complexity is proportional to the logarithm of the input size

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following statements is true about an algorithm with linearithmic time complexity?

**Options:**

1. It is more efficient than linear time complexity
2. It is less efficient than linear time complexity
3. It is equivalent to linear time complexity
4. It is unrelated to time complexity

**Correct Answer:** It is more efficient than linear time complexity

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