

Question 1

1 pts

What is the time complexity of fun()?

```
int fun(int n)
{
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = n; i > 0; i /= 2)
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
            count += 1;
    return count;
}
```

- (A) $O(n^2)$
- (B) $O(n \log n)$
- (C) $O(n)$
- (D) $O(n \log n \log n)$

☒ d

☐ b

☐ c

☐ a

Question 2

1 pts

Let $W(n)$ and $A(n)$ denote respectively, the worst case and the average case running time of an algorithm executed on an input of size n . which of the following is ALWAYS TRUE?

a) $A(n) = \Omega(W(n))$

b) $A(n) = \Theta(W(n))$

c) $A(n) = O(W(n))$

d) $A(n) = o(W(n))$

☐ a

☒ c

☐ d

☐ b

Question 4

1 pts

In a competition, four different functions are observed. All the functions use a single for loop and within the for loop, same set of statements are executed. Consider the following for loops:

A) `for(i = 0; i < n; i++)`

B) `for(i = 0; i < n; i += 2)`

C) `for(i = 1; i < n; i *= 2)`

D) `for(i = n; i > -1; i /= 2)`

If n is the size of input (positive), which function is most efficient(if the task to be performed is not an issue)?

☐ D

☒ C

☐ B

☐ A

Question 3

1 pts

Which of the given options provides the increasing order of asymptotic complexity of functions f_1 , f_2 , f_3 , and f_4 ?

$$f_1(n) = 2^n$$

$$f_2(n) = n^{3/2}$$

$$f_3(n) = n \log n$$

$$f_4(n) = n^{(\log n)}$$

(A) f_3, f_2, f_4, f_1

(B) f_3, f_2, f_1, f_4

(C) f_2, f_3, f_1, f_4

(D) f_2, f_3, f_4, f_1

☐ D

☐ C

☐ B

☐ A

Question 5

1 pts

Consider the recurrence equation $T(n) = 2T(n-1)$, if $n > 0$
 $= 1$, otherwise

Then $T(n)$ is (in big O order)

A) $O(n)$

B) $O(2^n)$

C) $O(1)$

D) $O(n \log n)$

☐ C

☐ D

☒ B

☐ A

Time R

Attempt

59 Min

Question 6

1 pts

Consider the program

```
void function(int n) {  
    int i, j, count=0;  
    for (i=n/2; i <= n; i++)  
        for (j = 1; j <= n; j = j*2)  
            count++;  
}
```

The complexity of the program is

- a) $O(\log n)$
- b) $O(n^2)$
- c) $O(n^2 \log n)$
- d) $O(n \log n)$**

☐ b

☐ d

☐ a

Question 7

1 pts

The average case and worst case complexities for the Merge sort algorithm are

- a) $O(n^2)$, $O(n^2)$
- b) $O(n^2)$, $O(n \log_2 n)$
- c) $O(n \log_2 n)$, $O(n^2)$
- d) $O(n \log_2 n)$, $O(n \log_2 n)$

☐ b

☐ a

☐ d

☐ c

Question 8

1 pts

What is the value of following recurrence. $T(n) = 5T(n/5) + 1$, $T(1) = 1$, $T(0) = 0$

- a) Theta (n)
- b) Theta (n^2)
- c) Theta (nlogn)
- d) Theta (n^3)

☐ b

☒ d

☒ a

☒ c

Question 9

1 pts

The running time of an algorithm is represented by the following recurrence relation:

$$\text{if } n \leq 3 \text{ then } T(n) = n$$

$$\text{else } T(n) = T(n/3) + cn$$

Which one of the following represents the time complexity of the algorithm?

(A) $\Theta(n)$

(B) $\Theta(n \log n)$

(C) $\Theta(n^2)$

(D) $\Theta(n^2 \log n)$

☐ d

☐ c

☐ a

☐ b

Question 10

1 pts

Delete the minimum element in the Min Binary Heap Tree given below (The links are not drawn and assume the obvious links exist):



Answers:



a) I

b) II

c) III

d) IV

☐ b

☐ a

☐ c

✓ Question

✓ Question

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Time Running: 1

Attempt due: Nov 4 a

43 Minutes, 48 S

Question 11

1 pts

Insert 16 to the Binary Max Heap tree below (The links are not drawn and assume the obvious links exist):



Answers: I



II



III



IV



a) I

b) II

c) III

d) IV

☐ b

☐ d

☐ c

Question 12

1 pts

Which of the following is a correct ordering, from best to worst of algorithm speeds?

- a) Linear, Exponential, Polynomial, Logarithmic
- b) Logarithmic, Linear, Polynomial, Exponential
- c) Exponential, Polynomial, Linear, Logarithmic
- d) Logarithmic, Exponential, Linear, Polynomial
- e) Logarithmic, Linear, Exponential, Polynomial

☐ b

☐ a

☐ e

☐ c

☐ d

Question 13

1 pts

Suppose you have an algorithm that operates on a set of data with n elements. If the recurrence formula that computes the time required for the algorithm is given by

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + Dn & \text{if } n > 1 \\ C & \text{if } n = 1 \end{cases}$$

where D and C are constants, which of the following gives the order of complexity of the algorithm?

a) $\log n$

b) $n \log n$

c) n

d) n^2

e) None of the other answers

☐ c

☐ e

☐ d

☐ b

☐ a

Time

After

28

Question 14

1 pts

The recurrence relation for the Merge Sort algorithm is defined by:

1. $T(n) = T(n-1) + 1$
2. $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 1$
3. $T(n) = T(n-1) + \Theta(n)$
4. $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + \Theta(n)$
5. None of the above

☐ 1

☐ 3

☐ 5

☐ 2

☒ 4

Time Runn

Attempt due:

25 Minute

Question 15

1 pts

Which of the following list(s) is (are) not max-heap based on the MaxHeapify algorithm?

- a) $A = \{23, 17, 14, 16, 12, 10, 13, 11, 15\}$
- b) $A = \{56, 45, 20, 44, 30, 10, 15, 39, 40\}$
- c) $A = \{56, 23, 50, 20, 18, 45, 49, 19, 17\}$
- d) $A = \{58, 30, 48, 25, 18, 45, 49, 19, 17\}$
- e) None of the other answers

☐ b

☐ d

☐ e

☐ c

☐ a

Question 16

The solution for the recurrence relations

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + O(1)$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$

is respectively

a) $O(1)$, $O(n)$

b) $O(n)$, $O(\log n)$

c) $O(n^2)$, $O(\log n)$

d) $O(\log n)$, $O(\log n)$

The runtime complexity, $T(n)$, of the three following recurrence relation solved by Master's Theorem) are

$$T'(n) = 6T(n/3) + n^2 \log n$$

$$T'(n) = 64T(n/8) - n^2 \log n$$

$$T'(n) = 11T(n/2) + n / \log n$$

(The solution for the three relations are respectively given by)

A: $\Theta(n \log n)$, $\Theta(n^2)$, $\Theta(n^2 \log n)$

B: $\Theta(n^2)$, $\Theta(n^2 \log n)$, $\Theta(n \log n)$

C: $\Theta(n^2 \log n)$, Master's Theorem does not apply, $\Theta(n^2)$

D: $\Theta(n^2)$, Master's Theorem does not apply, $\Theta(n^2 \log n)$

E: $\Theta(n^2 \log n)$, $\Theta(n^2)$, Master's Theorem does not apply

F: $\Theta(n^2)$, $\Theta(n^2 \log n)$, Master's Theorem does not apply

Question 18

1 pts

In Hire-Assistant problem (hiring n candidates):

1. What is the probability that you hire exactly one time?
2. What is the probability that you hire exactly n time?

- a) $1/n$ and n/n
- b) 1 and $1/n$
- c) $1/n$ and $(n-1)/n$
- d) $1/n$ and $1/n!$
- e) $1/n$ and $(n-1)/n!$

☐ c

☐ e

☐ b

☐ a

☒ d

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13

Next ►

Question 19

1 pts

The solution to the recurrence $T(n) = T(n/6) + T(7n/9) + O(n)$ is $O(n)$. (Assume $T(n)=1$ for n smaller than some constant c).

☒ a) True

☐ b) False

☒ a

☐ b

Time R

Attempt

9 Minu

Question 20

1 pts

How many comparisons are required in insertion sort to sort a file if the file is sorted in reverse order?

1. N^2

2. N

3. $N-1$

4. $N/2$

☐ 2

☐ 1

☐ 3

☐ 4