DataStructures-Quiz1(S2 AIE B)

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(2 Points)

In a competition, four different functions are observed. All the functions use a single for loo 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(
$$i = n$$
; $i <= n$; $i /= 2$)

If **n** is the size of input(positive), which function is most efficient(if the task to be performed





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2

(2 Points)

Which of the following is not $O(n^2)$?

(15) * n^2

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\bigcirc	n^1.98		
	n3/^(sqrt(n))		
\bigcirc	(20) * n^2		

(2 Points)

What does it mean when we say that an algorithm X is asymptotically more effi

- X will be a better choice for all inputs except possibly small inputs
- X will be a better choice for all inputs except possibly large inputs
- Y will be a better choice for small inputs
- X will be a better choice for all input

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- () n3
- n (logn)^2
- nlogn



(1 Point)

Consider a two dimensional array A[20][10]. Assume 4 words per memory cell, the base at 100, elements are stored in row-major order and first element is A[0][0]. What is the address.

- () 560
- 460
- () 570
- 575

6

```
Find the time complexity?
```

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

```
O(n^2)
```

- \bigcirc O(n*log(n))
- O(n)
- \bigcirc O(n*log(n*Log(n)))

(1 Point)

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

- A(n) = Omega(W(n))
- A(n) = Theta(W(n))
- A(n) = O(W(n))
- A(n) = o(W(n))

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(1 Point)

```
double foo (int n){
  int i;
  double sum;
  if (n = 0) return 1.0;
  else{
     sum = 0.0;
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       sum += foo (i);
     return sum;
  }
What is the space complexity?
```

- O(1)
- O(n)
- O(n!)
- O(n^n)

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	()	$P \cap$	ints	١
L'a(1)	\ <u> </u>	1 0	11113	,

Consider the following functions:

```
f(n) = 2n
```

$$g(n) = n!$$

$$h(n) = nlog(n)$$

Which of the following statements about the asymptotic behavior of f(n), g(n), a

- f(n) = O(g(n)); g(n) = O(h(n))
- f(n) = Omega (g(n)); g(n) = O(h(n))
- g(n) = O(f(n)); h(n) = O(f(n))
- h(n) = O(f(n)); g(n) = Omega (f(n))

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(1 Point)

Suppose you are given an array s[1..n] and a procedure reverse (s, i, j) which reverses the c a between positions i and j (both inclusive). What does the following sequence do, where reverse(s, 1, k);

reverse(s, k + 1, n);

reverse(s, l, n);

- Rotates s left by k positions
- Leaves s unchanged
- Reverses all elements of s
- None of the above

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Let A be a two dimensional array declared as follows:

A: array [1 ... 10] [1 ... 15] of integer;

Assuming that each integer takes one memory location, the array is stored in row-major of element of the array is stored at location 100, what is the address of the element a[i][j]?

- 15i+ j+ 84
- 15j+ i+ 84
- 10i+ j+ 89
- 10j+ i+ 89

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(2 Points)

Find out the time complexity?

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;
}</pre>

- O(n^2)
- O(n*log(n))
- O(n)
- O(n*log(n*Log(n)))

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A three dimensional array is declared as int A[x][y][z]. Consider that array elements are sto order and indexing begins from 0. Here, the address of an item at the location A[p][q][r] ca follows (where w is the word length of an integer):

- &A[0][0][0] + w(y * z * p + z*q + r)
- &A[0][0][0] + w(x * y * p + z * q + r)
- &A[0][0][0] + w(x * y * q + z * p + r)
- &A[0][0][0] + w(y * z * q + z * p + r)

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(1 Point)

Consider the following function, int fun(int n) int i, j, k = 0; for (i = n/2; i <= n; i++)for (j = 2; j <= n; j = j * 2)k = k + n/2; return k; What is the time complexity of the function?

- n logn
- n^3logn

15

(1 Point)

A program P reads in 500 integers in the range [0..100] representing the scores of 500 students the frequency of each score above 50. What would be the best way for P to store the frequency

- An array of 50 numbers
- An array of 100 numbers

0:46 AM An array of 500 numbers	DataStructures-Quiz1(S2 AIE B)	
A dynamically allocated array of 550 numbers		
16		
(1 Point)		
Which of the given options provides the f4?	increasing order of asymptotic complexity of fun	
$f1(n) = 2^n f2(n) = n^3(3/2) f3(n) = n*log($	$(n) f4(n) = n \log(n)$	
(i) f3, f2, f4, f1		
() f3, f2, f1, f4		
(f2, f3, f1, f4		
f2,f3,f4,f1		
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