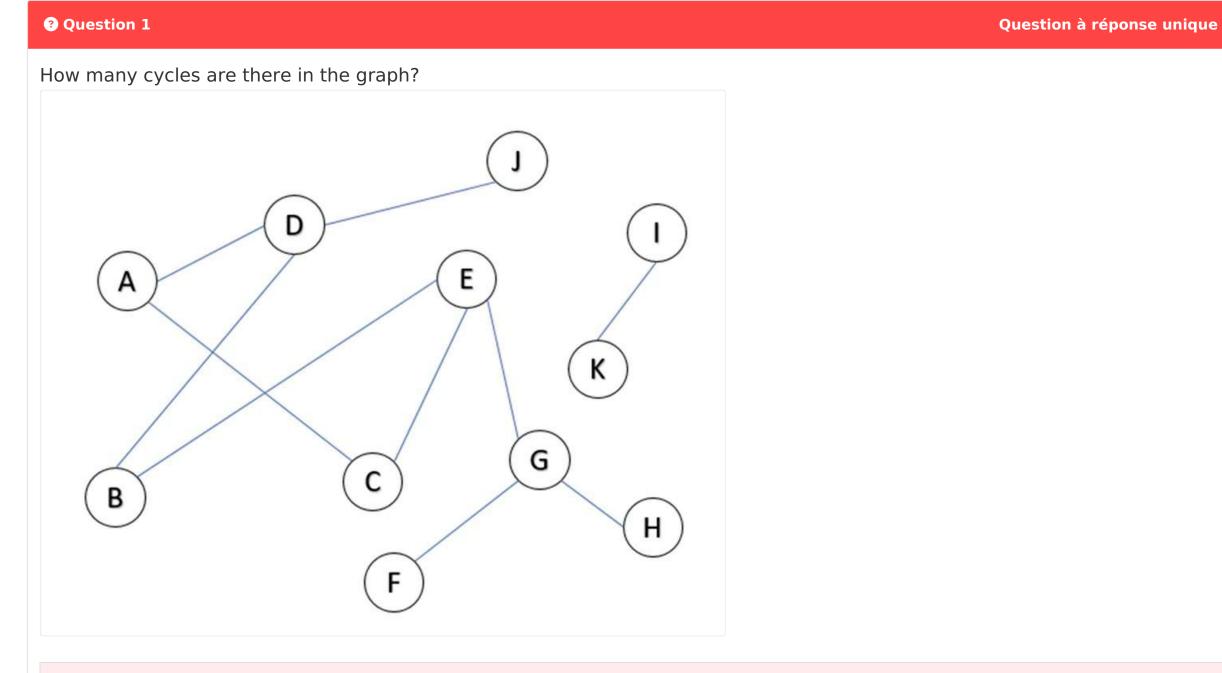
Échelle d'évaluation standard : **Notation en attente du traitement des éventuelles demandes de précision** 

Échelle d'évaluation pondérée : **Notation en attente du traitement des éventuelles demandes de précision** 

# EN - Algorithmique avancée : Algorithmique et complexité (CCTL)

Échelle d'évaluation standard : Notation en attente du traitement des éventuelles demandes de précision



#### Réponses incorrectes

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
А			Non	2
В			Oui (+1)	1
С	$\checkmark$		Oui (+1)	0
D			Non	3
Е			Non	5

#### **9** Question 2 Question à réponse unique

What is the order of the graph above?

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
А	<b>✓</b>	$\checkmark$	Non	11
В			Non	10
С			Non	13
D			Non	9
Е			Non	12

<b>3</b> Qı	Question 3 Question à réponse unique						
Whic	ch of the follo	wing statements about	the graph above is true?				
Rép	onses correcto	es					
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante				
Α			Non	(J, D, A, C, B, E, G, F) is an Eulerian chain			
В	<b>∀</b>		Non	There is no Eulerian chain in this graph.			
С			Non	(I, K) is an Eulerian chain			
D			Non	(F, G, H) is an Eulerian chain			

(H, G, E, B, D, J) is an Eulerian chain

? Q	Question 4 Question à réponse unique					
Wha	What is the correct definition of an Eulerian chain?					
Rép	onses incorre	ctes				
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante			
А			Non	A chain is Eulerian if all its vertices have an odd degree.		
В			Oui (+1)	A chain is Eulerian when it passes through all the vertices of the graph only once.		
С			Non	A chain is Eulerian when it contains each edge of the graph one and only one time.		
D		~	Oui (+1)	A chain is Eulerian if all its vertices have an even degree.		
Е			Non	A chain is Eulerian when it passes through all the vertices of the graph once and ends at its starting vertex.		

Ε

Non

<b>?</b> Q	Question 5 Question 5 multiples					
Whi	ch of these p	roblems can	be modelled usin	g graphs?		
Rép	onses correct	ces		0 discordance		
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante			
Α	$\checkmark$	~	Non	Calculating routes in a computer network to optimize use of Ethernet cable bandwidth		
В			Non	Optimizing the loading of objects onto a truck		
С			Non	Encrypting a message		
D			Non	Maximizing the return on an investment portfolio by selecting investments according to their availability and yield.		
Е	✓	<b>V</b>	Non	Creating a seating plan that minimizes the number of people seated next to an enemy		

**3** Question 6 Question à réponse unique

How many vertices does the graph represented by the following adjacency list have, with vertex numbers starting at 1 (numerical answer)?

Head: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 Succ: 2, 1, 1, 3, 6, 3, 5

# Réponses incorrectes

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
А	~		Oui (+1)	5
В			Non	4
С			Non	3
D			Oui (+1)	6
Е			Non	7

<b>3</b> Question 7	Question à réponse unique
• Question /	Question a reponse unique

What are the successors of vertex 3 (in ascending number order, with a space between each number)?

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α			Non	2 3 6
В	~	$\checkmark$	Non	1 3 6
С			Non	1 6
D			Non	6 7 8
Е			Non	2 3 6

Consider the graph represented by the following adjacency matrix:

0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0

Quelles sont les affirmations vraies ?

Réponses correctes

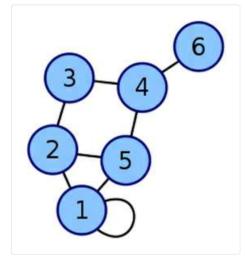
0 discordance

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α			Non	The graph is not connected.
В	☑ INDISPENSABLE		Non	The graph is Eulerian.
С			Non	The graph is not Hamiltonian.
D	☑ INDISPENSABLE	$\checkmark$	Non	The average degree of the graph is 2.
Е			Non	The graph is directed.

**3** Question 9

Question à réponse unique

Check the true statement.

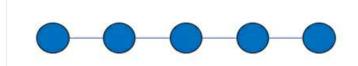


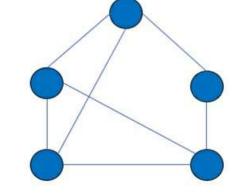
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α	~		Oui (+1)	This graph has a Hamiltonian chain.
В			Non	This graph is Eulerian.
С		$\checkmark$	Oui (+1)	This graph has an Eulerian path.
D			Non	This graph has an Eulerian chain.
Е			Non	This graph is Hamiltonian.

**Q** Question 10 Question à réponse unique

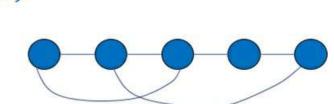
# What are the color numbers of the following graphs?





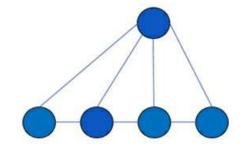


b)



d)

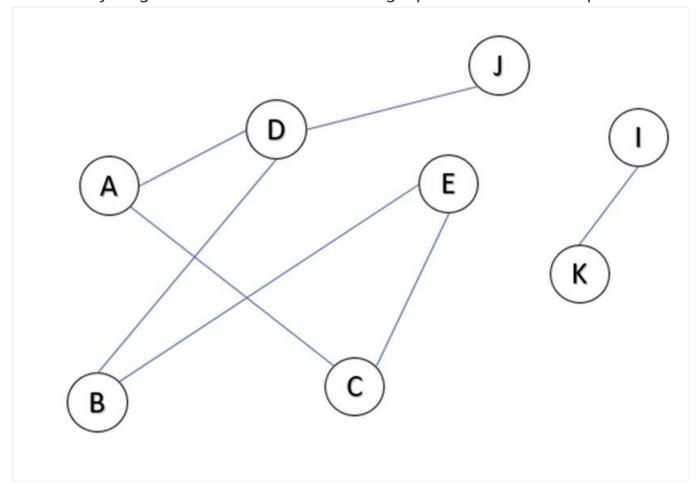
c)



	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α	~		Oui (+1)	a) 2 b) 3 c) 3 d) 3
В			Non	a) 2 b) 4 c) 2 d) 3
С			Non	a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) 3
D		$\checkmark$	Oui (+1)	a) 2 b) 3 c) 3 d) 4
Е			Non	a) 3 b) 3 c) 3 d) 4

**3** Question 11 Question à réponse unique

How many edges must be added to this graph for it to be complete?



### Réponses incorrectes

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α	~		Oui (+1)	21
В			Non	19
С			Non	23
D			Non	25
Е			Oui (+1)	17

3 Question 12 Question à réponse unique

Which of these graphs corresponds to the following description: a directed graph whose vertices are the odd integers between 1 and 10 and whose arcs represent the relationship "being a divisor of".

Réponse attendue	Réponse discordante	
	Non	9 3

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
В			Non	9 3
C			Non	9 7 5
D			Non	9 3
E			Non	7

Rép	onses incorre	ectes					
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante				
Α	<b>V</b>		Oui (+1)		nber of elementary operations perfo	ormed by the algorithm as	5 a
В		$\checkmark$	Oui (+1)	The tim	e needed to run an algorithm on a g	given machine	
С			Non	The nur	mber of lines of code in the algorithr	n	
D			Non	CPU loa	d as a function of time		
Е			Non	The nur	mber of loops in the algorithm		
<b>3</b> Q	uestion 14					Question à réponse	unique
Wha	it notation is	commonly us	ed to represent the	worst-cas	e time complexity of an algorithm?		
5/							
Rep	onses correct	ces					
	Réponse attendue	Réponse sa	nisie		Réponse discordante		
Α	<b>✓</b>		$\checkmark$		Non		О
В					Non		$\omega$
С					Non		$\Omega$
D					Non		au
Е					Non		ξ
<b>3</b> Qı	uestion 15					Question à réponse	unique
elen		array one by o	sequential search algone until it finds the	_	n an array? (The sequential search a t's looking for.)	algorithm goes through th	e
	Réponse						
	attendue	Réponse sa	nisie	Réj	ponse discordante		
Α	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	Nor	1	O(n)	
В				Nor	1	O(log n)	
С				Nor	1	O(n²)	
D				Nor	ו	O(1)	
E				Nor	ı	$0(n^3)$	

**?** Question 13

What is the time complexity of an algorithm?

Question à réponse unique

**?** Question 16 Question à réponse unique

The number of	operations	in t	he	following	program	is:
def factorial(n)	:					

if n == 0:

return 1

return n\*factorial(n-1)

# Réponses incorrectes

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α			Oui (+1)	n
В	$\checkmark$		Oui (+1)	n+1
С			Non	2n
D			Non	2n+1
Е			Non	$O(\frac{1}{n})$

<b>3</b> Question 17	Question à réponse unique

The complexity of the *factorial(n)* function is said to be :

# Réponses correctes

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α			Non	Constant
В			Non	Logarithmic
С			Non	Quadratic
D	<b>V</b>	abla	Non	Polynomial
Е			Non	Exponential

### Question 18 Question d'association

Associate the following classes with their definitions.

Réponses incorrectes 2 discordances

Élément à associer	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante
The P class	The class of decision problems that can be solved in polynomial time	The class of decision problems that can be solved in polynomial time	Non
The NP class	The class of problems that can be solved in polynomial time by a non-deterministic Turing machine.	The class of problems that can be solved in polynomial time by a non-deterministic Turing machine.	Non
The NP- Hard class	This class of problems is at least as difficult as all the other problems in the NP class.	The class of problems for which no polynomial algorithm exists that can solve it, but for which a solution can be verified in polynomial time.	Oui (+1)
The NP- Complete class	The class of problems for which no polynomial algorithm exists that can solve it, but for which a solution can be verified in polynomial time.	This class of problems is at least as difficult as all the other problems in the NP class.	Oui (+1)

Rép	onses incorrect	tes		1 discordance
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α			Non	Find a polynomial algorithm to solve it.
В	☑ INDISPENSA	ABLE	Oui (+1)	ove that it admits a polynomial verifier.
С	☑ INDISPENSA	ABLE	Non	Find another problem B such that B is a known NP-complete problem.
D			Non	Prove that the problem belongs to P
Е			Non	None of the proposed answers
Q	uestion 20			Question à réponse uniq
How complex is the backpack problem?				
Rép	onses incorrect	tes		
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse	discordante
Α			Non	P
В		<b>Y</b>	Oui (+1)	NP
С			Non	NP-Hard
D	<b>V</b>		Oui (+1)	NP-Complete
E			Non	None of the proposed answers
<b>9</b> Q	uestion 21			Question à réponse unio
<b>/</b> hi	ch of the follow	wing problems is n	ot in the NP-comp	ete class?
Rép	onses incorrect	tes		
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Rép	nse discordante
Α	V		Oui	Shortest route
В		$\checkmark$	Oui	-1) Hamiltonian circuit
С			Non	Classification
			Non	Traveling salesman
D				

**?** Question 19

Question à réponses multiples

**?** Question 22 Question à réponse unique

A group of Year 3 students chat during a prosit outcome. Their exceptional tutor, a certain Romain Brunelot, notes down some of their assertions as they go along:

3-SAT is NP-complete," says Emma.

And I can add that a problem is NP-complete if and only if the validity and value of a solution can be verified in non-polynomial time," continues Marius.

Conversely, any known solution of an NP problem can be verified in polynomial time," adds Karim.

In any case, any NP problem is at most as difficult as the 3-SAT problem," retorts Clara.

If we consider a problem X that is in NP, then X is in NP-Complete if and only if all other problems in NP can be transformed into X in polynomial time, concludes Camille.

At the end of the prosit, Romain looks them straight in the eye. All the students look up, alarmed at the announcement he is about to make. Romain smiles slightly and breaks the silence by slowly telling them in a solemn tone:

My young friends, one of you has given me an erroneous statement.

Who is it?

#### Réponses correctes

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α	~		Non	Marius
В			Non	Camille
С			Non	Clara
D			Non	Emma
Е			Non	Karim

#### **?** Question 23 Question à réponse unique

If there exists a solution to the traveling salesman problem in a directed graph G, then G must contain:

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α			Non	An Eulerian chain
В			Non	A Hamiltonian cycle
С		$\checkmark$	Oui (+1)	An Eulerian path
D			Non	An Eulerian circuit
E	$\checkmark$		Oui (+1)	A Hamiltonian circuit

**?** Question 24 Question à réponse unique

We'll use the word **path** to refer to the answer to the previous question, so as not to give the answer.

Consider an integer  $k \geq 3$ 

Given an instance of the Travelling salesman, i.e. a directed graph G containing n vertices and a path, the verification that it is indeed a path of G and that its cost is less than k is done with complexity in:

### Réponses incorrectes

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α	$\checkmark$		Oui (+1)	$O(n^2)$
В			Non	O(1)
С		$\checkmark$	Oui (+1)	O(n)
D			Non	O(n!)
Е			Non	O(0)

? Question 25	Question à réponse unique

Que peut-on déduire de la question précédente ?

### Réponses incorrectes

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
A			Non	Traveling salesman reduces polynomially to the Hamiltonian Chain problem
В	~		Oui (+1)	Traveling salesman is in NP
С		<b>∀</b>	Oui (+1)	Traveling salesman is in NP-hard
D			Non	Traveling salesman is in NP-complete
E			Non	Traveling salesman is outside NP and NP-hard

#### **3** Question 26 Question à réponse unique

We know that the Traveling Salesman problem is at least as difficult as any problem in NP.

This statement and the answer to the previous question allow us to conclude that the problem Traveling Salesman:

	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante	
Α			Non	is in P
В		$\checkmark$	Oui (+1)	is impossible to solve
С	$\checkmark$		Oui (+1)	is in NP-complete
D			Non	is in NP-hard
Е			Non	is outside NP and NP-hard

VIId	t is the purp	ose of the trav	veling salesman p	roblem?		
Rép	onses correct	es				
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante			
А			Non	Find the shortest path bet	ween two points.	
3			Non	Find the longest path betw	veen two points.	
C			Non	Find the shortest route the starting point.	at visits each city once and returns to the	
O			Non	Find the longest path that starting point.	Find the longest path that visits each city once and returns to the starting point.	
Ξ			Non	Find a path that visits each	h city once and returns to the starting point.	
Qı	uestion 28				Question à réponse uniqu	
ha	t is the symr	netrical TSP p	roblem?			
ón	onsos incorro	ctos				
ep	onses incorre	ctes				
	Réponse attendue	Réponse saisie	Réponse discordante			
4			Non	The TSP where the disadifferent	The TSP where the distances between each pair of cities are different	
3	$\checkmark$		Oui (+1)	The TSP where the dissame	The TSP where the distances between each pair of cities are the same	
			Non	The TSP where each ci	ity must be visited a certain number of times	
O			Non	The TSP or the numbe	The TSP or the number of cities to visit is even	
		$\checkmark$	Oui (+1)	None of the above		
Qı	uestion 29				Question à réponse uniqu	
hie	ch of the follo	owing problem	ns is not in the NP	complete class?		
ép	onses incorre	ctes				
	Réponse attendue	Réponse sa	isie	Réponse discordante		
Д	$\checkmark$			Oui (+1)	Shortest route	
3			$\checkmark$	Oui (+1)	Hamiltonian circuit	
_				Non	Classification	
2						

**3** Question 27

Question à réponse unique