

CSC 225

Practice Midterm Exam 1B

Name: _____ (please print clearly!)

UVic ID number: _____

Signature: _____

Exam duration: 50 minutes

Instructor: Anthony Estey

Students must check the number of pages in this examination paper before beginning to write, and report any discrepancy immediately.

- We will not answer questions during the exam. If you feel there is an error or ambiguity, write your assumption and answer the question based on that assumption.
- Answer all questions on this exam paper.
- The exam is closed book. No books or notes are permitted.
No electronic devices of any type are permitted.
- The marks assigned to each question and to each part of a question are printed within brackets. Partial marks are available.
- There are eight (8) pages in this document, including this cover page.
- Page 8 is left blank for scratch work. If you write an answer on that page, clearly indicate this for the grader under the corresponding question.
- Clearly indicate only one answer to be graded. Questions with more than one answer will be given a **zero grade**.
- It is strongly recommended that you read the entire exam through from beginning to end before beginning to answer the questions.
- Please have your ID card available on the desk.

Part 1: Discrete Math (10 marks)

- 1) Ali rolls a set of six-sided dice that are indistinguishable from one another.

Ali rolls 5 twos, 6 threes, and 7 sixes. Answer the following questions about the ways Ali can arrange the dice in a line on a table. Assume the dice are never re-rolled.

You do not need to show work, but incorrect answers may receive part marks. You also do not need to calculate answers, and can leave them in factorial and/or 'n choose r' form. For example: $2! * C(3,2)$

- a) How many arrangements of the dice are there?

- b) How many arrangements are there with all of the threes together?

- c) How many arrangements can Ali arrange the dice in ascending order (from lowest to highest number rolled)?

- d) How many ways could Ali arrange the dice in ascending order if Ali could differentiate between the dice that rolled the same number?

- 2) Determine the number of times the Print("first") and Print("second") statements execute relative to input size n .

Algorithm RuntimeAnalysis(n)

```
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
  for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $3i$  do
    Print("first")
  end
  for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
    Print("second")
  end
end
```

- 3) For this question we will only count **assignment statements**. Count a **return** statement as **one** assignment statement.

Write the recurrence equation for the following algorithm:

Algorithm recursiveFn(n):

if $n \leq 1$ **then**

$base \leftarrow 3$

return $base$

else

$result1 \leftarrow \text{recursiveFn}(n - 1)$

$result2 \leftarrow \text{recursiveFn}(n - 1)$

return $result1 + result2$

end

4) Given the following recurrence equation:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 8, & n = 1 \\ T(n-1) + 4, & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

a) What is $T(4)$?

b) Solve the recurrence equation by repeated substitution using a top-down approach. Show all work.

5) Provide constants c and n_0 to show that $5n^3 - 17n^2 + 4n - 8$ is Big-Oh(n^3).

Show all work.

6) Provide constants c and n_0 to show that $(13n^3 - 4)/3n$ is Big-Omega(n^2).

Show all work.

7) Assume you had to prove the following by induction:

For all $n \geq 1$, $1(1!) + 2(2!) + \dots + n(n!) = (n+1)! - 1$.

Write the Base Case and Inductive Hypothesis below to begin the proof by induction.

Base Case (when $n = 1$):

Inductive Hypothesis:

- 8) This term we have explored a number of problems where we had to determine the number of integer solutions for a sum of terms expression. For example:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 18,$$

where $x_i \geq 0$, for $1 \leq i \leq 5$.

For this question, you will need to need to finish writing a sum of terms expression based on the following criteria:

Ali wants to give 9 candies to 4 friends: Sam, Lee, Juan, and Tia. Ali promised Sam and Lee 2 candies each. Juan has 3 candies of his own that he said Ali could distribute in addition to the original 9.

There are multiple valid ways we could write this as a sum of integers expression to satisfy the conditions stated above (about how Ali will distribute the candies). Fill in the blanks to finish the sum of terms expression.

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

where $x_i \geq 0$, for $1 \leq i \leq 4$.

Alternatively, this could be written as:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 9$$

where $x_1 \geq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $x_2 \geq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $x_3 \geq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $x_4 \geq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

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END OF EXAM

Question	Value	Mark
Question 1	8	
Question 2	6	
Question 3	4	
Question 4	8	
Question 5	3	
Question 6	3	
Question 7	2	
Question 8	6	
Total	40	