

CSC 225

Practice Midterm Exam 1A

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 buys a bag of sour candies. When Ali pours all of the candies out, there are 3 red candies, 2 blue candies, and 4 orange candies. Ali decides to arrange the candies in a line on the table (and is unable to differentiate between candies of the same colour).

Answer the following questions about the ways Ali can arrange the candies in a line on the table. You do not need to show work, but incorrect answers may receive part marks.

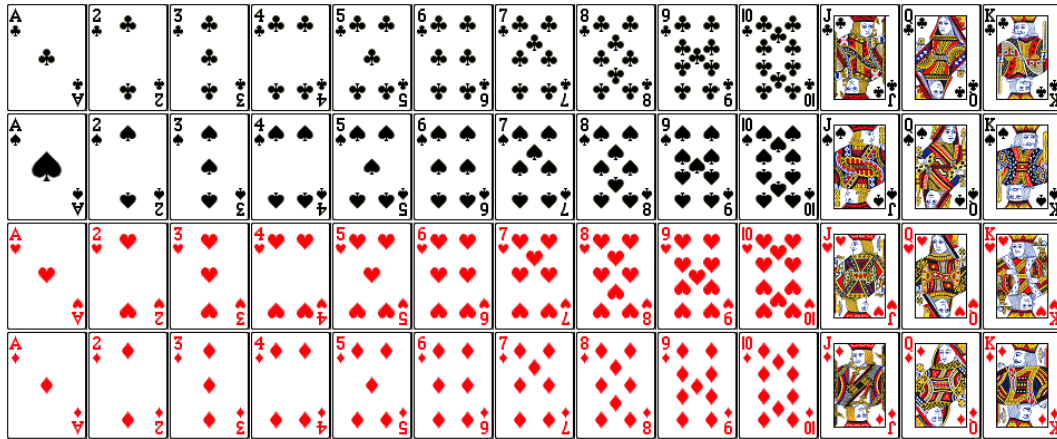
- a) How many arrangements of the candies are there?

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

- c) How many arrangements are there with no red candies beside one another?

- d) Ali now finds a way to differentiate between candies of the same colour. How many ways can Ali arrange the candies now?

- 2) A standard deck of cards has 13 ranks (A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, J, Q, K) in each of the 4 suits (clubs, spades, hearts, and diamonds), as shown below.



Ali draws one card at a time from a standard deck of 52 cards. How many cards will Ali need to draw before Ali is guaranteed to have a card from 3 different suits?

Part 2: Runtime Analysis (15 marks)

3) Order the following functions by order of growth from slowest to fastest.

$1000n$, $\log n^4$, $3n^2$, 2^n , $2^{\log n}$, $n!$

4) Which of the following for-loops will result in a $\theta(\log n)$ runtime? (circle all that apply)

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)

for (int i = 1; i <= n/2; i++)

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i+=i)

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i+=2)

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i*=2)

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i*=i)

for (int i = n; i >= 1; i--)

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

for (int i = n; i >= 1; i-=2)

for (int i = n; i >= 1; i-=i)

for (int i = n; i >= 1; i/=2)

for (int i = n; i >= 1; i/=i)

5) Read through the pseudocode below:

```
sum ← 0
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n^3$  do
  for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $4i$  do
    if  $j < i$  then
       $sum \leftarrow sum + j$ 
    end
  end
end
```

a) Count the number of times the **condition** in the **if-statement** is executed. Express your answer similar to how we did during lecture this term (e.g. $T(n) = \dots$)

b) What is the time complexity for the number of times the condition in the if-statement is executed? Write your solution in big-Theta notation and provide constants c and n_0 .

Part 3: Proofs (9 marks)

- 6) In some sporting events, players enter the sporting area one-by-one before the game starts. Each player enters one at a time, and when each player enters, the player high fives all of the players who have entered before them.

The first player will not high-five anyone; the second player will high-five the first player (who had previously entered); the third player will high-five both players who previously entered (the first and second players), etc.

Prove by induction that for a team with n players, $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ high-fives occur.

a) **Base case** (a team with only 1 player):

b) **Inductive Hypothesis**:

c) Write the **Inductive Step** and then complete the proof:

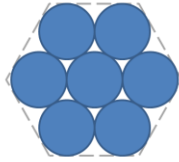
Part 4: Recurrence Relations (11 marks)

$n = 1$



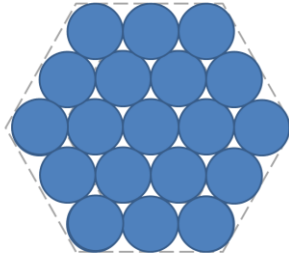
1 circle

$n = 2$



7 circles

$n = 3$



19 circles

7) A recurrence relation can be written to express the number of circles in the illustration above. For example, we have $C(1) = 1, C(2) = 7, C(3) = 19$.

a) How many circles will there be when $n = 7$?

$C(7) =$

b) Fill in the blanks to complete the recurrence equation for the number of circles:

$$C(n) = \begin{cases} \boxed{} & \text{when } n = 1 \\ \boxed{} C(\boxed{}) + \boxed{} & \text{when } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

c) Solve the recurrence equation by repeated substitution.

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END OF EXAM

Question	Value	Mark
Part 1	10	
Part 2	15	
Part 3	9	
Part 4	11	
Total	45	