

Quiz4

* Required

1. Name *

2. Email *

3. Regno *

4. Section *

Quiz Questions

5. Here is a brute-force algorithm that uses $O(1)$ additional space—iterate through A of length n , testing if $A[i]$ equals $A[i + 1]$, and, if so, shift all elements at and after $i + 2$ to the left by one. When all entries are equal, the number of shifts is *
- 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ n times
- ☐ $n * n$ times
- ☐ Square root of n
- ☐ $n / 2$ times

6. For the given example, (2,3,5,5,7,11,11,11,13), when processing the A[3], since we already have a 5 (which we know by comparing A[3] with A[2]), we advance to A[4]. Since this is a new value, we move it to the first vacant entry, namely A[3]. Now the array is (2,3,5,7,7,11,11,11,13), and the first vacant entry is A[4]. We continue from A[5]. What is the time complexity and space complexity is ? 2 points

7. We can improve runtime by sieving p's multiples from p² instead of p where the size of Array of length is 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ n-1
- ☐ $n \cdot n/2$
- ☐ $(\text{int})\text{Math.floor}(0.5 * (n - 3)) + 1;$

8. For example, to apply (3,1,2,0), we begin with the first entry, 3. We move A[0] to A[3], first saving the original A[3]. We update the permutation to (-1,1, 2, 0). We move A[3] to A[0]. Since P[0] is negative we know we are done with the cycle starting at 0. We also update the permutation to (-1,1, 2,-4). Write the code for the above example. 5 points

9. Based on the text above question. what is the time complexity and space complexity * 1 point

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