Instructor: Vijay Chaudhary Practice Exam 1

Practice Exam 1

Date: September 21, 2023

DIRECTIONS:

• Write your answers on the exam paper.

- If you need extra space, please use the back of a page.
- You have 80 minutes to complete the exam.
- Please do not turn the exam over until you are instructed to do so.
- Good Luck!

1	/25
2	/15
3	/25
4	/10
5	/25
Total	/100

1. (25 points, 5 each) For each of the following problems, answer **True** or **False** and BRIEFLY JUSTIFY your answer.

(a) If
$$T(n) = n^2$$
, $T(n) = O(n \lg n)$.

(b) Here is a pseudocode to calculate a factorial of n, where $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ (positive integers).

FACTORIAL(n)

- $1 \quad x = 1$
- 2 **for** i = 1 **to** n
- $3 \qquad x = x * i$
- 4 return x

A loop invariant for this algorithm is:

Before *i*-th iteration, k = i - 1, x = 1 * 2 * ... * k = k!, and 0! = 1.

(c) Given a n-element heap, $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ is a leaf in the binary heap.

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(d) Here is a pseudocode for bubblesort:

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\begin{array}{ll} \text{BUBBLESORT}(A) \\ 1 & \textbf{for } i = 1 \textbf{ to } A.length - 1 \\ 2 & \textbf{for } j = A.length \textbf{ downto } i + 1 \\ 3 & \textbf{ if } A[j] < A[j-1] \\ 4 & \text{ exchange } A[j] \text{ with } A[j-1] \end{array}
```

In the worst-case, the runtime of this algorithm is $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$.

(e) Given f(n)=n and $g(n)=2n^2+3n+5$, where $n\in\mathbb{Z}$ (integers), $f(n)\geq g(n)$ for all $n\geq 4$.

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2. (15 points)PALINDROME procedure iterates over a string to check if a string is a palindrome or not. A string is considered palindrome if the string reads the same backward as forward. For instance, "madam" is a palindrome.

Input: S is a string with indices S[1, 2, ...n]**Output:** True if S is a palindrome, otherwise False.

```
\begin{aligned} \text{PALINDROME}(S) \\ 1 \quad & i = \lfloor (S.length + 1)/2 \rfloor \\ 2 \quad & j = \lceil (S.length + 1)/2 \rceil \\ 3 \quad & \textbf{while} \ & i \geq 1 \ \text{and} \ & j \leq S.length \\ 4 \quad & \textbf{if} \ & S[i] \neq S[j] \\ 5 \quad & \textbf{return} \ & \textbf{False} \\ 6 \quad & \textbf{else} \\ 7 \quad & i = i-1 \\ 8 \quad & j = j+1 \\ 9 \quad & \textbf{return} \ & \textbf{True} \end{aligned}
```

Here is a loop invariant for PALINDROME procedure:

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S[i+1...j-1] is a palindrome.
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Use the loop invariant to prove that your algorithm is correct. Make sure that your loop invariant fulfills the three necessary properties.

[Hint: The size of a string will either be even or odd. Therefore, you should argue for each case, especially for initialization/base case and maintenance/inductive step.]

(Please use this page to write your answer for question (2) if the previous page is not enough.)

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3. (25 points) Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence $T(n)=2T(n/2)+n^2,\,T(1)=1$

(a) Draw a recursion tree for $T(n)=2T(n/2)+n^2$ to determine an asymptotic **upper bound**.

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(b) Use the substitution method to verify your upper bound.

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4. (10 points) Using the definition, show that $T(n) = \frac{1}{2}n^2 - 3n$ is $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$.

- 5. (25 points) Heaps
 - (a) (10 points) Write pseudocode for Build-Max-Heap(A) procedure. You may assume that Max-Heapify(A,i) has already been implemented, where i is an index of any node in the binary heap.

(b) (5 points) State an upper bound for the runtime of BUILD-MAX-HEAP (A) procedure. Justify your answer.

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(c) (10 points) Illustrate BUILD-MAX-HEAP(A) on array $A=\langle 4,1,3,2,16,9,10,14,8,7 \rangle$.