DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATICS

Prof. Dr. Anton Dignös

Binzmühlestrasse 14

8050 Zurich

Phone: +41 44 635 4333 Email: adignoes@ifi.uzh.ch



Informatics II	Mock of Final Exam
Spring 2021	26.05.2021
Name:	Matriculation number:
About Exam	

You have 90 minutes to answer the questions; you have 20 minutes to download the exam questions and submmit your solutions through EPIS. Only submissions through EPIS are accepted, and only PDF files are accepted.

Submit your solution in one of the following ways:

- 1. You can print the pdf file, use the available whitespace to fill in your solution, scan your solution, and upload the pdf file to EPIS.
- 2. You can use blank white paper for your solutions, scan the sheets, and upload the pdf file to EPIS. Put your name and matriculation number on every sheet. State all task numbers clearly.
- 3. You can use a tablet and pen (iPad, Surface, etc) to fill in your solution directly into the pdf file and upload the completed pdf file to EPIS.
- 4. You can use a text editor to answer the questions and submit the document as pdf.

Notes:

- If you do not have scanner it is possible to take pictures of your solution with your phone. We recommend Microsoft Office Lens or Camscanner. Create a pdf file that includes all pictures and submit a single pdf
- The 20 minutes include downloading exams, preparing your solutions for your submission, and submitting the PDF files through EPIS.
- We suggest that you submit your solutions several minutes earlier than the deadline.
- You bear the risk for your last-minute submission.

Signature:

Correction slot	Please do not fill out the part below

Exercise		Total
Points Achieved		
Maximum Points		

Exercise 1

1.1 [10 points] Assume a non-negative decimal number is represented as an array of single decimal digits with the least significant digit at the end. For example, 123 is represented with array A where A[0] = 1, A[1] = 2, and A[2] = 3. Consider two non-negative integers that are represented with arrays A and B. The arrays have the same length n. Implement a C function int sum(int A[], int B[], int n) that computes and returns the sum of A and B. Give your solution in C; pseudocode is not accepted.

int sum (int A[], int B[], int n) {

int cur-sum = 0;

for (int i=n-1; i > 0; --i) {

cur_sum = cur_sum + B[i].
$$10(n-i)$$

+ $10(n-i)$

}

return cur_sum:

1.2 [13 points] Consider algorithm Algo1 shown below. Input array A contains n distinct integers in the range from 0 to n-1.

```
Algorithm: Algo1(A,n)

index = 0;

while index \le n - 1 do

while index \ne A[index] do

temp = A[index];

A[index] = A[temp];

A[temp] = temp;

index = index + 1;
```

(a) [5 points] Apply the algorithm on array A = [4, 6, 5, 1, 3, 2, 0]. Complete the table below to show step-by-step how A is modified. The first line of the table shows the initial state of array A.

index	A [0]	A [1]	A[2]	A[3]	A [4]	A [5]	A[6]
_	4	6	5	1	3	2	0

(b)	[2 points] What does algorithm Algo1 do?
(c)	[2 points] What is the asymptotic complexity of algorithm Algo1 in the worst case? Explain.
(d)	[2 points] What is the asymptotic complexity of algorithm Algo1 in the best case? Explain
(e)	[2 points] Precisely quantify the costs of the computations that are done in the worst case but not in the best case.