

Exam 1

Due Feb 17 at 11:59pm**Points** 27**Questions** 27**Available** Feb 15 at 12:01am - May 3 at 11:59pm**Time Limit** 60 Minutes

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	32 minutes	19 out of 27

⚠️ Correct answers will be available on Feb 18 at 12:01am.

Score for this quiz: **19** out of 27

Submitted Feb 15 at 5:49pm

This attempt took 32 minutes.

Incorrect

Question 1

0 / 1 pts

For the stable matching problem (where n men propose to n women), which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I. All executions of the G-S algorithm yield the same matching.
- II. Gale-Shapley matching guarantees to terminate.
- III. All men and women are paired at the end.

☒ II and III only

☐ III only

☐

☐ I, II, and III

☐

I and III only

☐

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

For the stable matching problem (where n men propose to n women), what is the time complexity of Gale-Shapley algorithm?

$O(n \log n)$

☐

$O(n)$

☐

$O(n * n)$

☒

$O(n^3)$

☐

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

What is the time complexity for the optimal algorithm for merging two sorted linked lists, each with n elements, into one sorted linked list?

$O(n \log n)$

☐

$O(n)$

☒

$O(\log n)$

☐

$O(n * n)$

☐

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following statements is/are true?

I. The number of distinct pairs among n ($n > 2$) distinct objects is $O(n)$.

II. The best case time complexity of Merge Sort is $O(n \log n)$.

III. The worst case time complexity for accessing an element in a hash table is $O(n)$.

II and III only

☒

I, II, and III

☐

I and III only

☐

☐ I and II only

Incorrect

Question 5

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following statements is/are **false**?

- I. The operation of sorting n unsorted elements using a heap can be completed in $O(\log n)$ time.
- II. If the heap currently has n elements, inserting the item v into heap H takes $O(\log n)$ time.
- III. If the heap currently has n elements, identifying the minimum element in the heap H takes $O(\log n)$ time.

II only

☐

I only

☒

II and III only

☐

☐ I and III only

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

Suppose that f , g , h are three functions. Which of the following statements are true ?

- I. If $f = O(h)$ and $g = O(h^2)$, then $f + g = O(h)$.
- II. If $f = O(g)$ and $g = O(h)$, then $f = O(h)$.
- III. If $f = \Omega(g)$ and $h = \Omega(g)$, then $f = \Omega(h)$
- IV. If $f = \Theta(g)$ and $g = \Theta(h)$, then $f = \Theta(h)$

I and IV only

☐

I and II only

☐

☒ II and IV only

☐ I, II and IV only

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

Given a connected, undirected graph with E edges and V vertices, what is the time complexity for a graph traversal using BFS or DFS?

$O(E+V)$

☒

$O(E)$

☐

$O(V)$

☐

$O(E*V)$

☐

Question 8

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. Given a graph, if the number of edges of graph is n , and the number of vertices is $n-1$, then there is no cycle in the graph.
- II. A common implementation of BFS uses a queue.
- III. A common implementation of DFS uses a stack.
- IV. In order to find a connected component in a graph, G , containing node s , we can use either BFS or DFS.

II and III only

☐

I, II, III and IV

☐

II, III, and IV only

☒

☐ I and II only

Incorrect

Question 9

0 / 1 pts

For a stable matching problem, which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. It's possible for an instance of the stable matching problem to have more than one stable matching.
- II. For the hospital-student domain, the Gale Shapley algorithm is student optimal.
- III. For the hospital-student domain, the Gale Shapley algorithm is hospital optimal.

III only

☐

☒ I and II only

II and III only

☐

I and III only

☐

Question 10

1 / 1 pts

Hospital h and student s form an unstable pair if

☒

h prefers s to one of its admitted students and s prefers h to assigned hospital.

☐

h does not prefer s to one of its admitted students but s prefers h to assigned hospital.

none of these.

☐☐

h prefers s to one of its admitted students but s does not prefer h to assigned hospital.

Question 11**1 / 1 pts**

Which of the following algorithms serves as a method of solving the stable matching problem?

Dijkstra's algorithm

☐

Ford-Fulkerson algorithm

☐

Gale-Shapley algorithm

☒

Prim's algorithm

☐**Question 12****1 / 1 pts**

A matching M is _____ if $|M| = |H| = |S| = n$.

Stable

☐

Imperfect

☐

Perfect

☒

Proper

☐

Question 13

1 / 1 pts

Big O notation provides an asymptotic

Tight bound

☐

Loose bound

☐

Lower bound

☐

Upper bound

☒

Question 14

1 / 1 pts

If $f = O(g)$ and $g = O(h)$, then $f = O(h)$. This property is known as

Transitivity

☒

None of these

☐

Associativity

☐

Commutativity

☐

Question 15

1 / 1 pts

Binary search algorithm runs in

Linear time

☐

Exponential time

☐

Quadratic time

☐

Logarithmic time

☒

Question 16**1 / 1 pts**

A path p is called _____ if all its vertices are distinct from each other.

Complex

☐

Simple

☒

None of these

☐

Unique

☐**Question 17****1 / 1 pts**

A directed graph is strongly connected if for every two nodes, u and v :

there is no path from u to v and but a path from v to u .

☐

there is a path from u to v and but no path from v to u .

☐

None of these

☐

there is a path from u to v and a path from v to u .

☒

Question 18

1 / 1 pts

A(n) _____ graph is a tree if it is connected and does not contain a cycle.

Bidirectional

☐

Unidirectional

☐

Undirected

☒

☐ Directed

Question 19

1 / 1 pts

The idea of rooting a tree encodes the notion of a

Cycle

☐

Hierarchy

☒

Size

☐

Direction

☐

Incorrect

Question 20

0 / 1 pts

Consider the following preference rankings:

X-A,B,C.

Y-B,A,C.

Z-A,B,C.

and

A-YXZ,

B-XYZ,

C-XYZ

Is the following matching stable: X-A, Y-B, Z-C?

☐ Yes

☐ Cannot be determined

☒ No☐ None of these options

Incorrect

Question 21**0 / 1 pts**

Consider the following algorithm:

```
int i, j, k = 0;
```

```
for (i = n / 2; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
    for (j = 2; j <= n; j = j * 2) {
```

```
        k = k + n / 2;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

What is the time complexity of this algorithm?

☐ $O(n)$ ☒ $O(n^2)$ ☐ $O(n \log n)$ ☐ $O(\log n)$ **Question 22****1 / 1 pts**

Consider the following algorithm:

```
int a = 0, i = N;
```

```
while (i > 0) {
```

```
    a += i;
```

```
    i /= 2;
```

```
}
```

What is the time complexity of this algorithm?

☐ $O(n^2)$

☒ $O(\log n)$

☐ $O(n)$

☐ $O(n \log n)$

Incorrect

Question 23

0 / 1 pts

```
int fun(int n)
```

```
{
```

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

```
    {
```

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

```
        {
```

```
            // Some  $O(1)$  task
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

The Big O notation is:

☐ $\log(\log n)$

☐ $n/2$

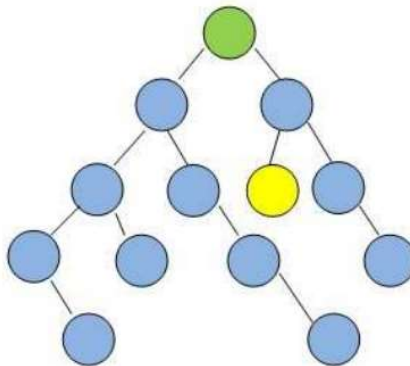
☒ $n*n$

☐ $n \log n$

Incorrect

Question 24

0 / 1 pts



In this graph assume both dfs and bfs choose leftmost node first if there is a choice

Starting from green and ending in yellow, which algorithm visits least number of nodes

☐ neither

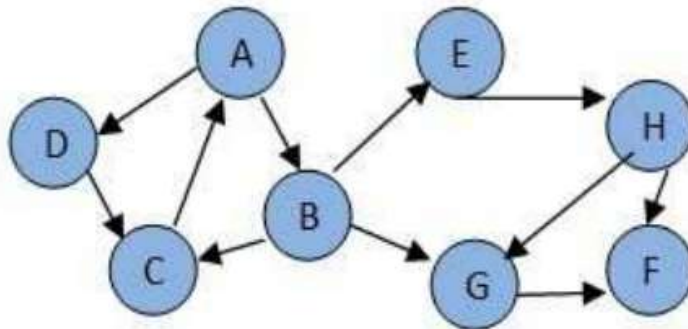
☐ bfs

☒ dfs

☐ equally

Question 25

1 / 1 pts



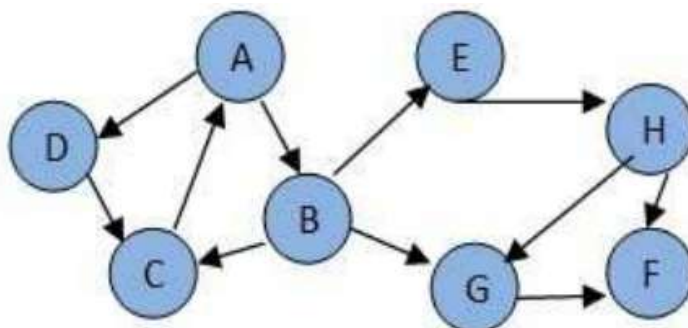
Suppose we're doing a BFS traversal starting with node A. Assume that within a layer we order letters alphabetically. What is the correct traversal order for this BFS?

☒ ABDCEGHF☐ ABDCGEFH☐ ABDCEFHG☐ ADBCEGHF

Incorrect

Question 26

0 / 1 pts



Suppose we are doing a DFS traversal of this graph starting with node A. What is the correct order for this traversal?

☐ ABCEHFGD

☐ None

☐ ABCHEFGD

☒ ABCDGFE

Question 27

1 / 1 pts

By the time you have shoot the first n balloons, $n-1$ new balloons have been inserted on the board. After shooting those $n-1$ balloons, there are $n-2$ new balloons are inserted on the board. After checking out those $n-2$ balloons , there are $n-3$ new balloons on the board. This same pattern continues until on new balloon are inserted on the board. How many total balloons do you shoot before the board is empty?

☒ $O(n^2)$

☐ $O(\log n)$

☐ $O(n/2)$

☐ $O(n)$

Quiz Score: **19** out of 27