### **Final Exam**

**Due** Apr 26 at 11:59pm **Points** 30 **Questions** 30

Available Apr 24 at 12:01am - May 3 at 11:59pm Time Limit 60 Minutes

### **Attempt History**

|        | Attempt   | Time       | Score        |
|--------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| LATEST | Attempt 1 | 59 minutes | 21 out of 30 |

① Correct answers will be available Apr 29 at 12:01am - Apr 30 at 11:59pm.

Score for this quiz: **21** out of 30 Submitted Apr 26 at 11:13pm This attempt took 59 minutes.

| Question 1   | 1 / 1 pts  |
|--|------------|
| A graph having an edge from each vertex to every other vertex of which of the following types? | is a graph |
| Loosely connected  |            |
| Fairly connected   |            |
| None of these  |            |

Tightly connected

## 1 / 1 pts **Question 2** A robot is located at the top-left corner of a 3 x 7 grid (marked 'Start' in the diagram below). The robot can only move either down or right at any point in time. The robot is trying to reach the bottom-right corner of the grid (marked 'Finish' in the diagram below). How many possible unique paths are there? 21 25 **28**

Question 3 1/1 pts

30

| A subsequence is a sequence that can be derived from another sequence by deleting |
|---|
| 0 or more elements without changing the order of the remaining elements. Given an |
| unsorted array of integers [5,3,7,18,10,9,2,10], what is the length of longest    |
| increasing subsequence?   |

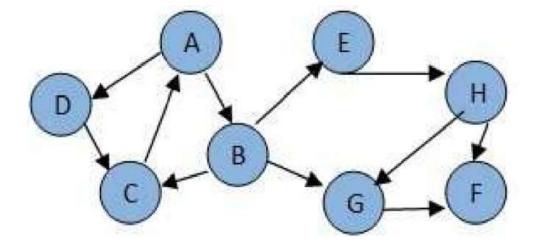
| - ( | 4   |
|-----|-----|
|     | - 4 |

- **5**
- 0 6
- 3

### **Question 4**

0 / 1 pts

Consider the graph below. If there is ever a decision between multiple neighbor nodes in the BFS or DFS algorithms, assume we always choose the letter closest to the beginning of the alphabet first.



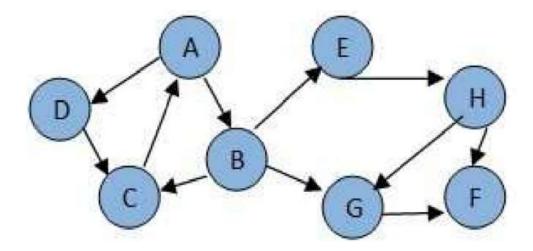
In what order will the nodes be visited using a Breadth First Search?

- ABCEHFGD
- ABDCGEHF

| ABCDEFGH |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| ABDCEGHF |  |  |

### Question 5 0 / 1 pts

Consider the graph below. If there is ever a decision between multiple neighbor nodes in the BFS or DFS algorithms, assume we always choose the letter closest to the beginning of the alphabet first.



In what order will the nodes be visited using a Depth First Search?

- ABDCEGHF
- ABDCGEHF
- ABCEHFGD
- ABCDEFGH

Dijkstra's Algorithm finds the shortest path between two nodes in a graph, G = (V,E). With which of the following constraints must the set of edges, E, comply in order for Dijkstra's algorithm to work properly?

All weights are non-negative.

Weights can be positive or negative.

None of the other options is correct.

Given a graph, G = (V, E). The time complexity of the DFS algorithm is which of the following?

O(V+E)

**Question 7** 

1 / 1 pts

| O(E)        |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| O(V)        |  |  |
| O ( V * E ) |  |  |

Question 8 0 / 1 pts

Given an array of non-negative integers [2,3,1,4,2,3], you are initially positioned at the first index of the array. Each element in the array represents your maximum jump length at that position. What is minimum number of jumps to the last index of the array.

- 5
- 0 4
- 3
- 2

Question 9 1 / 1 pts

Given an integer array [-1, 2, 3, -4, 5, -1, 7], which of the following equals the largest sum in any contiguous subarray of this array (containing at least one number)?

**12** 

| O 11 |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|
| O 17 |  |  |  |
| O 7  |  |  |  |

### 1 / 1 pts **Question 10** Given the following recursive function: int recursive (int n) { if (n == 1)return (1); else return (recursive (n-1) + recursive (n-1)); } What is the time complexity of this function? O(2<sup>n</sup>) O(nlogn) O(n\*n) O(n)

Incorrect

### **Question 11**

0 / 1 pts

If 
$$T(n) = T(n-2) + n*n$$
, then

1 / 1 pts

| $ T(n) = \Theta(n*n*n) $             |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| T(n) = Θ(n*n)                        |  |  |
| $ T(n) = \Theta(n^*n^*\log n) $      |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ T(n) = $\Theta$ (n log n) |  |  |

**Question 12** If f = O(g) and g = O(h), then according to the transitivity property, which of the following denote an asymptotic upper bound for f? O(h) O(g) O(f)

1 / 1 pts **Question 13** 

None of these

| In dynamic programming, which of the following is the name for the technique for storing previously calculated values in an intermediate storage facility in order to improve performance? |  |
|--|--|
| Storing value property   |  |
| Mapping  |  |
| Memoization  |  |
| Saving value property  |  |

| Question 14   | 1 / 1 pts |
|---|-----------|
| Student s is a 'valid partner' for hospital h if there exists any in which h and s are matched. |           |
| Unstable Matching   |           |
| Proper Matching   |           |

| Stable Matching   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|
|                   |  |  |
| Improper Matching |  |  |
|                   |  |  |

| Question 15   | 0 / 1 pts |
|---|-----------|
| Suppose T is a binary tree with 14 nodes. What is the minimum possible dept | h of T?   |
| ○ 2   |           |
| O 3   |           |
| O 5   |           |
| 4   |           |

### Incorrect

# Question 16 Suppose you have a game that consists of tossing a fair coin 5 times, successively. What is the number of vertices of a state graph that models this process? 7 25 64 63

| Question 17   | 1 / 1 pts   |
|---|-------------|
| The following algorithms - merge sort, quick sort and binary se based on which of the following approaches? | earch - are |
| Dynamic programming   |             |
| Greedy algorithm  |             |
| Hashing   |             |
| Divide and conquer algorithm  |             |

| Question 18  | 1 / 1 pts |
|--|-----------|
| The state in which "everyone is matched one-to-one" is called veryone the following? | vhich of  |
| Perfect Matching   |           |

| Imperfect Matching |
|--------------------|
|                    |
| Improper Matching  |
|                    |
| Proper Matching    |
|                    |

# The worst case running time for building a binary search tree is which of the following? O(nlogn) O(n\*nlogn) O(n\*n) O(n)

| Question 20   | 1 / 1 pts |
|---|-----------|
| The "Propose-and-Reject" algorithm is another name for which algorithms listed below? | the       |
| Dijkstra's algorithm  |           |

| Ford-Fulkerson algorithm |
|--------------------------|
|                          |
| Gale-Shapley algorithm   |
|                          |
| Prim's algorithm         |
|                          |
|                          |

| Question 21   | 1 / 1 pts   |
|---|-------------|
| What is the maximum number of edges present in a simple direwith 7 vertices if there exists no cycles in the graph? | ected graph |
| 14  |             |
| 6   |             |
| 7   |             |
| 8   |             |

Question 22 1 / 1 pts

| What is the worst-case time for quicksort to sort an array of n elements?                                    |
|--|
| O(n log n)   |
| O(n)   |
| O(logn)  |
| O(n * n)   |
| Question 23 1 / 1 pts  |
| Which of the following are required of a problem so that dynamic programming would be an effective approach? |
| i) polynomial number of subproblems  |
| II) cubic time formulation of overall solution from solutions to subproblems                                 |
| III) progression of subproblems from smallest to largest   |
| I and III only   |
| O I only.  |
| ○ I, II, and III   |
| O II only  |

Question 24 1 / 1 pts

| Which of the following is the time complexity for the Insertion sort algorithm? |  |
|---|--|
| Logarithmic time  |  |
| Exponential time  |  |
| Linear time   |  |
| Quadratic time  |  |

| Question 25  | 1 / 1 pts |
|--|-----------|
| Which of the following problems is a strong candidate for solving using opportunity? | dynamic   |
| Binary search  |           |
| Quicksort  |           |
| Knapsack Problem   |           |
| ○ Mergesort  |           |

| Question 26   | 1 / 1 pts |
|---|-----------|
| Which of the following types of bounds does the Theta 'Θ' notaindicate? | ation     |
| Tight bound   |           |
| Upper bound   |           |
| Lower bound   |           |
| Loose bound   |           |

Question 27 0 / 1 pts

Suppose the preferences in a stable matching problem are:

A:M>ME.

R:ME>M.

ME:A>R.

M:R>A.

Claim: The match, A:M and R:ME, is stable and there is no other stable matching.

| е  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|
| se |  |  |  |
|    |  |  |  |

## Question 28 Suppose we have two arrays of size N. Our goal is to find two numbers that add up to a particular value. The optimal way this can be done is by doing N \* N searches for finding the required sum pair. There is no limitation on data structure usage for solving these. True

Incorrect

## Give a tight asymptotic upper bound (Big-O notation) for the time complexity of the following recurrences:

T(n)=T(n/3)+T(n/4)+5n

**Question 29** 

- None of these option is correct.
- O(n^(1/2))
- O(n^(1/3))
- O(n)

0 / 1 pts

| Question 30  | 1 / 1 pts           |
|--|---------------------|
| In the subset sums problem, we can use a dynamic programmi approach in which we use a 2-dimensional array, M[i,w], where <= n and 0 <= w <= W. Assuming that w(i) < W, where w(i) is the form of the i-th item, which of the following expressions can be used determine M[i,w]? | 0 <= i<br>ne weight |
| $\bigcirc$ max(M[i-1,w], w(i) + M[i-1,w(i)-w(i-1)])  |                     |
| max(M[i-1,w], w(i) + M[i-1,w-w(i)])  |                     |
| $\bigcirc$ max(M[i-1,w], w(i) + M[i-1,w])  |                     |
| $\bigcirc$ max(M[i,w-w(i)], w(i) + M[i-1,w-w(i)])  |                     |

Quiz Score: **21** out of 30