

You have 20 minutes.

Problem 2.1

Points: 2+2+3+3

Consider the following algorithm:

```
fun foo(l : List[int], m : List[int]) : List[Int] =  
  x := l  
  y := m  
  while y ≠ []  
    x := append(x, y.head)  
    y := y.tail  
  return x
```

List is implemented as an immutable linked list, and *append* adds an element at the end of a list.

1. Which operation does *foo* implement?
2. Assuming that both inputs have the same length n , give the Θ -class of the time complexity of *foo* in terms of n ?
3. Give a loop invariant $F(l, m, x, y)$ for the while-loop with which we can prove *foo* partially correct.
4. Argue informally why the while-loop terminates (2 points), **OR** give a formal termination ordering $T(l, m, x, y)$ for the while-loop (3 points).

Problem 2.2

Points: 2+2+3+3

Consider the following algorithm operating on a mutable list x :

```
fun foo(x : List[int]) =  
  low := 0  
  high := length(x) - 1  
  while low < high  
    l := get(x, low)  
    h := get(x, high)  
    update(x, low, h)  
    update(x, high, l)  
    low := low + 1  
    high := high - 1
```

1. Which operation does *foo* implement?
2. Assuming that *List* is implemented as an array, give the Θ -class of the time complexity of *foo* (in terms of the length n of x).
3. Assuming that *List* is implemented as a linked list, give the Θ -class of the time complexity of *foo* (in terms of the length n of x).
4. Argue informally why the while-loop terminates (2 points), **OR** give a formal termination ordering $T(x, low, high)$ for the while-loop (3 points).