

# (Practice) Exam 1 (Modules 1-7)

Comp 682 MCS@Rice Fall 2020

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## Quick Answer (Answered)

1. What is the worst-case complexity for any single union operation when using weighted union and path compression?  $O(\log^2(n))$
2. What is the worst-case complexity for a series of  $O(n)$  union/find operations on  $n$  (initially) disjoint sets when using weighted union and path compression?  
 $O(n \log^*(n))$
3. What is the worst case for series of  $n$  operations on dynamically-sized arrays?  
NOTE: The series of operations can contain pushes.  $O(n)$
4. What is the worst case complexity for selection sort  $n$  items?  $O(n^2)$
5. What is the best case complexity for selection sort of  $n$  items?  $O(n^2)$
6. What is the worst case complexity for insertion sort  $n$  items?  $O(n^2)$
7. What is the best case complexity for insertion sort of  $n$  items?  $O(n)$
8. Worst-case for Quicksort of  $n$  items?  $O(n^2)$
9. Average case for quicksort of  $n$  items?  $O(n \log^2(n))$
10. Worst-case for merge sort  $n$  items?  $O(n \log^2(n))$
11. Average case for merge sort items?  $O(n \log^2(n))$
12. Worst case for quickselect to find the  $n/2$ -smallest item in a set of  $n$  items?  
 $O(n^2)$
13. Average case for quickselect to find the  $n/2$ -smallest item in a set of  $n$  items?  
 $O(n)$
14. Worst case for quickselect to find the minimum item in a set of  $n$  items?  $O(n^2)$

15. Average case for quickselect to find the minimum item in a set of  $n$  items?

$O(n^2)$

16. What is the best algorithm for finding the minimum item in a set of  $n$  items?

linear search :  $O(n)$

Suppose you are looking for an item with key  $k$  in a set of  $n$  unsorted items.

17. What is the worst-case complexity to find the item (assuming it is in the set)?

$O(n)$

18. What is the average-case complexity to find the item (assuming it is in the set)?

$O(n/2) = O(n)$

19. What is the worst-case complexity to determine the item is not in the set?  $O(n)$

20. What is the average-case complexity to determine the item is not in the set?

$O(n)$

Suppose you are looking for an item with key  $k$  in a set of  $n$  sorted items.

21. What is the worst-case complexity to find the item (assuming it is in the set)?

$O(\log_2(n))$

22. What is the average-case complexity to find the item (assuming it is in the set)?

$O(\log_2(n))$

23. What is the worst-case complexity to determine the item is not in the set?

$O(\log_2(n))$

24. What is the average-case complexity to determine the item is not in the set?

$O(\log_2(n))$

25. What is the worst-case complexity of shellsort?

Depends on  $h$ -sequence. For some  $h$ -sequences, worst case is  $O(n^2)$ .

Best (provable) worst case is  $O(n^{3/2})$

26. What is the complexity of a Knuth shuffle? (Assume getting a random number is  $O(1)$ ).  $O(n)$

27. What is the worst-case complexity of a sort shuffle (Getting a random number is  $O(1)$ )?  $O(n \log_2(n))$

## Not-so-Quick Answers

1. Is the following (pseudo)code for program A an algorithm? Justify your answer.

```
A(x[]) {  
    i=0;  
    while (external_test()) {  
        x[i] = 0;  
        i = i+1;  
    }  
}
```

There are 3 cases:

1. `external_test()` does not halt → Program A **is not** an algorithm
2. `external_test()` always returns true → Program A **is not** an algorithm
3. `external_test()` eventually returns true → Program A **is** an algorithm

2. What is the computational complexity of the following program? (Big Oh notation is sufficient). Assume that `X[i, j]` references the  $(i, j)$  component of matrix `X`. Also, assume that `N, M` are parameter describing the size of `X` as `X[N.M]`.

```
for (i=1; i<=N; i++) {  
    v[i] = 0;  
    for (j=i; j<=M; j+=2) {  
        v[i] += A[i, j]*b[j];  
    }  
}
```

Be sure to give your reasons for your complexity calculation.

3. Suppose that we choose 4 as our factor in the "Big Box Store" algorithm. That is, when the stack is full we allocate 4x the amount of current storage.

What is the complexity of M operations in this case? [Big Oh answer, but justify].

4.

A. Draw the tree associated with the f array below:

i		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		+-----									
f[i]		2	2	4	2	6	7	2	4	5	6

B. Can the above be a result of running weighted quick union? Explain why this is impossible OR ELSE give a sequence of union-find operations that produce the above table.

5. Show with a sample trace how insertion sort sorts the letters

A Q U E S T I O N

6. Show with a sample trace how shell sort with the h-sequence 10,5,2,1 sorts the letters

V E R Y L O N G E N T R Y

7. Using any method you like, find the Big Oh complexity of the recurrence

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$$

8. Using any method you like, find the Big Oh complexity of the recurrence

$$T(n) = T(n/3) + T(n/2) + T(n/6) + n$$

Define the pmedian of a set of  $n$  items as

$$\text{pmedian}(S) = \begin{cases} \text{median}(S) & \text{if } |S| \text{ is odd} \\ \max_{x \in S} x \leq \text{median}(S) & \text{if } |S| \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

9. Suppose you could always find the pmedian for a set of  $n$  items in  $O(1)$  time. What would be the worst case performance for quicksort if you pivot on the pmedian?
10. Suppose you could always find the pmedian of a set of  $n$  items in  $O(n)$  time. What would be the worst case performance for quicksort if you pivot on the pmedian?
11. Suppose we have a  $k$  sets of various sizes. All  $k$  of the sets are sorted. Devise an efficient algorithm to merge all  $k$  sets.