

We are recovering from significant hosting issues. Much of the site is functional, but currently email delivery is not. Please bear with us as we validate site functionality.



Bookmarks

- ▶ [Welcome to the edX Platform](#)
- ▶ [Entrance Survey](#)
- ▶ [Download Python and Get Motivated!](#)
- ▶ [Week 1: Python Basics](#)
- ▶ [Week 2: Simple Programs](#)
- ▶ [Week 3: Structured Types](#)
- ▶ [Week 4: Good Programming Practices](#)
- ▶ [Midterm Exam](#)
- ▶ [Week 5: Object Oriented Programming](#)

Week 6: Algorithmic Complexity > 11. Computational Complexity > Exercise 6

Exercise 6

Bookmark this page

Exercise 6

4 points possible (graded)

ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE: 6 minutes

Consider the following Python procedures. For each one, specify its order of growth.

1.

```
# Assume n has been previously bound to some value
i = 0
while i < 5:
    n *= 2
    i += 1

print(n)
```

Select an option ▼

2.

```
def iterPower(a, b):
    result = 1
    while b > 0:
        result *= a
        b -= 1
    return result
```

Select an option ▼


3.

```
def recurPower(a, b):
    print(a, b)
    if b == 0:
        return 1
    else:
        return a * recurPower(a, b-1)
```




▼ **Week 6:**
Algorithmic
Complexity


11.
Computational
Complexity

[Finger Exercises](#) 

12. Searching and
Sorting Algorithms

[Finger Exercises](#) 

Problem Set 6

[Problem Set due Mar
9, 2017 15:30 PST](#) 

► **Week 7:**
Plotting

► **Exit Survey**

► **Sandbox**

Select an option ▼

4.

```
def recurPowerNew(a, b):
    print(a, b)
    if b == 0:
        return 1
    elif b%2 == 0:
        return recurPowerNew(a*a, b/2)
    else:
        return a * recurPowerNew(a, b-1)
```

Select an option ▼

Submit

Exercise 6

Topic: Lecture 11 / Exercise 6

Show Discussion

© All Rights Reserved



© 2012-2017 edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.

POWERED BY
OPENedX®

