STAT 598Z Spring 2012

STAT 598Z Midterm

March 08, 2012

Time: 75 minutes	
Your Name (Please print):	
PUID (Please print):	
Note:	
6. Show all intermediate steps for full cr7. Any attempt at academic dishonesty cally result in 0 points.	our calculations uch it along with all relevant calculations y on all printouts e and explicitly state all your assumptions. redit. Python code must be clear and concise. (e.g. using a browser during the exam) will automationes, or any other aids (electronic or otherwise) is strictly
Please sign below to indicate your	agreement with the following honour code.
thorized assistance. I promise not to share	this exam. I will neither give nor receive any unau- information about this exam with anyone who may be en told anything about the exam by someone who has
Signature:	Date:

Questions	Possible Points	Actual Points
1	2	
2	3	
3	2	
4	3	
Total	10	

Problem 1 (2 pt) Recall that a palindrome is a string which spells the same if its spelt from front or back. For example madam is a palindrome. Write two Python functions palindrome_for and palindrome_which which use a for loop and a while loop respectively to check if a given input string is a palindrome. Your functions must take a string as input and return True if the string in a palindrome and False otherwise. Print the output of both your functions on the following strings:

- madam
- amma
- abcde
- aradar

Solution 1:

Problem 2 (1.5 + 0.5 + 1 pt) Recall the mergesort algorithm we discussed in the class. One of the key components of mergesort was a sub-routine for merging **two** sorted lists.

- Write a python function threeway_merge which takes as input **three** sorted lists a, b, and c and merges them to produce another sorted list d.
- What is the time complexity of your algorithm in O notation. Provide clear and concise arguments.
- Your friend claims that her mergesort algorithm which is based on threeway_merge is asymptotically better than the standard mergesort based on merging two lists at a time. Do you agree? Justify your stand in a mathematically precise way by using the *O* notation.

Solution 2:

Problem 3 (1 + 1 pt) Devise a recursive algorithm for finding the sum of the first n **odd** positive integers.

- write down the pseudo-code of your algorithm.
- ullet State the recurrence, draw the recursion tree, and find the complexity of your algorithm with respect to n in Θ notation.

Solution 3:

Problem 4 (3 pt) Generate samples from the triangular pdf

$$p(x) = 2x \text{ for } 0 \le x \le 1 \tag{1}$$

using **two** different methods. Write Python functions to verify your algorithms by generating 10,000 samples from the above distribution and plotting their histogram. Describe your scheme in the space below, and attach printouts of both source code and the plotted histogram for full credit.

Solution 4: