

Week 8 Quiz

Q1.

Consider the following list:

[44, 90, 12, 18, 7, 22, 30]

Say that we choose a pivot to be the middle element (18). What would the list look like after partitioning around that element, such as in the first step of quicksort? *Hint: two swaps should occur.*

- A. [7, 90, 12, 18, 44, 22, 30]
- B. [7, 18, 12, 90, 44, 22, 30]
- C. [7, 12, 18, 22, 30, 44, 90]
- D. [7, 12, 18, 90, 44, 22, 30]

Q2.

Which of the following situations would ****not**** lead to worst-case performance for quicksort?

- A. Choosing pivot to be the first element of the list, on a list that's already sorted
- B. Choosing pivot to be the last element of the list, on a list that's already sorted
- C. Choosing the pivot randomly, which happens to choose the greatest element each time the partition procedure is called
- D. Choosing pivot to be the middle element of the list, on a list that's already sorted

Q3.

Which of the following string matching algorithms uses a preprocessing step to build a table that improves matching efficiency?

- A. Naive string matching algorithm
- B. Knuth-Morris-Pratt (KMP) algorithm
- C. Rabin-Karp algorithm
- D. All of these