

SCC120 Fundamentals of Computer Science

Introduction to Algorithms

Week 7 Workshop

1. The time complexity of a certain algorithm is n^2 , which indicates that the algorithm's ().
 - A. Problem scale is n^2 .
 - B. Execution time is equal to n^2 .
 - C. Execution time is asymptotic proportional to n^2 .
 - D. Problem scale is asymptotic proportional to n^2 .
2. Say we are given the names of n cities in an array and a function *dist* that returns distance given two cities given their names in constant time, that is, $O(1)$ in the worst case. Also assume string operations are $O(1)$.

State the worst case Big O complexities of the following tasks.

- Print all city names
- Find city with longest name
- Find distance between two cities given their names
- Find city with second-longest name
- Find distances between all pairs of cities

3. Write two algorithms for computing the sum of the first n positive integers, so that their complexity class is $O(1)$ and $O(n)$ respectively in the worst case.
4. What is it about function *G* that prevents us from assessing its time complexity?

```
public int G(Person[] Y)
{
    int P = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<Y.length; i++)
        P = P + Y[i].code();
    return P;
}
```

5. What is the worst case Big O complexity class of the following code fragment?

```
for (int j = n; j < n + 3; j++)
    { System.out.println("Hello");
    }
```

6. The time complexity of the following algorithm is: _____

```
void fun(int n) {  
    int i = 1;  
    while (i <= n)  
        i = i * 2;  
}
```

7. Write an algorithm for finding the factorial of an integer n ($n \geq 0$), and give its time complexity.

8. Find the complexity of the below program: _____

```
void function(int n) {  
    if (n == 1)  
        return;  
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {  
            printf("*");  
            break;  
        }  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
}
```