PRACTICE EXAM

Difficulty: MEDIUM

Questions: 10

Algorithm Exam

Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions (4 points each, 40 points total)

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question.

Question 1: The algorithm illustrated involves the merging of two sorted arrays. Which line shows the two arrays merging and sorting together?

- A) 20 12
- B) 2 1 2
- C) 127911
- D) 79

Question 2: In the provided INSERTION-SORT algorithm, what is the purpose of the `key` variable?

- A) To store the index of the element being inserted.
- B) To temporarily hold the value of the element being inserted.
- C) To track the number of iterations performed.
- D) To store the result of a comparison between two elements.

Question 3: According to the Bellman-Ford algorithm example, after several iterations, what does d[v] represent?

- A) The number of vertices in the graph.
- B) The estimated shortest path distance from the source vertex to vertex v.
- C) The weight of the edge connecting vertex u to vertex v.
- D) The predecessor of vertex v in the shortest path from the source.

Question 4: Based on the Bellman-Ford example, what step is performed on relaxed vertices?

- A) They are removed from the graph.
- B) Their adjacent vertices are examined and potentially updated.
- C) Their values are reset to infinity.
- D) They are ignored in subsequent iterations.

Section 2: Short Answer Questions (6 points each, 30 points total)

Instructions: Answer each question in 2-3 sentences.

Question 5: Explain how the INSERTION-SORT algorithm works at a high level using the given example code and data.

Question 6: What condition must be met in the `while` loop of the INSERTION-SORT algorithm for the algorithm to proceed?

Question 7: In the context of the Bellman-Ford algorithm, what does "relaxation" of an edge mean, and why is it important?

Section 3: Problem-Solving Questions (10 points each, 30 points total)

Instructions: Provide a detailed explanation for each answer.

Question 8: Given the initial array [9, 8, 2, 4, 9, 3, 6], walk through the first *three* iterations (j = 2, 3, and 4) of the INSERTION-SORT algorithm as shown in the provided example. Show the state of the array A and the values of variables e and e are the end of each iteration.

Question 9: Consider the merging of two sorted arrays `[1, 2, 7, 9, 11]` and `[12, 13, 20]`. Show the steps involved in merging these two arrays into a single sorted array.

Question 10: Apply one more relaxation to the Bellman-Ford algorithm example by considering "z" as the selected vertex to relax. Show the updated d[v] and P[v] for each vertex that changes.