

PRACTICE EXAM

Difficulty: MEDIUM

Questions: 10

Data Structures and Algorithms Exam

Instructions:

Answer all questions to the best of your ability. Show your work for problem-solving questions.

Multiple Choice Questions (4 points each)

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question.

Question 1: What is the primary purpose of the provided code snippets related to "Merging two sorted arrays"?

- A) To demonstrate different sorting algorithms.
- B) To illustrate how to merge two unsorted arrays.
- C) To merge two pre-sorted arrays into a single sorted array.
- D) To show the limitations of array merging techniques.

Question 2: In the Insertion Sort algorithm, what is the purpose of the 'key' variable?

- A) To store the index of the element being compared.
- B) To temporarily store the element being inserted into the sorted portion.
- C) To keep track of the number of comparisons made.
- D) To mark the boundary between the sorted and unsorted portions of the array.

Question 3: Based on the provided examples of "Merging two sorted arrays", which of the following is most likely to be the first step in the merging process (assuming ascending order)?

- A) Sorting the two arrays individually.
- B) Comparing the first elements of each array.
- C) Appending the second array to the first.
- D) Reversing both arrays.

Question 4: In the Insertion Sort algorithm, the `while` loop condition `i > 0 and A[i] > key` serves to:

- A) Iterate through the entire array, swapping adjacent elements.
- B) Find the correct position for `key` within the sorted portion of the array.
- C) Ensure that the algorithm terminates when the array is sorted.
- D) Prevent out-of-bounds access to the array.

Short Answer Questions (6 points each)

Instructions: Answer each question in 2-3 sentences.

Question 5: Explain, in your own words, the general strategy for merging two sorted arrays.

Question 6: Explain how the Insertion Sort algorithm works at a high level.

Question 7: In the given Insertion Sort examples, what is the significance of the `i = i - 1` line within the `while` loop?

Problem-Solving Questions (10 points each)

Instructions: Provide detailed steps and reasoning for each question.

Question 8: Given two sorted arrays: `array1 = [2, 7, 9, 20]` and `array2 = [1, 11, 13]`, manually merge them into a single sorted array, showing each comparison and insertion step.

Question 9: Trace the execution of the Insertion Sort algorithm on the array `[9, 2, 5, 1, 8]`. Show the state of the array after each iteration of the outer loop (the `j` loop).

Question 10: Assume you have two sorted arrays, `A` with size `m` and `B` with size `n`. What is the time complexity of the most efficient algorithm to merge these arrays into a single sorted array? Explain why.