### PRACTICE EXAM

**Difficulty: MEDIUM** 

**Questions: 10** 

### **Algorithms & Data Structures Exam**

Instructions: Please answer all questions to the best of your ability.

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

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question.

Question 1: In the provided INSERTION-SORT algorithm, what is the purpose of the 'key' variable?

- A) It stores the index of the element being compared.
- B) It stores the value of the element being inserted into the sorted portion.
- C) It represents the size of the array.
- D) It stores the value of the element being compared.

**Question 2:** In the INSERTION-SORT algorithm, the 'while' loop condition is 'i > 0 and A[i] > key'. What does 'i > 0' ensure?

- A) That the loop continues until the end of the array.
- B) That the loop iterates through all possible values of j.
- C) That the algorithm doesn't access an index outside of the array bounds.
- D) That the key is correctly assigned.

**Question 3:** Based on the provided recurrence relation  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + \blacksquare(n)$ , what general type of algorithm design paradigm is likely being analyzed?

- A) Greedy algorithm
- B) Dynamic programming
- C) Divide and conquer
- D) Branch and bound

**Question 4:** In the merging of two sorted arrays example, what determines the order in which elements are placed into the final merged array?

- A) The order they appear in the first input array.
- B) The order they appear in the second input array.
- C) Comparing the current elements of both input arrays.
- D) Random assignment.

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

Instructions: Answer each question in 2-3 sentences.

Question 5: Explain the role of the inner `while` loop in the provided INSERTION-SORT algorithm.

**Question 6:** What is the significance of 'Theta(n)' in the recurrence relation  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + \blacksquare(n)$ ?

**Question 7:** Briefly explain the high-level steps involved in merging two sorted arrays into a single sorted array.

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

Instructions: Show your work and provide a detailed explanation for each answer.

**Question 8:** Using the INSERTION-SORT algorithm provided, trace the execution of the algorithm on the following array: [5, 1, 4, 2, 8]. Show the state of the array after each iteration of the outer loop (the 'j' loop).

**Question 9:** Given the recurrence relation  $T(n) = T(n-1) + \blacksquare(n)$  and the guess  $T(n) \le cn^2$ , explain the steps involved in attempting to prove this upper bound using substitution method. Point out one challenge encountered when trying to prove the upper bound.

**Question 10:** Consider merging two sorted arrays A = [2, 5, 8] and B = [1, 3, 9]. Show step by step how the two arrays are merged and write the final result.