Review: ALGORITHM EFFICIENCY PSEUDOCODE

First Name Last Name

## 1.

(A). If ary is containing the following numbers and the variable n represents the size of the array, 8 in this case, what would the value returned from the algorithm be? \_\_\_\_\_

50	70	90	10	90	40	95	50
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**(B).** Big O notation: \_\_\_\_\_

```
Algorithm guess(ary, n )
Pre: ary-has data
    n-its actual size

Post:
    k = n - 1
    i = n - 2
    loop(i >= 0)
        if(ary[i] < ary[k])
        k = i
    end if
        i = i - 1
    end loop
    return k
end guess</pre>
```

## 2.

(A). If ary is containing the above numbers and the variable n represents the size of the array, 8 in this case, what would the value returned from the algorithm be? \_\_\_\_\_

**(B).** Big O notation: \_\_\_\_\_

```
Algorithm guess(ary, n )
      ary - has data
Pre:
       n – its actual size
Post:
   k = j = 0
   loop(j < n)
        i = 0
        loop(i < n)
            k = k + 1
            i = i + 1
        end loop
        j = j + 1
   end loop
   return k
end guess
```

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 $\bf 3.$  Give the BigO notation for each of the following pseudocode fragments.

	<u> </u>	- 6		1
(A)	k = 0 loop( k < n ) s = s + ary[k] k = k + 2	<b>(F)</b>	<pre>k = 1 loop( k &lt; n )     s = s + ary[k]     k = k * 2</pre>	
	end loop		end loop	
<b>(B)</b>	<pre>j = 1 k = 1 loop( k &lt;= n ) s = s + j j = j + 1 k = k * 2</pre>	(G)	<pre>k = n - 1 loop( k &gt;= 0 )     s = s + ary[k]     k = k - 1 end loop</pre>	
	end loop			
(C)	<pre>Show work! k = 0 loop( k &lt; n )     s = s + aryA[k]     k = k + 1</pre>	(H)	<pre>Show work! k = 1 loop( k &lt;= n )     j = 0     loop( j &lt; n )</pre>	
	<pre>end loop j = 0 loop( j &lt; n ) s = s + aryB[j]</pre>		s = s + ary[j] j = j + 1 end loop s = s + k	
	j = j + 1		k = k + 1	
	end loop		end loop	
	Show work!		Show work!	
<b>(D)</b>	k = 0 $loop(k < n)$	<b>(I</b> )	$k = 1$ loop( $k \le n$ )	
	s = s + aryA[k] $k = k + 2$ end loop		<pre>j = 0 loop( j &lt; n )     s = s + ary[j]</pre>	
	j = 1 loop( j < n )		j = j + 1 end loop	
	s = s + aryB[j]		s = s + k	
	j = j * 2		k = k * 2	
	end loop		end loop	
	Show work!		Show work!	
<b>(E)</b>	k = 1	$(\mathbf{J})$	k = 1	
(12)	loop( k < n )	(0)	loop( k <= n )	
	s = s + aryA[k]		j = 0	
	k = k * 2		loop( j < n )	
	end loop		s = s + aryA[j]	
	j = 1		j = j + 1	
	loop( j < n )		end loop	
	s = s + aryB[j]		s = s + k	
	j = j * 2		k = k * 2	
	end loop		end loop	
	<u> </u>		i = 0	
			loop( i < n )	
			s = s + aryB[i]	
			i = i + 3	
			end loop	
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