MITx: 6.00.1x Introduction to Computer Science and Programming Using Python

Courseware (/courses/MITx/6.00.1_4x/3T2014/courseware)

Updates & News (/courses/MITx/6.00.1_4x/3T2014/info)

Calendar (/courses/MITx/6.00.1_4x/3T2014/89309559b0414f6d8cbef9e48ca19f4b/) Wiki (/courses/MITx/6.00.1_4x/3T2014/course_wiki)

Help

iscussion (/courses/MITx/6.00.1_4x/3T2014/discussion/forum) Progress (/courses/MITx/6.00.1_4x/3T2014/progress)

L9 PROBLEM 7 (5/5 points)

Consider the following Python procedures. For each one, specify its order of growth.

```
1.
    def lenRecur(s):
        if s == '':
            return 0
        else:
            return 1 + lenRecur(s[1:])
```

O(len(s)) ▼

```
2.
    def isIn(a, s):
       a is a character, or, singleton string.
       s is a string, sorted in alphabetical order.
       if len(s) == 0:
          return False
       elif len(s) == 1:
          return a == s
       else:
          test = s[len(s)/2]
          if test == a:
             return True
          elif a < test:
             return isIn(a, s[:len(s)/2])
          else:
             return isIn(a, s[len(s)/2+1:])
```

O(log(len(s))) ▼

```
def union(L1, L2):
    '''
    L1 & L2 are lists of the same length, n
    '''
    temp = L1[:]
    for e2 in L2:
        flag = False
        for check in temp:
            if e2 == check:
                flag = True
                break
        if not flag:
                temp.append(e2)
    return temp
```

For this problem, assume n = len(L1) = len(L2)

```
O(n^2) ▼
```

```
def unionNew(L1, L2):
    ...
L1 & L2 are lists of the same length, n
...

temp = []
for e1 in L1:
    flag = False
    for e2 in L2:
        if e1 == e2:
            flag = True
            break
    if not flag:
        temp.append(e1)
    return temp + L2
```

For this problem, assume n = len(L1) = len(L2)

O(n^2) ▼

Check

Show Answer

Show Discussion





EdX is a non-profit created by founding partners Harvard and MIT whose mission is to bring the best of higher education to students of all ages anywhere in the world, wherever there is Internet access. EdX's free online MOOCs are interactive and subjects include computer science, public health, and artificial intelligence.



(http://www.meetup.com/YourMeetup)



(http://www.facebook.com/EdxOnline)



(https://twitter.com/YourPlatformTwitterAcco

(https://plus.google.com/YourGooglePlusAccc

(http://youtube.com/user/edxonline) © 2014 edX, some rights reserved.

Terms of Service and Honor Code - Privacy Policy (https://www.edx.org/edx-privacy-policy)