

Q1:

For the following program fragment compute the worst-case asymptotic time complexity (as a function of n). Where it says ``loop body" you can assume that a constant number of lines of code are there. Briefly explain how you obtained your answer.

i)

```
for (i=0; i<=n-1; i++)
{
    for (j=i+1; j<=n-1;j++) {
loop body
    }
}
```

ii)

```
for(int i =0 ; i <= n ; i++)
```

```
{ for(int j =1; j<= i * i; j++)
{
    if (j % i == 0)
    {
        for(int k = 0; k<j; k++)
            sum++;
    }
}
}
```

iii)

```
int a = 0;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    for (j = N; j > i; j--) {
        a = a + i + j;
    }
}
```

iv)

```
int i, j, k = 0;
for (i = n / 2; i <= n; i++) {
    for (j = 2; j <= n; j = j * 2) {
        k = k + n / 2;
    }
}
```

v)

```
int a = 0, i = N;
while (i > 0) {
    a += i;
    i /= 2;
}
```

Q2: Implement the addition of 2x2 matrix in c++ and then give the asymptotic running time in O notation of it.(Note: Implementation should not be hard coded and also give brief description of your solution)

Q3: Implement the Multiplication of 2x2 matrix in c++ and then give the asymptotic running time in O notation of it.(Note: Implementation should not be hard coded and also give brief description of your solution)

Q4: For the pseudo-code below, give the asymptotic running time in O notation.

- i) `for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)`
 `{ f(); }`

- ii) `for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)`
 `{ for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)`
 `{ f(); }`
 `}`

- iii) `for {(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)`
 `{ for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)`
 `{ for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k)`
 `{f();}`
 `}}`
 `}}`

Q5: List ADT Implementation (via dynamic array) (Language : C++) Implement the following operations of List ADT by using array class

- Constructors (default, parameterize, copy) & destructor
- void printList () (if empty then program should display proper message)
- int searchElement (int X) (linear and binary search)
- void insertElement (int X)
- void insertElementAt (int X, int pos) //consider sorted data
- bool deleteElement (int X)
- bool isFull ()
- bool isEmpty ()
- int length (), void reverseList (), void emptyList (), void copyList (...)
- Traversing in Array Insertion in somewhere in a sorted array (Ascending or descending)
- Linear Search in an array (if empty then program should display proper message)
- Deletion in a sorted array array
- Copy array to bigger array if data grows
- Note program should display proper message for each case
- Also write a driver (main) program to test your code (provide menu for all operations). Also find worst case time complexity for insertion and deletion.

Q6:

Write a program for a company where they need help to calculate the monthly wages of their employees depending upon the number of hours they work in the organization. Your program should be generic for any number of employees. Load the names and working hours of the employees from "Employees.txt" file. Wage Criteria is: (50 x number of hours they've worked in a month)

At the end, show all the employee names and their wages on the screen and also save them in a file namely "Wages.txt".

Note: Use Array based implementation of linked list.

Q7:

Merge two sorted linked lists.

You're given the pointer to the head nodes of two sorted linked lists. Change the `next` pointers to obtain a single, merged linked list which also has data in ascending order. Input the linked list data from the user.

NOTE: First you have to sort both the linked lists in ascending order.

Question 8:

There are n people standing in a circle waiting to be executed. The counting out begins at some point in the circle and proceeds around the circle in a fixed direction. In each step, a certain number of people are skipped and the next person is executed. The elimination proceeds around the circle (which is becoming smaller and smaller as the executed people are removed), until only the last person remains, who is given freedom. Given the total number of persons n and a number m which indicates that $m-1$ persons are skipped and m -th person is killed in circle. The task is to choose the place in the initial circle so that you are the last one remaining and so survive.

- 1) Create a circular linked list of size n .
- 2) Traverse through linked list and one by one delete every m -th node until there is one node left.
- 3) Return value of the only left node.

EXAMPLE:

Input : Length of circle : $n = 4$

Count to choose next : $m = 2$

Output : 1

Question no 9**Adding two polynomials using Linked List**

Given two polynomial numbers represented by a linked list. Write a function that add these lists means add the coefficients who have same variable powers. Store the two polynomials in a file and fetch from the file to make the link list. The polynomials could be of any degree.

Example:

Input:

1st number = $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x^0$

2nd number = $5x^1 + 5x^0$

Output:

$5x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x^1 + 7x^0$

Question no 10**Mail System Design using linked list**

Hattori is very much inspired by the way GMAIL works. He decides to build his own simple version of GMAIL. He divides the mails into 3 categories ,namely :

UNREAD , READ and TRASH.

UNREAD:the messages that haven't been read.

READ:The messages that is read by the user.

TRASH: The messages deleted by the user.

Now, At any point of time, The user can READ an UNREAD message , Move an UNREAD message to TRASH , Move a READ message to TRASH or restore a deleted message back to READ category. Now , Hattori requires your help in determining the messages left in all the categories aligned in the order of their arrival in that category.

Formally: You are given N messages , with ID from 1 to N. Initially all the messages are in the UNREAD section of the mail.Now, Q queries are given in the form as shown below:

1 X : Move the message with ID X from UNREAD to READ.

2 X : Move the message with ID X from READ to TRASH.

3 X : Move the message with ID X from UNREAD to TRASH.

4 X : Move the message with ID X from TRASH to READ.

Given that all the queries are valid, Help Hattori in Determining the messages in all the 3 sections. The query will be entered by the user.

Input:

This line contains the ID's of the messages. The number of messages can vary.

Output:

First line contains all the space separated message ID'S left in the UNREAD section.

Second line contains all the space separated message ID'S left in the READ section.

Third line contains all the space separated message ID'S left in the TRASH section.

NOTE: In case, any section is empty , print "EMPTY" for that section without double quotes.

Example

Input:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Output:

1 3 4 6 8 10

2 9 5

7

Example output on screen

Initial UNREAD section: 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->8->9->10

READ section : EMPTY

TRASH section : Empty

Query 1 : 1 2

UNREAD section: 1->3->4->5->6->7->8->9->10

READ section : 2

TRASH section : Empty

Query 2 : 1 5

UNREAD section: 1->3->4->6->7->8->9->10

READ section : 2->5

TRASH section : Empty

Query 3 : 1 7

Question no 11

There are n people standing in a circle waiting to be executed. The counting out begins at some point in the circle and proceeds around the circle in a fixed direction. In each step, a certain number of people are skipped and the next person is executed. The elimination proceeds around the circle (which is becoming smaller and smaller as the executed people are removed), until only the last person remains, who is given freedom. Given the total number of persons n and a number m which indicates that $m-1$ persons are skipped and m -th person is killed in circle. The task is to choose the place in the initial circle so that you are the last one remaining and so survive.

- 1) Create a circular linked list of size n .
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- 3) Return value of the only left node.

EXAMPLE:

Input : Length of circle : $n = 4$

Count to choose next : $m = 2$

Output : 1