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| Started on | Sunday, 18 February 2024, 3:06 PM |
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| Completed on | Sunday, 18 February 2024, 3:30 PM |
| Time taken | 24 mins 12 secs |
| Marks | 6.00/7.00 |
| Grade | 8.57 out of 10.00 (85.71%) |

Question 1

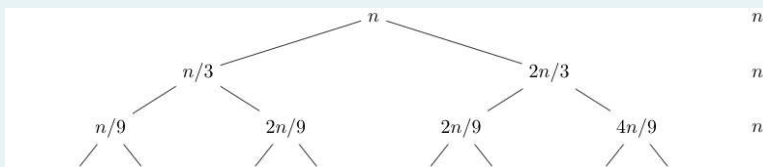
Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Recursion Tree is one way to analyze recursive functions. Consider a function with following time complexity.

$$T(n) = T(n/3) + T(2n/3) + n$$

Following figure shows the first 3 levels of the recursion tree.



What is/are the number(s) which can not be appear in the next (4th) level in this recursion tree?

- ☐ a. $n/27$
- ☐ b. $2n/27$
- ☒ c. $16n/27$ ✓
- ☐ d. $8n/27$

The correct answer is: $16n/27$

Question 2

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Select the asymptotic upper and lower bounds for $T(n)$ in the following recurrence. Assume that $T(n)$ is constant for $n \leq 3$. Make your bounds as tight as possible.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/5) + \lg^2(n)$$

- ☐ a. $T(n) = (n^{\log_5(3)})$
- ☒ b. $T(n) = (\lg^2(n))$ ✖
- ☐ c. $T(n) = (n^{\log_3(5)})$
- ☐ d. $T(n) = (\log_2(n))$

The correct answer is: $T(n) = (n^{\log_5(3)})$

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Solve the following Recursive Algorithm:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + F'(n) & \text{if } n > 1 \end{cases}$$

Note: $F'(n)$ function is in the order of $O(n)$

- ☐ a. $T(n) = O(n^2)$
- ☐ b. $T(n) = O(n)$
- ☐ c. $T(n) = O(\log(n))$
- ☒ d. $T(n) = O(n \log(n))$ ✔

The correct answer is: $T(n) = O(n \log(n))$

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the number of Recursive Calls are made when computing the sum of the list [3,5,4,8,1]?

- ☒ a. 4 ✓
- ☐ b. 3
- ☐ c. 6
- ☐ d. 5

The correct answer is: 4

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a set 'S' of n integers and another integer x, an algorithm should determine whether or not there exists two elements in S whose sum is exactly x. A possible algorithm for this task is described below.

- 1) Sort the elements in S using any efficient sorting algorithm.
- 2) Remove the last element from S. Let y be the value of the removed element.
- 3) If S is non-empty, look whether an element z exist in S where $z=x-y$
- 4) If S contains such an element z, then stop, since we have found y and z such that $x=y+z$; otherwise repeat Step 2.
- 5) If S is empty, then no two elements in S sum to x.

Select the correct statement(s) regarding above approach.

- ☒ a. Step 1 can be achieved through merge sort with $\Theta(n \lg n)$ time complexity. ✓
- ☐ b. There are algorithms which can solve this task with better time complexity than above described algorithm
- ☒ c. Time complexity of this algorithm is $\Theta(n \lg n)$. ✓
- ☐ d. Best time complexity to do Step 3 is $\Theta(n)$.

The correct answers are: Step 1 can be achieved through merge sort with $\Theta(n \lg n)$ time complexity., Time complexity of this algorithm is $\Theta(n \lg n)$.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

For the following recurrence, select the correct expression for run time $T(n)$ if the recurrence can be solved using Master Theorem, Otherwise, indicate that the Master Theorem does not apply.

$$T(n) = 7T(n/3) + n^2$$

- ☒ a. $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$ ✓
- ☐ b. $T(n) = \Theta(n)$
- ☐ c. Master Theorem does not apply.
- ☐ d. $T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log(n))$

The correct answer is: $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Order the steps involved in the Substitution Method in Solving Recurrences.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|---|
| Guess the form of the solution | Step 1 | ✓ |
| Solve for constants | Step 3 | ✓ |
| Verify by induction | Step 2 | ✓ |

The correct answer is: Guess the form of the solution → Step 1, Solve for constants → Step 3, Verify by induction → Step 2