1	ta 1 2022 Exam
QI:	
a) O(n2) becan	use for the first while loop is: an) and for the
	pits acm, but since the second white loop is nested
under the first	one you multiple the two Olastogether to make n2
ds:	
V	because the first while loop is just O(n), but
the second lac	op is OctogN) because of the 12x=3 line which
makes the ru	in the shorter. The two multiplied together make
O(N/oy(N)	
03:	
	couse the first for loop runs ((n) times and the
smorel for le	oop runs and. Since they are nested together that
makes it Oli	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
74,	32 GY 128 266 502 1024 2048 4096 8192 4284
Q4: 100/2 (100)	10)~10 Sh=1000
e) 0(N)0c/2 (1)	N) 2000/01/000 10
2000 1092 (2001/01/2000
16000 =~10	
19000 =~10	low 7000 x = 80 log, 16000
19000 =-10	$ \log_{x} 2000 \times = 80 \log_{x} 16000$ $ 1 \times = 80 (14)$

05: e) int n; float floats []= 812, 3,4,9,93; prints: 2 4 10 for (Int : =0; 163; 1++18 N= (int) (floats [1]+0.5); bunte "olod" by 1.2+0.5=1.7 3.4+0.5-39 9.9+0.6=10.4 26: iil false 1001x0 (iii (001x0 (vi VI) a rauses a memory access error because the word only has 6 letters, but in the print statement it's trying to acress 7 which is outside the allocated memory space. The letter in the 7th position in the array

```
char* utstructstr (UTString* str), UTString* str2) &
   if(str2.length ==0) 8
       return Stri
      16(str1, length == 0 && str2, length == 0) {
        return;
      for (int x=0; x < strl. length; x++) &
       chort result; int count = x; int check =0;
          for (int y=0; y<str2, length; y++) s
             if (stristring [count] = = str2, string [y]) {
             3 count++; check++;
                check = = Str2, length) 5
              return Strl+X;
       return NULLY
3
DE,
  a) 16 butes
      Coord* big Balances (Courd* coords, wint 32-6 n) &
       Occupat big= (courant) malloc (Size of (courd) +n);
       for (int x= 0; X < N; x++) {
         if ( Ecords [x], balance > 1000) (
           big [count]. customer name = courds [x]. customer name;
            big [count] balance = ecurcls [x] bulance.
            count ++1
        return big;
G10:
  void free couls (couls * ecords, un+32-+ n) {
      for (Int X=0; X< N; X++) {
        free (coards [x]),
      free (ccords);
```