






Review Test Submission: CS5343_Fall20_Exam2

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| User | Yaokun Wu |
| Course | CS 5343.001 - Algorithm Analysis and Data Structures - F20 |
| Test | CS5343_Fall20_Exam2 |
| Started | 11/25/20 1:02 PM |
| Submitted | 11/25/20 1:44 PM |
| Due Date | 11/26/20 2:00 AM |
| Status | Completed |
| Attempt Score | 100 out of 100 points |
| Time Elapsed | 42 minutes out of 1 hour and 20 minutes |
| Results Displayed | All Answers, Correct Answers, Feedback |

Question 1

10 out of 10 points

Match with the appropriate algorithm or data structure:

| Question | Correct Match |
|--|---|
| Find articulation points |  E. Depth First Search |
| Determine if a cycle exists |  B. Disjoint Set |
| Get smallest item next |  A. Priority Queue |
| Find the kth item of a list in linear average time |  D. Quick select |
| Find a minimum spanning tree |  C. Prim's algorithm |

All Answer Choices

- A. Priority Queue
- B. Disjoint Set
- C. Prim's algorithm
- D. Quick select
- E. Depth First Search

Question 2

10 out of 10 points

Match with the appropriate algorithm or data structure:

| Question | Correct Match |
|--------------------------|--|
| Binary heap deleteMin | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. $O(\log N)$ |
| Binary heap "buildheap" | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. $O(N)$ |
| Leftist heap deleteMin | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. $O(\log N)$ |
| Leftist heap merge | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. $O(\log N)$ |
| Binomial queue deleteMin | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. $O(\log N)$ |

All Answer Choices

A. $O(\log N)$

B. $O(N)$

Question 3

5 out of 5 points

Suppose 42, 11, 28, 8, 13, 61 are inserted in the order given into an empty binary heap. Where will 61 be?

- Answers:
- ☐ Right of 8
 - ☒ Left of 28
 - ☐ Right of 28
 - ☐ Left of 11
 - ☐ Right of 11

Question 4

5 out of 5 points

Suppose one leftist heap has 4 at the root, left child 10, right child 50, and another leftist heap has 8 at the root, left child 12, right child 19. After a merge, where is 10?

- Answers:
- ☒ Right of 4
 - ☐ Left of 4
 - ☐ Right of 8
 - ☐ Left of 8
 - ☐ Left of 12

Question 5

5 out of 5 points

Suppose the same two trees from the previous question are treated as Skew heaps and merged. After a merge, where is 19?

- Answers:
- Right of 4
 - Left of 4
 - Right of 8
 - ☒ Left of 8
 - Left of 12

Question 6

10 out of 10 points

Match on worst-case running time:

| Question | Correct Match |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Insertion sort | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. $O(N^2)$ |
| Shell sort with Shell's increments | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. $O(N^2)$ |
| Heap sort | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. $O(N \log N)$ |
| Merge sort | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. $O(N \log N)$ |
| Quick sort | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. $O(N^2)$ |

All Answer Choices

- A. $O(N \log N)$
- B. $O(N^2)$

Question 7

5 out of 5 points

Suppose merge sort is used to sort this list: 64, 32, 79, 83, 67, 46, 96, 55. In the last merge step, when two groups of 4 are merged, what values will be at the start of each group?

- Answers:
- 79 and 96
 - 79 and 55
 - 64 and 67
 - 83 and 96

32 and 46



Question 8

5 out of 5 points

Performing a median-of-three pivot selection on 64, 32, 79, 83, 67, 46, 96, 55 results in what being selected as the pivot?

Answers: 55



64

67

79

96

Question 9

5 out of 5 points

For 79, 83, 46, 67, 96, 55, 68, 12, which would be the list if 67 is randomly chosen to be the pivot and partitioning is performed until i and j meet or cross?

Answers: 46, 55, 12, 67, 96, 83, 68, 79

12, 55, 46, 67, 83, 96, 68, 79

55, 46, 12, 67, 68, 79, 96, 83

12, 46, 55, 67, 68, 79, 83, 96

55, 12, 46, 67, 96, 79, 68, 83



Question 10

5 out of 5 points

A disjoint set's array is shown below. What does it represent?

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| -2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | -3 | 4 | 4 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

- Answers:
- Two trees, one of size 1, one of size 2.
 - Two trees, one of size 2, one of size 3.
 - Two trees, one of size 3, one of size 4.
 - Two trees, one of height 2, one of height 3.
 - ☒ Two trees, one of height 1, one of height 2.

Question 11

5 out of 5 points

A disjoint set object has two trees, one having 5 nodes with value 3 at the root, and another having 3 nodes with value 5 at the root. If a union by size is performed, what is the value of the root?

- Answers:
- ☒ 3
 - 5

Question 12

5 out of 5 points

A node with value 5 has two children whose values are 8 and 10. The node with value 5 has 4 ancestors with node values of 4, 3, 2, 1, where 1 is the root. A find on value 5 is performed using path compression. Which nodes have a different parent than before?


- Answers:
- All of the nodes below the root.
 - Nodes with values 5, 4, 3, 2, 8, 10.
 - Nodes with values 4, 3, 2.
 - ☒ Nodes with values 5, 4, 3.
 - Only the node with value 5.

Question 13

5 out of 5 points

For the graph given by the adjacency list, what are the shortest distances to each vertex?

v1 v2-2, v4-1
v2 v4-3, v5-10
v3 v1-4, v6-5
v4 v3-2, v5-2, v6-8, v7-4
v5 v7-6
v6
v7 v6-1


Answers: v1-0, v2-2, v3-2, v4-1, v5-2, v6-1, v7-4
v1-0, v2-2, v3-3, v4-1, v5-3, v6-9, v7-5
 v1-0, v2-2, v3-3, v4-1, v5-3, v6-6, v7-5
v1-0, v2-3, v3-3, v4-1, v5-3, v6-6, v7-5
v1-0, v2-2, v3-3, v4-1, v5-12, v6-6, v7-5

Question 14

5 out of 5 points

For the graph given by the adjacency list, which does NOT represent a topological sort?

v1 v2, v3
v2 v4, v5
v3
v4 v6, v7
v5
v6
v7


Answers: v1 v2 v3 v4 v5 v6 v7
v1 v3 v2 v4 v5 v6 v7
v1 v2 v4 v6 v7 v5 v3
 v1 v4 v5 v2 v3 v6 v7
v1 v2 v3 v4 v6 v7 v5

Question 15

5 out of 5 points

For the graph given by the adjacency list, which represents a breadth-first search?

v1 v2, v3
v2 v4, v5
v3
v4 v6, v7
v5
v6
v7

Answers:  v1 v2 v3 v4 v5 v6 v7
v1 v2 v4 v5 v6 v7 v3
v1 v2 v4 v6 v7 v5 v3

Question 16

5 out of 5 points

For the graph given by the adjacency list, which represents a depth-first search?

v1 v2, v3
v2 v4, v5
v3
v4 v6, v7
v5
v6
v7

Answers: v1 v2 v3 v4 v5 v6 v7

v1 v2 v4 v5 v6 v7 v3

v1 v2 v4 v6 v7 v5 v3




Question 17

5 out of 5 points

For a graph to have an Euler circuit, it must have:

Answers: All vertices with odd degree

 All vertices with even degree

Two vertices with odd degree

Two vertices with even degree

An even number of edges

Friday, November 27, 2020 3:45:21 PM CST

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