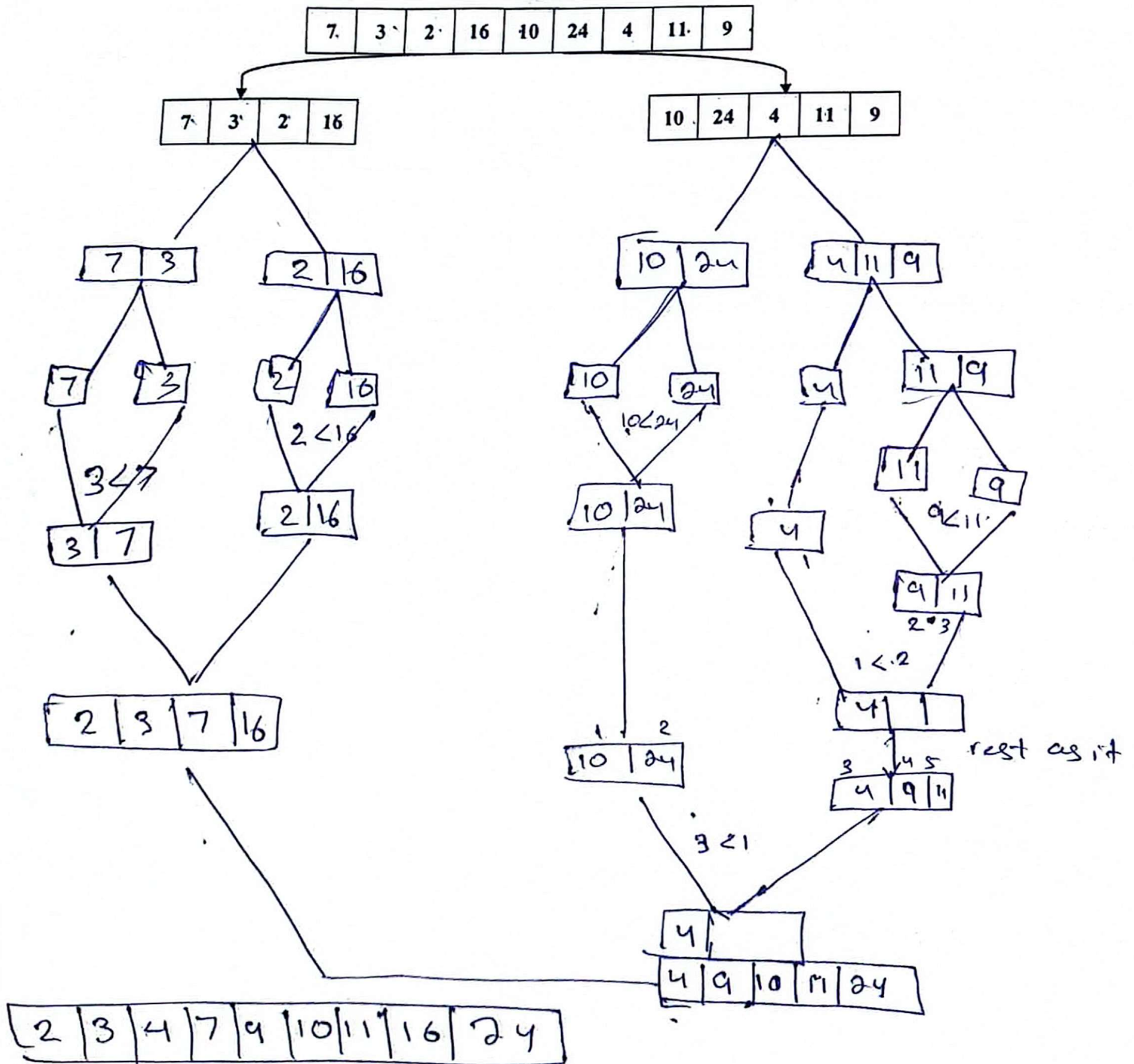


Q1: Show the state of the array at each step of sorting. Sort the following array by using Merge Sort. highlight the changes as shown in example [5]



Q2: What is the Time complexity of the following

[3]

<pre> for (i=1; i<=n*n; i+=2) { cout<<i; sum = 0; for (int j=1; j<=i; j++) { sum++; cout<<i; } for (int k=1; k<=n; k++) { sum++; cout<<i; } cout<<sum; } </pre>	<p>$n^3 \log n / n^2 \log n$</p> <p>$n^3, n^2 \cdot n$</p> <p>n</p> <p>n^6</p> <p>$(n^2 \log n + n)$</p>
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Q3: Answer the following

[2]

1. What is the time complexity of the Merge Sort algorithm in the worst case?

- A) $O(n)$
- ✓ B) $O(n \log n)$
- C) $O(n^2)$
- D) $O(\log n)$

2. Which of the following statements is **not true** about the Merge Sort algorithm?

- A) Merge Sort is a stable sorting algorithm.
- B) Merge Sort has a space complexity of $O(n)$.
- C) Merge Sort requires additional space proportional to the size of the input array.
- ✓ D) Merge Sort is an in-place sorting algorithm.