

Analysis of Algorithms Assessment Test December 4, 2020

Total 50 points

1. [4 points] True or False:

When we say that a problem is in the class NP, we mean that it cannot be worked in polynomial time.

There are cases where bubblesort is the fastest sorting method for that situation.

2. [10 points] Which of the following answers best describes the running time of each of the following code fragments: $O(\log n)$, $O(n)$, $O(n \log n)$, $O(n^2)$,

```
for (i=1, i<n, i++)  
  for (j=i, j<i, j++)  
    cout << Hello World << endl;
```

```
for (i = 1, i<n, i=2*i)  
  for (j=1, j<i, j++)  
    cout << Hello World << endl;
```

3. [10 points] Fill in the blanks:

----- and ----- are examples of divide-and-conquer sorting algorithms.

4. [5 points] In the decision tree model of composition, no algorithm which sorts n items can have fewer than ----- comparisons in the worst case.
5. [5 points] When an item is deleted from a stack, it is always the most recently inserted item. On the other hand, when an item is deleted from a queue, it is always ----- which is deleted
6. [5 points] There are several techniques for balancing binary search trees. If T is a balanced binary search tree, the time it takes to execute a "find" in T is ----- . (Give an asymptotic answer.)
7. [6 points] Suppose $F(n) = 2F(n/2) + 5n$. Then $F(n) =$ ----- (Give an asymptotic answer.)
8. [5 points] There is a programming technique called ----- which consists of solving subproblems of increasing complexity, where each subproblem can be solved using the solutions to previously solved subproblems.