#### Major Exam 1 Term 231

#### **Course title: Data Structures and Algorithms**

Course Code: CS 210

Exam date: 2/10/2023

Exam Time: 50 minutes

#### Student Name:

Student ID:					

#### Section: Circle your <u>instructor name</u> and the <u>class time</u>.

Instructor	Dr. Syed Umar A	min	Dr. Basit Q	ureshi	Dr. Abdullah Alrajeh		
Time	8		9	10		11	

Question Number	CLO	Question points	Score
Question 1	CLO 1	5	
Question 2	CLO 2	7	
Question 3	CLO 4	3	
Total out of		15	

Instructions:

- This exam contains three questions with multiple parts.
- Time allowed: 50 minutes
- Closed Book, Closed Notes.
- Use of Calculators and / or computing devices / smartphones etc is strictly prohibited.
- Answer the problems on the exam sheets only. No additional attachments would be accepted.
- If you need extra space use the back of a page.
- When the "time is over" is called, it is students' responsibility to submit his exam to the invigilator. Submitting completed exam 3 minutes after the "time is over" will incur a penalty of <u>5 points</u>.
- Do **NOT** use the erasable pens

Few gentle reminders:

- If you get stuck on some problem for a long time, move on to the next one.
- The ordering of the problems is somewhat related to their relative difficulty. However, the order might be different for you!
- You should be better off by first reading all questions and answering them in the order of what you think is the easiest to the hardest problem.
- Keep the points distribution in mind when deciding how much time to spend on each problem.

### **Question 1**

# [ 5 points - CLO 1]

Part A:

( 4 / points)

Consider a Node class that contains an integer val and Node next as attributes.

- 1. Write a Java method PrintDuplicate() extending the SinglyLinkedList class. This method prints all <u>duplicate</u> values in the List.
- 2. Explain why or why not your code runs in linear time.

Part B:

( 1 / points)

What does the following code do?

```
public Node Find(SinglyLinkedList L) {
    if (L.head == null) {
        return null;
    }
    Node slow = L.head;
    Node fast = L.head;
    while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
        slow = slow.next;
        fast = fast.next.next;
    }
    return slow;
}
```

A. Find the middle element in a singly linked list

B. Find the second to last element in a singly linked list

- C. Find the last element in a singly linked list
- D. None of the above

# Question 2

[7 points - CLO 2]

/

points)

(

5

Part A:

Find the estimate for T(n) and the Asymptotic complexity (Big O) for the following algorithms by computing the number of primitive operations:

Code	Estimate T(n)	O(n)
int k= 0;		
for $(i = 1; i \le n; i++)$ {		
for (j = 1; j <= 10; j++) {		
k = k + i + j;		
}		
}		
int k= 0;		
for $(i = 1; i \le n; i++)$ {		
for (j = i; j <= n; j++) {		
$\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{i}$		
}		
}		
for $(i = n; i \le 1; i/=2)$ {		
System.out.println(i);		
}		

Code	Estimate T(n)	O(n)
<pre>public void print(int n) {</pre>		
int k = n;		
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)		
for (int $j = 1; j \le k; j++$ )		
<pre>System.out.println(j+i);</pre>		
}		
<pre>public void main() {</pre>		
<pre>Scanner Key= new Scanner(System.in);</pre>		
<pre>int n=Key.nextInt();</pre>		
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)		
<pre>print(n);</pre>		
}}		
void fl(int n) {		
if (n=1)		
return:		
for (int i=1: i<=n: i++) {		
for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {		
System.out.println("*");		
break;		
}		
}		
}		

### Part B:

( 2 / points)

For each function f(n) below, give an asymptotic upper bound using "big-Oh" notation.

(a)  $f(n) = 100n^2 - 100n^2 + 14 n^3$ 

- (d)  $f(n) = 100 \log \log n + 100 \log^2 n$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (f)  $f(n) = n^3 (10 + 20n + 20n^2)$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (h)  $f(n) = n^2 \log n + 100n$  \_\_\_\_\_

# **Question 3**

# [ 3 points - CLO 4]

Part A:

( 2 / points)

- 1. Give the running time T(n) of the following function and provide the Big-Oh notation.
- 2. Show the output when n=3 and draw the recursion trace.

```
static void fun(int n)
{
    if (n < 1)
        return;
    else {
        System.out.println( n);
        fun(n - 1);
        System.out.println(, n);
        return;
    }
}</pre>
```

Part B:

( 1 / point)

Algorithms A and B spend exactly  $T_A(n) = 5 \cdot n \cdot \log_2 n$  and  $T_B(n) = 25 \cdot n$  microseconds, respectively, for a problem of size n. Which algorithm is better in terms of time complexity? For which problem size (c and  $n_0$ ) does it outperform the other?