

IITians GATE CLASSES BANGALORE

Visit us: www.iitiansgateclasses.com Mail us: info@iitiansgateclasses.com

A division of PhIE Learning Center

GATE Computer Science Engineering Coaching by IGC Algorithm Assignment – 1

Q1. T(n) =  $4T(n/2) + n^3$  then T(n) is equal to :- (T(n) denotes time complexity for size n)

- b)  $\Theta(n \log_2 n)$
- c)  $\Theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$
- d) Θ(n<sup>3</sup>)

Q2. Solve the recurrence relation to find T(n), T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n

- a)  $\Theta(log_2n)$
- b) Θ(n<sup>2</sup>)
- c)  $\Theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$
- d) None of these
- Q3. Solve  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$ :
  - a)  $\Theta(n^2)$
  - b)  $\Theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$
  - c) ⊖(n log₂n)
  - d) None of these

Q4. Solve  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n^3$ 

- a)  $\Theta(n^3)$
- b)  $\Theta(n^3 \log_2 n)$
- c)  $\Theta(n \log_2 n)$
- d) None of these

Q5. Solve  $T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n^2$  :-

- a) ⊖(n log<sub>2</sub>n)
- b)  $\Theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$
- c)  $\Theta(n^2)$
- d) None of these

Q6. Consider the following statements :-

- 1. An algorithm is a no. of steps to be performed to solve a problem.
- 2. An algorithm is a no. of steps as well as the implementation using any language to a given problem.
- 3. To a given problem there may be more than one Algorithm.

Which of the following is True?

- a) 1 is correct
- b) 2 is correct



IITians GATE CLASSES BANGALORE

Visit us: www.iitiansgateclasses.com Mail us: info@iitiansgateclasses.com

A division of PhIE Learning Center

- c) 1 and 3 are correct
- d) 2 and 3 are correct

## Q7. Which one of the following is True ?

- 1.  $a^*n = o(n^2)$  (small oh), a > 0
- 2.  $a^*n^2 = O(n^2)$  (Big oh), a > 0
- 3.  $a^*n^2 != o(n^2)$  (small oh), a > 0
- a) Only 1 and 2 are correct
- b) Only 1 is correct
- c) 1 and 3 are correct
- d) All are correct

Q8.  $f(n) = 3n^2 + 4n + 2$ 

Which will be the exact value for f(n)

- a)  $\Theta(n^2)$
- b) o(n<sup>2</sup>)
- c) O(n<sup>2</sup>)
- d)  $\Omega(n^2)$

Q9. f(n) = O(g(n)) If and only if

- a) g(n) = O(f(n))
- b)  $g(n) = \omega(f(n))$
- c)  $g(n) = \Omega(f(n))$
- d) None of these

Q10. f(n) = o(g(n)) If and only if

- a)  $g(n) = \Omega(f(n))$
- b)  $g(n) = \omega(f(n))$
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of these
- Q11. T(n) = (n + 1) + T(n + 1). Then T(n) is equal to
  - a) o(n log₂n)
  - b) o(log<sub>2</sub>n)
  - c) O(n<sup>2</sup>)
  - d) None of these

Q12. T(n) = T(2n/3) + 1 then T(n) is equal to

- a)  $\Theta(\log_2 n)$
- b)  $\Theta(n \log_2 n)$
- c) Θ(n<sup>2</sup>)



Visit us: www.iitiansgateclasses.com Mail us: info@iitiansgateclasses.com

A division of PhIE Learning Center d) Θ(n)

- Q13. Which of the following is not correct ?
  - a) f(n) = O(f(n))
  - b) c \* f(n) = O(f(n)) for a constant c
  - c) O(f(n) + g(n)) = o(g(n) + f(n))
  - d)  $O[f(n)^2] = [O(f(n))]^2$

Q14. High level languages are not concerned with the computers but with

- a) Problems
- b) Machine code
- c) Assembler
- d) Compiler

Q15. The postfix expression for the infix expression (A + B \* (C + D))/(F + D \* E) is

- a) (AB+CD+\*F)/D+E\*
- b) (ABCD\*+F)/(+DE\*+)
- c) (A\*B+CD)/F\*DE++
- d) None of these

Q16. The time complexity for evaluating a postfix expression is

- a) O(n)
- b) O(n log<sub>2</sub>n)
- c) O(log<sub>2</sub>n)
- d) O(n<sup>2</sup>)

```
Q17. Preorder of A * (B + C)/D - G
```

- a) -\*A/+BCDG
- b) \*+AB/C-DG
- c) \*A+BC/-DG
- d) None of these

```
Common data for Q 18. And Q 19.
```

void x (int A [], int n)

```
int i, j;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

{

```
j = n - 1;
while (j > i)
{
```



Visit us: www.iitiansgateclasses.com Mail us: info@iitiansgateclasses.com

A division of PhIE Learning Center swap (A[j], A[j-1]);

```
j--;
   }
}
```

}

Q18. What will be the time complexity of the above algorithm ?

- a) O(n)
- b) O(n<sup>2</sup>)
- c)  $O(n \log_2 n)$
- d) O(n<sup>3</sup>)

Q19. If the array is in sorted order the time complexity will be

- a)  $\Theta(n)$
- b)  $O(n^2)$
- c) O(n log<sub>2</sub>n)
- d)  $O(log_2n)$

Q20. What will be the time complexity of the following algorithm ? long Fib(const unsigned int N)

```
If (N < = 1) return 1;
```

```
else return (Fib(n - 1) + Fib(n - 2));
```

```
}
```

{

- a)  $O(n^2)$
- b)  $O(n^3)$
- c)  $O(n^2 \log_2 n)$
- d) O(c<sup>n</sup>) where c is a constant

## Answers :-

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. В
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. D
- 8. A



IITians GATE CLASSES BANGALORE

Visit us: www.iitiansgateclasses.com Mail us: info@iitiansgateclasses.com

A division of PhIE Learning Center

- 9. C
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. C
- 14. A
- 15. D
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. В
- 20. D
- 20. D