

PRINCE OF SONGKLA UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
Department of Computer Engineering

Midterm Examination: Semester 1

Academic Year: 2016-2017

Date: 11th October 2016

Time: 9:00 – 11:00 (2 hours)

Subject Number: 242-535

Room: R201

Subject Title: Algorithm Design and Analysis (ADA)

Lecturer: Aj. Andrew Davison

Exam Duration: 2 hours

Total: 120 points

This paper has 2 pages.

Authorized Materials:

- Writing instruments (e.g. pens, pencils).
- Books (e.g. dictionaries) and calculators are **not** permitted.

Instructions to Students:

- *Answer questions in English.* Perfect English is **not** required.
- Attempt all questions.
- Write your answers in an answer book.
- Start your answer to each question on a new page
- Clearly number your answers.
- Any unreadable parts will be considered wrong.
- When writing programs, use good layout, and short comments; marks will not be deducted for minor syntax errors.
- The marks for each part of a question are given in brackets (...).

Question 1

(15 minutes; 15 marks)

Give the Big-Oh running time (as a function of N) for the following code fragment:

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < N; i *= 2)
    for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
        sum++;
```

Question 2

(30 minutes; 30 marks)

Use recursion trees to determine the Big-Oh expressions for:

- $T(n) = 3T(n-1) + n - 1$
- $T(n) = 4T(n/3) + 2n - 1$

Assume that $T(1) = 1$ for both functions.

Question 3

(30 minutes; 30 marks)

- Draw a diagram showing how the **quicksort** algorithm described in the notes sorts an array containing { E, A, S, Y, Q, U } into increasing alphabetical order. (5)
- Explain the **quicksort** algorithm using the diagram from part (a). (15)
- Informally explain the running time of the **quicksort** algorithm when given: (10)
 - sorted input
 - reverse-order sorted input

Question 4

(25 minutes; 25 marks)

Write a program that prints all permutations of a given string. For example, the input string "abc" causes the printing of "abc", "acb", "bac", "bca", "cab", and "cba".

Question 5

(20 minutes; 20 marks)

Suppose you have an array of N elements, containing three strings, "true", "false", and "unknown". Give an $O(N)$ algorithm to rearrange the array so that all "false" elements come first, then "unknown" elements, and "true" elements are last. You may use only constant extra space.

--- End of Examination ---