

# Data Structures

## CSCI C343, Fall 2015

### Quiz 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

This quiz has 3 questions, for a total of 30 points.

1. 9 points Suppose that `L` is a Python `list` (array) of length  $n$ . Categorize the worst-case execution time of the below expressions as either

1.  $O(1)$
2.  $O(\lg n)$
3.  $O(n)$
4.  $O(n^2)$

Label each operation with the above item number.

- `L.insert(1, 42)`
- `L[n-1]`
- `1 in L`

**Solution:**

- (3), `L.insert(1, 42)` is  $O(n)$ , (3 points)
- (1), `L[n-1]` is  $O(1)$ , (3 points)
- (3), `1 in L` is  $O(n)$ , (3 points)

2. 11 points Let  $f(n) = 5n + 10$  and  $g(n) = n^2$ . Give the definition of Big-O and prove that  $f(n) \in O(g(n))$ .

**Solution:** Definition of  $O(g(n))$ : (3 points)

$$O(g(n)) = \{f(n) \mid \exists n_0. \forall n \geq n_0. \exists c. 0 \leq f(n) \leq c g(n)\}$$

We need to choose a  $c$  such that  $cn^2$  becomes greater than  $5n + 10$  at some point. We choose  $c = 1$  (3 points, there other valid choices) because  $n^2$  is going to dominate  $5n$  regardless of the choice of  $c$ , and  $c = 1$  is the easiest choice. Next we need to find out at what point  $n^2$  is equal to or bigger than  $5n + 10$ , so we chart those out:

$n$	$5n + 10$	$n^2$
4	30	16
5	35	25
6	40	36
7	45	49

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So it looks like  $n_0 = 7$  is a good choice (3 points, there other valid choices). We are now ready to give the proof.

To show that  $5n + 10 \in O(n^2)$ , we need to show that

$$\exists n_0. \forall n \geq n_0. \exists c. 0 \leq 5n + 10 \leq c n^2$$

We choose  $n_0 = 7$  and  $c = 1$ . So we need to prove that

$$\forall n \geq 7. 0 \leq 5n + 10 \leq n^2$$

(2 points for a good argument for why this is true.)

We proceed by induction on  $n$ . As a base case, for  $n = 7$  we have

$$0 \leq 45 \leq 49$$

Suppose  $0 \leq 5n + 10 \leq n^2$  (the induction hypothesis). We need to show that it is also true for  $n + 1$ . That is, we need to show

$$0 \leq 5(n + 1) + 10 \leq (n + 1)^2$$

Simplifying this, we need to show

$$0 \leq 5n + 15 \leq n^2 + 2n + 1$$

Using the induction hypothesis, we can reduce this to

$$0 \leq 10 \leq 2n + 1$$

We know  $n > 7$ , so the right-hand side is larger than 15 and the proof is complete.

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3. 10 points What is the output of the following Python program?

```
A = [1,2]
B = A
A[0] = 3
B[1] = 4
print(B)
C = []
C.append((3,4))
print(C)
D = {(0,0): 'green', (0,1): 'blue', (1,0): 'red'}
print(D[(0,1)])
print((1,1) in D)
D[(1,0)] = 'purple'
print(D[(1,0)])
```

**Solution:** 2 points per line of correct output

```
[3, 4]
[(3, 4)]
blue
False
purple
```