

Write on each paper your name, student number, degree programme, and the course code and name. Also write the date, hall, the number of papers you return, and your *signature*. It is forbidden to use any extra equipments in this examination.

1) **Ten Questions** (10 x 1p + 1p)

This is a compulsory part of the final exam. You need to get at least 5 points out of the maximum 10p in order to have the rest of the exam been checked. However, this part alone is not enough to pass the whole exam. On the other hand, in order to get 5 points, you are not required to give "the one and only correct answer", but more or less to show that you have understood the functionality of the code fragments below related to the questions. Thus, pay attention to the reasoning. Refer to the code line numbers if possible.

In the following, you can see two algorithms computing the factorial. Read through all the questions below without answering them and only after that familiarize yourself with the code throughout. After this, answer all the questions and take time for pondering and explaining your reasoning. Note, however, that all the questions refer to the given algorithms. In addition, the claims in the questions can be justified to be either true or false, thus the *argumentation based on code comprehension* is the only thing that matters for the points!

```
1 def fact_1(n):
2     if (n < 2):
3         return 1
4     else:
5         return fact_1(n - 1) * n
6 def fact_2(n):
7     fact = 1
8     for i in range(1, n + 1):
9         fact = fact * i
10    return fact
```

- Describe in one sentence how `fact_1` computes factorials *without* any example.
- Describe in one sentence how `fact_2` computes factorials *without* any example. Make sure your descriptions differ and point out the main difference between the two algorithms.
- In which order and how many multiplications `fact_1` does in line 5? Give an example in case `fact_1(4)`.
- In which order and how many multiplications `fact_2` does in line 9? Give an example in case `fact_2(4)`.
- Analyze the time complexity of `fact_1` in terms of the input size  $n$ .
- Analyze the time complexity of `fact_2` in terms of the input size  $n$ .
- Argue whether it is true or false: `fact_1` is more efficient than `fact_2`.
- Argue whether it is true or false: `fact_1` computes the same function than `fact_2`.
- What is the order of multiplications in `fact_1` if line 5 would be changed to `return n * fact_1(n - 1) * n`? Give an example.
- Is it possible to replace the for-loop in `fact_2` with another loop? Argue either why not or give an example how to replace it (write the algorithm anew).

Bonus exercise:

- Ponder and compare the memory consumption of `fact_1` and `fact_2`.

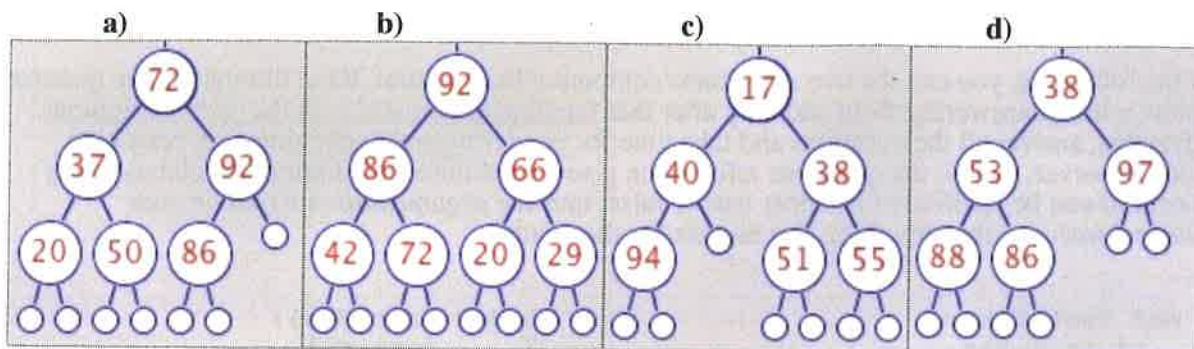
**2) Terminology** (2p + 2p + 2p + 2p)

Define the following concepts (4 x 1p). In addition, give an example of each (4 x 1p).

- a) Stable sorting method
- b) In place sorting
- c) Inversion
- d) Selection problem

**3) Priority Queues** (2p + 2p + 2p + 2p)

Consider the following four binary trees in Figures a, b, c, and d. For each case, argue whether the figure depicts a MinHeap (yes/no, 1p) and justify your answer (1p).



**4) Balanced Search Trees** (2p + 6p + 4p)

- a) Define the concept Balanced Search Tree.
- b) What kind of balanced search trees you know? How do they differ from each other? Deal with three different data structures.
- c) Give an example (draw and mark (give a name) the intermediate states before and after each balancing operation) of a balanced search tree in case the items 11, 5, 2, 18, 7, 4, 3, 6, 10, 5, 6, 5 will be inserted into the tree in this order. You can assume the duplicates will be inserted into the right branch of the tree.

**5) Graph algorithms** (7p + 3p)

- a) Write an algorithm to find the connected sub-graphs of a given undirected graph.
- b) Analyze the running time of your algorithm.

You can represent the algorithm by using some known programming language or pseudo-code. However, explain the working of the algorithm also verbally.