

ALGORITHMS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS (CT102)

Dr. M. Mc Gettrick

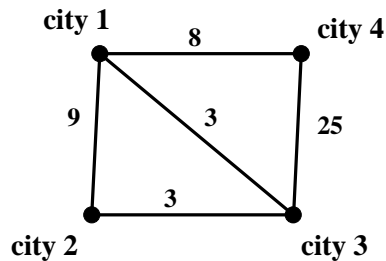
Time allowed: *one* hour.

Attempt *three* questions.

1. Write down (step by step) the position of each letter in the string “murcia” when sorted using quicksort. Explain (by sketching a calculation of the number of comparisons involved) why the worst case behaviour of this algorithm is $O(n^2)$.
2. Write (in pseudocode) an algorithm to calculate $n!$ using
 - (a) iteration,
 - (b) recursion.

Is there any difference in the performance of these two algorithms?

3. The diagram below shows a road network between four cities, with the length of each road marked. Let D_{ij} be the length of the shortest route from city i to city j (e.g. D_{12} = length of shortest route from city 1 to city 2 = 6 (travelling via city 3)) **Using the Dynamic Programming method**, calculate the matrix D (Hint: start by writing down the matrix A where A_{ij} is the length of the edge between i and j , $A_{ij} = \infty$ if there is no edge between i and j , and $A_{ii} = \infty$). For full marks you must both obtain the correct answer **and** illustrate your method.



4. (a) Using exactly 5 nodes/vertices, draw an example of
 - i. a cyclic connected graph
 - ii. an acyclic disconnected graph
 - iii. a ternary tree
- (b) Draw the graphs corresponding to the following sets:
 - i. $V = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$, $E = \{(v_3, v_3), (v_1, v_2), (v_2, v_2)\}$
 - ii. $V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$, $E = \{(d, e), (a, e), (d, b), (c, b)\}$
 - iii. $V = \{1, 2\}$, $E = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2)\}$

State which (if any) of these graphs are trees.

Beannachtaí na Nollag ort