Exam Review

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Exam Structure

- 2 hour exam worth 60% of grade total
- 4 pages one question per page {1., 2., 3., 4.}
 - there are {a), b), c), d)} parts to each question
- roughly 1 major topic per page
- answer any 3 of the 4 questions = answer 3 pages

Major Topics

- Linked lists
- Hash tables
- Trees
- Graphs
- Complexity Analysis
- Search and sort algorithms

Not in Exam

- Debuggers, static analysis
- Writing images
- Makefiles, build systems, libraries
- case studies {Binary Space Partitioning, Genetic Algorithms/road traffic}
- C++ features, <T> templates

Question Break-Down

- a), b) short-answers ~5 marks total
 - define the following terms...
 - give two advantages and two disadvantages of... [algorithms or data structures]
 - draw a diagram of [some data structure]
 - state two [algorithms or data structures] that

Question Break-Down

- c) problem-solving ~10marks
 - draw diagrams to show [some algorithm] on [some data structure]
 - write a function in C that implements [some algorithm]
 - consider the following C code...

Question Break-Down

- d) depth of understanding ~5 marks
 - draw diagrams clearly showing the steps [more complex]
 - with reference to time and space complexities, and other features, compare the following
 - clearly explain [in writing] the steps necessary in [more complex algorithm]. draw a diagram of the result

What to do

- Read all the questions
- Guess your expected grades for each page
- Take the best 3 pages

How grading works

- I write a grading scheme for each exam
- For each question
 - "student gets 1 mark for mentioning any of the following concepts maximum 3 marks"
 - i put a list of e.g. all 10 possible concepts
 - "diagram should show the following steps deduct 1 mark for each missing or incorrect step maximum 10 marks"
 - i provide a correct diagram and note alternative solutions
 - "it is possible that the **student interprets** the question to mean XYZ instead **i would** accept this answer"
 - "if the student answers XYZ without a full explanation 1 mark of 3"
- Committee and external examiner review all exams, grading schemes, and grades

Therefore...

- do not leave any parts completely blank
 - chance your arm guess
 - we are trying to give you grades
 - give us some random assertions
 - start with a few keywords
- don't spend too long on working questions
 - do all the easy/quick questions first
- don't worry about exact formatting of code semi-colons and so on

Prep Suggestion

- Make a table of all the algorithms and datastructures we looked at
 - Advantages and disadvantages of each
 - Draw a diagram of each
 - Can you compare them against each other?
 - Can you talk about Big O for several of them?

Prep Suggestion

- Have another look at your assignments
 - Can you write a few functions on paper?
- Try explaining the merits of some algorithms to a family member!
- What types of complexity are there to consider, and how can we analyse that?

My Thoughts on Exams

- Really only test how good you are at doing exams and cramming
- Interview questions are often just Algorithms course exam questions (keep the questions paper?)
- Not a great assessment of practical ability
- If you know you're better but panic during exams
 - don't worry! nobody cares about my exam grades
 - our CA grade is nice and high

More Important

- Your understanding and ability
 - keep practising your programming, reading, writing, and talking
- How you communicate (and how often)
 - Writing quality; reports, papers, teaching, blogs
 - Speaking; talks, interviews, meetings, presenting, teaching
- Perception of your
 - professionalism (lots of things)
 - positive impact on team or community

Practice Exam Questions

- I have a pool of easy/working/deeper questions
 - -> main exam in April
 - -> supplementary and ~second sup exams
 - -> i'll upload a sample script for you guys too
- There is a similar exam from the Algorithms CS course I uploaded this to Blackboard
- Exam questions closely based on those from other colleges' Algorithms courses

- 2. (a) Arrange the following Big-O approximations in order of complexity from lowest to highest; O(1), O(n!), $O(n^2)$, $O(\log(n))$ [2 marks]
 - (b) State three different methods for estimating the time complexity of a program. Give an example of each. [3 marks]
 - (c) Estimate the best and worst Big-O time complexity of the following C code. Also estimate the auxiliary space complexity. Explain your reasoning.

```
void process_array( int* array, int array_length ) {
       for ( int i = 0; i < array_length; i++ ) {</pre>
              int first_val = array[i];
              for ( int j = 0; j < array_length; j++ ) {</pre>
                      if ( array[j] > first_val ) {
                              array[i] = array[j];
                              array[j] = first_val;
                              first_val = array[i];
                              break;
                      }
              }
       }
       int k = 0;
       while (k < 4) {
              int tmp = array[0];
              for ( int i = 0; i < array_length - 1; i++ ) {</pre>
                      array[i] = array[i + 1];
              }
               array[array_length - 1] = tmp;
              k++;
       }
}
```

[10 marks]

(d) With reference to time and space complexities, and other points of interest, compare merits and costs of the following algorithms. Use appropriate terms and Big-O notation to classify them. A table may help your explanation: insertion sort, quicksort, merge sort, bubble sort. [10 marks]