

Sample Questions

Sample Question 1. A palindrome is a string that is spelt the same forwards and backwards. The following code tries to check if the given string is a palindrome or not. It does not work properly when the input is given as a mixed-case string.

Java:

```
1 static boolean isPalindrome(String p) {  
2     return p.equals(new StringBuilder(p).reverse().toString());  
3 }
```

Python:

```
1 def isPalindrome(p):  
2     return (p == p[::-1])
```

How can we fix the code?

- I. convert p to lowercase before line 2
 - II. convert p to uppercase before line 2
 - III. change condition on line 2 to
(p[::-1] == p) [python] or
(new StringBuilder(p).reverse().toString()).equals(p); [Java]
 - IV. change condition on line 2 to
(p != p[::-1]) [python] or
!p.equals(new StringBuilder(p).reverse().toString()); [Java]
- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Both I & II
 - D. All options work (I, II, III, IV)
 - E. None of the above.

Correct Answer: C, converting the case to uppercase or lowercase will ensure this works for mixed case strings.

Sample Question 2. What would be considered an efficient way of finding an element in a binary search tree (BST)?

- I. Use a recursive find algorithm that goes down one branch of the BST
 - II. Use an iterative find algorithm that goes down one branch of the BST
 - III. Use a breadth-first search algorithm
 - IV. Use a depth-first search algorithm
- A. I & II

- B. Only I
- C. Only II
- D. All of I & II & III & IV
- E. None of the Above

Correct answer A. While all of them can get the answer, but only I and II are efficient. While iteration is most efficient, even recursive tree-walk down a branch is very efficient with $\log(N)$ traversals.

Sample Question 3. How many nodes are there in a fully balanced binary tree of depth 3?

- A. 3
- B. 7
- C. 15
- D. An indeterminate number between 0 and 16
- E. None of the above

Correct answer B, i.e. $4+2+1$

Sample Question 4. What is the asymptotic $O(\cdot)$ time-complexity of the following code snippet? Assume that the input parameter to the loops function is a 2D-array of integers.

Java

```
1 public static int loops(int[][] arr) {
2     if (arr == null) {
3         return 0;
4     }
5     int count = 0;
6     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
7         for (int j = i; j < arr[0].length; j += 2) {
8             for (int k = j+3; k < j+20; j++) {
9                 count++;
10            }
11        }
12    }
13    return count;
14 }
```

Python

```
1 def loops(x):
2     if (len(x) == 0):
3         return 0
4     count = 0
5     for i in range(1, len(x), 1):
6         for j in range(i, len(x[0]), 2):
7             for k in range(j+3, j+20, 1):
8                 count += 1
9     return count
```

- A. $O(n^2)$
- B. $O(n^3)$
- C. $O(n \cdot \log n)$
- D. $O(n)$
- E. none of the above

Correct answer: A.

Sample Question 5. A pythagorean triplet (a,b,c) of three positive integers has the property that $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. Which of the following code samples will print the number of pythagorean triplets satisfying the inequality $1 \leq a < b < c \leq 100$

Option	Python	Java
A	<pre> 1 # A 2 count = 0 3 for a in range(1,99,1): 4 for b in range(a+1,100,1): 5 for c in range(b+1,101,1): 6 if (a*a+b*b==c*c): 7 count+=1 8 print("Number of triplets is "+str(count)) ~ </pre>	<pre> 12 public static void optionA() { 13 int count = 0; 14 for (int a=1;a<99;a++) { 15 for (int b=a+1;b<100;b++) { 16 for (int c=b+1;c<101;c++) { 17 if (a*a+b*b==c*c) count+=1; 18 } 19 } 20 } 21 System.out.println("Number of triplets is "+count); 22 } </pre>
B	<pre> # B count = 0 for a in range(1,100,1): for b in range(a+1,100,1): for c in range(b+1,100,1): if (a*a+b*b==c*c): count+=1 print("Number of triplets is "+str(count)) </pre>	<pre> public static void optionB() { int count = 0; for (int a=1;a<100;a++) { for (int b=a+1;b<100;b++) { for (int c=b+1;c<100;c++) { if (a*a+b*b==c*c) count+=1; } } } System.out.println("Number of triplets is "+count); } </pre>
C	<pre> # C count = 0 for a in range(1,101,1): for b in range(1,101,1): for c in range(1,101,1): if (a*a+b*b==c*c): count+=1 print("Number of triplets is "+str(count)) </pre>	<pre> public static void optionC() { int count = 0; for (int a=1;a<101;a++) { for (int b=1;b<101;b++) { for (int c=1;c<101;c++) { if (a*a+b*b==c*c) count+=1; } } } System.out.println("Number of triplets is "+count); } </pre>

D	<pre># D import math def is_square(i: int) -> bool: return i == math.isqrt(i) ** 2 count = 0 for a in range(1,101,1): for b in range(a+1,101,1): if is_square(a*a+b*b): count+=1 print("Number of triplets is "+str(count))</pre>	<pre>public static boolean is_square(int x) { double sq = Math.sqrt(x); return ((sq - Math.floor(sq)) == 0); } public static void optionD() { int count = 0; for (int a=1;a<101;a++) { for (int b=a+1;b<101;b++) { if (is_square(a*a+b*b)) count+=1; } } System.out.println("Number of triplets is "+count); }</pre>
E	None of the above will print the right answer	

Correct answer: A