

## SRI RAMAJAYAM GLOBAL SENIOR SECONDARY CBSE SCHOOL

**Chapter - 7 (25.06.2020)** 

STD: XII TIME: 01.30 Hrs

SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE TOTAL MARKS: 50

## **Idea of Algorithmic Efficiency**

I. Multiple Choice Questions				10x1=10
1. An input that results in the	e shortest execu	ıtion tin	ne is called the	
(a) best-case input		(b) worst-case input		
(C) average-case input		(d) None of these		
2. For a sorted list of 1024 el check whether an element is as one comparison here.		•		*
(a) 11	(b) 100		(c) 512	(d) 6
3. O (1) is	_?			
(a) Constant time	(b) logarithmi	ic time	(c) linear time	(d) log-linear time
4. Algorithm efficiency is es	stimated to			
(a) Determine the exact execution time				
(b) Calculate the approximate execution time				
(c) Determine the growth function with input size				
(d) All of these				
5. On the best case, linear se	arch searches			
(a) the whole list	(a) the whole list		(b) half of the list	
(c) Just one element in the list		(d) One fourth of the list		
6. On the worst case, linear s	search searches			
(a) the whole list		(b) half of the list		
(c) Just one element	(c) Just one element in the list		(d) One fourth of the list	
7. On an average linear sear	ch searches			
(a) the whole list	(a) the whole list		(b) half of the list	
(c) just one element	(c) just one element in the list		(d) one fourth of the list	

	(a) The highest execution time of the algorithm
	(b) It tells that the algorithm will never be slower than the worst case.
	(c) It estimates the worst execution time the algorithm may take
	(d) None of these
9. Bes	t Case efficiency means that
	(a) The fastest possible case of the algorithm
	(b) It tells that the algorithm will never be slower than the worst case.
	(c) It estimates the best execution time the algorithm may take.
	(d) None of these
10. Av	verage Case efficiency means that
	(a) The fastest possible case of the algorithm
	(b) It tells that the algorithm will never be slower than the worst case,
	(c) Most probable cases of the algorithm will perform like this
	(d) None of these
II. Fill	l in the Blanks 5x1=5
1.	The measure of the efficiency of an algorithm is called algorithm's computational
<ol> <li>2.</li> </ol>	
2.	Programs with a bigger O notation value run than programs with a
2.	Programs with a bigger O notation value run than programs with a smaller O notation value.
2.	Programs with a bigger O notation value run than programs with a smaller O notation value. term affects the most, an algorithm's performance.

8. Worst Case efficiency means that

- 1. Best-Case Complexity gives the running time of an algorithm in case of optimal performance.
- 2. Worst-Case Complexity gives lower bound on running time of an algorithm.
- 3. Algorithmic efficiency gives exact measure of execution time.
- 4. Big O notation is determined after excluding the dominant term.
- 5. Growth function determines how an algorithm will perform with the increase in its input size.

## IV. Glossary (Definition)

5x2=10

- 1. Algorithm
- 2. Average-case complexity
- 3. Best-case complexity
- 4. Complexity
- 5. Worst- case complexity

## V. Answer the following Questions

10X2=20

- 1. Define: Algorithm.
- 2. Define Big "O' notation.
- 3. Write an Internal and External Factors of complexity of an algorithm.
- 4. Distinguish between worst-case and best case complexity of an algorithm.
- 5. Give the meaning of the following common expression in Big O notation: O(N)
- 6. List any two cases to analyse algorithm complexities.
- 7. Reorder the following efficiencies from the smallest to the largest:
  - (a)  $2^{n}$
- (b) n!
- (c) n<sup>5</sup>
- (d) 10000
- (e)  $nlog_2(n)$
- 8. What are different types of complexities that are considered?
- 9. What did you understand by algorithm performance?
- 10. Explain: Time, Space, Speed and Quality.