

1.	<p>Which of the following does not fall in problems solved with Brute force Approach</p> <p>A. Selection Sort</p> <p>B. Bubble sort</p> <p>C. Linear Search</p> <p>D. Binary Search</p>
2.	<p>For $i = 1$ to $n-1$ do</p> <p>2.1 set $min = i$</p> <p>2.2 For $j = i+1$ to n do</p> <p>2.2.1 If ($a[j] < a[min]$)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">then set $min = j$</p> <p>2.3 If ($i < min$) then swap $a[i]$ and $a[min]$</p> <p>Given code is for</p> <p>A. Bubble sort</p> <p>B. Insertion sort</p> <p>C. Quick Sort</p> <p>D. Selection Sort</p>
3.	<p>Each step is chosen such that it is the best alternative among all feasible choices that are available. The choice of a step once made cannot be changed in subsequent steps</p> <p>A. Divide and conquer</p> <p>B. Greedy Programming</p> <p>C. Dynamic Programming</p> <p>D. Branch and bound</p>
4.	<p>Quick sort is solved using</p> <p>A. Divide and conquer</p> <p>B. Greedy Programming</p> <p>C. Dynamic Programming</p> <p>D. Branch and bound</p>
5.	<p>Worst case complexity of Merge sort is</p> <p>A. $O(n)$</p> <p>B. $O(\log n)$</p> <p>C. $O(n \log n)$</p> <p>D. $O(n^2)$</p>
6.	<p>Dynamic Programming is a design principle which is used to solve problems with overlapping sub problems</p>

	A. True B. False
7.	the sub problems in Divide and Conquer are considered to be A. Distinct B. overlapping C. large size D. small size
8.	It is difficult to do the A. Best Case analysis B. Worst case analysis C. Average case analysis
9.	Match the following in the given sequence Stack a. LIFO Queue b. FIFO Array c. continuous memory Link List d. uses pointers A. badc B. abcd C. abdc D. bacd
10.	Find the complexity of the following code for (i=0; i<n;i++) { for (j=0; i<n;j++) { for (k=0; i<n;k++) { i=j; } } } A. O(n) B. O(logn) C. O(nlogn) D. O(n ³)