

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Big O and Heuristics: 11th Grade Algorithmic Synthesis Quiz

Logic-driven students analyze 10 complex scenarios involving Dijkstra's algorithm,  $O(\log n)$  optimization, and memoization to solve computational bottlenecks.

---

**1. A logistics company needs to find the shortest path for deliveries in a weighted graph where some edges represent tolls. Which algorithmic approach is most appropriate for a single-source shortest path problem without negative weight edges?**

- A. Kruskal's Algorithm
- B. Dijkstra's Algorithm
- C. Breadth-First Search (BFS)
- D. Depth-First Search (DFS)

**2. A programmer is using Dynamic Programming to solve the Fibonacci sequence efficiently. By storing the results of expensive function calls, they are utilizing a technique called \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Recursion
- B. Backtracking
- C. Memoization
- D. Abstraction

**3. An algorithm with a time complexity of  $O(2^n)$  is considered more efficient for large datasets than an algorithm with  $O(n^2)$  complexity.**

- A. True
- B. False

**4. When designing a search feature for a massive, pre-sorted global database of Social Security numbers, which algorithm provides the best worst-case time complexity?**

- A. Linear Search
- B. Jump Search
- C. Binary Search
- D. Selection Search

**5. The 'Divide and Conquer' paradigm involves breaking a problem into independent subproblems, solving them, and then combining their solutions.**

- A. True
- B. False

**6. To solve the 'Traveling Salesperson Problem' for 500 cities timely, a developer must use a \_\_\_\_ algorithm, which provides a 'good enough' solution rather than the absolute optimum.**

- A. Recursive
- B. Brute-force

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

- C. Heuristic
- D. Deterministic

**7. You are auditing a program that uses nested loops to compare every element in an array of size 'n' with every other element. What is the Big O complexity of this operation?**

- A.  $O(1)$
- B.  $O(n)$
- C.  $O(\log n)$
- D.  $O(n^2)$

**8. In the context of problem decomposition, creating a high-level overview of an algorithm using a mix of natural language and code structures is known as \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Syntax
- B. Pseudocode
- C. Compilation
- D. Scripting

**9. Space complexity refers solely to the amount of permanent hard drive storage an algorithm requires to run.**

- A. True
- B. False

**10. A developer is implementing a 'Undo' feature in a text editor. Which data structure is most efficient for managing the history of changes to allow for the 'last-in, first-out' (LIFO) retrieval of states?**

- A. Queue
- B. Stack
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Linked List