

DS winter 2016 midterm retake

Sherri Shulman
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Feb 23, 2016

This exam is open book, open note, you can use the syllabus (and so the lecture notes) but no web surfing. 2 hours. [Note: there are a lot of trees here. When I say “Draw the intermediate trees”, you don’t have to draw *every* intermediate tree, but a sample to demonstrate whatever rotations are being used in the indicated data structure.]

1. (17 pts) *AVL trees* Start with an empty AVL search tree and insert the following keys in the given order: 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Show your tree after each insertion, and identify what rotations you used, if any. Label all nodes with their balance factors.
2. (17 pts) *Splay trees* Start with an empty splay tree and insert the following keys in the given order: 20, 10, 5, 30, 40, 25, 8, 35, 7, 23. Show your tree after each insertion. Do bottom up splaying.
3. (17 pts) *B-trees* Start with an empty Btree of order 3 and insert the keys: 2, 1, 5, 6, 7, 4, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11 in that order. Draw the Btree after each insertion.
4. (17 pts) *Hash tables* Use linear probing, a hash table with $b = 17$ buckets, and the hash function $f(k) = k \bmod b$. Start with an empty hash table and insert elements whose keys are 7, 42, 25, 73, 14, 38, 8, 22, 34, 11. The elements are inserted in this order.
 - (a) Draw the hash table following each insert.
 - (b) What is the loading factor of your table after the last insert?
 - (c) What is the maximum and the average number of buckets examined in an unsuccessful search of your table?
 - (d) What is the maximum and the average number of buckets examined in a successful search of your table?
5. (17 pts) *Heaps* Consider the array $theHeap = [-, 30, 17, 20, 15, 10, 12, 5, 7, 8, 5, 2, 9]$
 - (a) Heapify the tree using the linear time algorithm (buildheap and percolatedown, figure 6.14 and 6.12). Make this a minheap.
 - (b) Insert the elements 1, 10, 6, 4 in that order
 - (c) Perform 3 remove min operations.
6. (15 pts) Suppose you have a heap represented as an array as described in the textbook. Give an $O(1)$ function that determines the height of the heap.