# **Topics**

December 11, 2019 1:33 PM

## APSC 160 topics

- arrays
- 2d arrays
- file openining, reading, writing
- scanf, fscanf, sscanf, FILE \*fp file pointers, fopen, fprintf, buffers
- LAB 1
  - o lines of file read and copied one at a time to internal buffer with fgets
  - o after lien copied to buffer, scanned for integers using sscanf until end of line reached
  - o at end of line, discovered values added to array, adjust vars
- fgets reads entire line until null \0
- sscanf reads until white space

## C Strings

- string comparison
- string searching
- string concatenation
- string copying
- strcmp, strstr
- strlen
- strncat
- strncpy

## Structures

- structures initialization
- array of structures
- nested structures
- Dynamic arrays fo structures, malloc, assigning and freeing memory
- LAB 2
  - strncat, strdup, strlen, strncmp, strncpy, strstr

# Asymptotic Analysis

- complexities
- O notation, Omega, Theta

#### **Linked Lists**

- initializing
- inserting item, removing item
- traversal
- doubly linked list
- removal
- circular linked lists, double linked
- LAB 3 linked lists nodes
- Complexity

#### Stack ADT

- push, pop, peek, isEmpty
- stack implementation
- initialize, check if empty, check if full

- Complexity

#### Queue

- Enqueue, Dequeue, Peek, isEmpty
- Queue Implementation
- Array Queue resizing, linked list

#### Recursion

- fibonacci, chocolate bar breaking
- stack overflow
- Complexity

## Trees

- defining tree and nodes
- Measuring trees, height, completeness
- binary tree traversal (inOrder, preOrder,postOrder,Level-Order)
- Binary search trees
- search, insert
- find min, find max
- BST removal
  - node removed has no children, node removed has one child, node removed has two children
  - o predecessor, successor
  - o height of a BST
  - BST efficiency
  - Operations ( create, destroy, insert, removeMin (removeMax), isEmpty
- Complexity

## **Binary Heap**

- heap implementation
- referencing nodes
- heap insertion, removing priority item
- sorting with heaps
- Complexity

## **Basic Sorting**

- Selection Sort
- Insertion sort
- Merge sort
- Complexity

## Quicksort

- Quicksort algorithm
- Merge vs Quicksort
- Complexity

## **Hash Tables**

- Dictionary
- Collisions
  - Open Addressing
    - Linear Probing
    - Quadratic probing
    - Double hashing

- o Separate Chaining
- Hash functions

## **EXAM Contents:**

- MCs
- Complexity (cases traversal, binary trees, linked lists, etc.)
- Linked Lists
- Stacks and Queues
- Recursion
- Trees
- Heaps
- Sorting
- Hash Tables