CS 106X Autumn 2016 Midterm Exam ANSWER KEY

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```
1.

a)
output: c=18 z=18
return: 18

b)
output: c=33 c=16 c=14 x=16 y=14 x=33 y=30 z=63
return: 63

2.

31 530 0x777700 499
32 32 0xcc00 0
2 33 0xbb00 31
2 33 32 0x777700 0xbb00
0xaa00 0xbb00 0xcc00 530 33

3.

i. O(N log N)
ii. O(N)
iii. O(N)
iii. O(N)
iii. O(N)
```

4.

Every code-writing problem can be solved in multiple ways.

```
void combineHelper(Queue<int>& q1, Queue<int>& q2, Queue<int>& q3) {
    if (q1.isEmpty() && q2.isEmpty()) {
        return;
    }

    if (q2.isEmpty()) {
        q3.enqueue(q1.dequeue());
    } else if (q1.isEmpty()) {
        q3.enqueue(q2.dequeue());
    } else {
        if (q2.peek() < q1.peek()) {
            q3.enqueue(q2.dequeue());
        } else {
            q3.enqueue(q1.dequeue());
        }
    }

    combineHelper(q1, q2, q3);
}

Queue<int> combineQueues(Queue<int>& q1, Queue<int>& q2) {
        Queue<int> q3;
        combineHelper(q1, q2, q3);
        return q3;
}
```

```
5.
```

```
6.
   Set<int> chosenElements,
       int chosenTotal, int& bestTotal) {
if (chosen.size() > best.size()) {
       } else if (!sets.isEmpty()) {
           Set<int> first = sets.first();
sets.remove(first);
           // try without this set
           coverHelper(universe, sets, best, chosen, chosenElements, chosenTotal, bestTotal);
           // try with this set
chosen.add(first);
           chosen.remove(first);
           sets.add(first);
       }
   }
   Set<Set<int>> findSetCover(Set<int>& universe, Set<Set<int> >& sets) {
       Set<Set<int>> best = sets;
Set<Set<int>> chosen;
       Set<int> chosenElements;
       int bestTotal = -1;
       coverHelper(universe, sets, best, chosen, chosenElements, /* chosenTotal */ 0, bestTotal);
       return best:
   }
7.
   ListNode* temp = list1->next;
list1->next = list1->next->next;
                                        // temp -> 2
// 1 -> 3
                                        // delete 2
   delete temp;
                                       // temp -> 4
// list2 -> 0
   temp = list2;
list2 = list2->next->next;
                                          list2 -> 6
                                        // 6 -> 3
   list2->next = list1->next;
                                        // 1 -> 4
   list1->next = temp;
                                        // temp -> 5 // 5 -> 1
   temp = temp->next;
   temp->next = list1;
   list1 = temp;
                                          list1 -> 5
   list1->next->next->next = nullptr;
                                        // 4 /
```