CS 61B: Data Structures (Spring 2002) Midterm I

Solutions

Problem 1. (6 points) Quickies.

- **a.** Another name for static fields is *class variables*.
- **b.** Advantages of a linked list over an array (any one will suffice):
 - An item can be inserted at the beginning of a linked list without the need to move all the other items.
 - The size of a linked list can always be increased by one quickly (specifically, in O(1) time) without ever taking the time to allocate and copy a whole array (which takes O(n) time).
- **c.** Advantages of an array over a linked list (any one will suffice):
 - Any single item can be read or changed quickly (specifically, in O(1) time) simply by knowing its position in the array.
 - An array takes less memory (by a constant factor) than a linked list to store the same number of items.
- **d.** Yes. myMethod can be overloaded by a second implementation of myMethod in MyClass that has a different signature. myMethod can be overrided by a third implementation of myMethod in a subclass of MyClass that has the same signature.

Problem 2. (8 points) Inheritance.

a.m returns 5

```
b. int i = ((XPlus) x).r();
```

C. return super.m();

d. The very last line of code causes a compile-time error. All the other lines compile and run without incident.

Problem 3. (5 points) Lists made of cons cells.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Cons v = new Cons();
   v.cdr = new Cons();
   v.cdr.cdr = new Cons();
   v.cdr.cdr.cdr = v.cdr;
   v.car = 2;
   v.cdr.car = 3;
   v.cdr.cdr.car = 9;
}
```

Problem 4. (6 points) Loops made of cons cells.

```
public void breakLoop() {
   if (cdr != null) {
      if (cdr.car == -1) {
        cdr = null;
      } else {
      int i = car;
      car = -1;
      cdr.breakLoop();
      car = i;
    }
   }
}
```

Extra credit bonus point: Create a special cons cell named dummycons, which is not part of any list. Instead of

marking cons cells by setting car to -1, mark them by setting cdr to dummycons.

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