

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Two of the most common computer operations are *sorting* and *searching*.
  - (a) Explain what is meant by sorting. [2 marks]
  - (b) Explain what is meant by searching. [2 marks]
  - (c) State **one** example of internal sort method and state its efficiency in *BigO notation*. [2 marks]
  - (d) State **one** example of search method and state its efficiency in BigO notation. [2 marks]
  - (e) Sorts are time consuming and it may be a good policy to avoid them where possible. Explain how this could be done. [2 marks]

4. The linked list is held in memory in a table, which has room for 100 entries. The first item on the list is pointed to by the pointer start.  
All free locations in the table are linked and nextAvailable is a pointer to the next free location in the table.  
Each node consists of a student's name and a pointer to the next item in the list. Pointer -1 is the *sentinel value*.  
The table currently holds four entries in such a way that they can be retrieved in alphabetical order

	STUDENT'S NAME	NEXT STUDENT
0	Adams, Jose	3
1	Turner, Ivor	-1
2	Kliss, Mary	1
3	Brown, Charlie	2
4		5
5		6
6		7
:		
:		
98		99
99		-1

- Determine the new state of the table and pointers start and nextAvailable after name Lohy, Ann has been inserted in the list given above. *[3 marks]*
- Determine the new state of the table and the pointers start and nextAvailable after name Kliss, Mary has been deleted from the **original** list. *[3 marks]*
- Describe, by means of diagrams, or otherwise, how this list can be held in a memory as a dynamic data structure. *[4 marks]*

1. (a) Putting a list;  
in (ascending or descending) order; **[2 marks]**
- (b) Locating a specific value (target);  
in a list of values; **[2 marks]**
- (c) *Award [2 marks], [1 mark] for name, [1 mark] for BigO notation.*  
possible answers (sorts listed in the syllabus, accept other sorts):  
bubble sort  $O(n^2)$ ;  
selection sort  $O(n^2)$ ;  
quick sort  $O(n \log_2 n)$ ; **[2 marks max]**
- (d) *Award [2 marks], [1 mark] for name, [1 mark] for BigO notation.*  
possible answers (algorithms listed in the syllabus);  
linear/sequential search  $O(n)$ ;  
binary search  $O(\log_2 n)$ ; **[2 marks]**
- (e) *Award [2 marks] for correct explanation, [1 mark] for vague answer.*  
example answer:  
sorts can be avoided by maintaining the data in correct order all the time (example linked list)  
or  
sorts can be avoided by keeping the items in a data structure such as a BST. **[2 marks]**

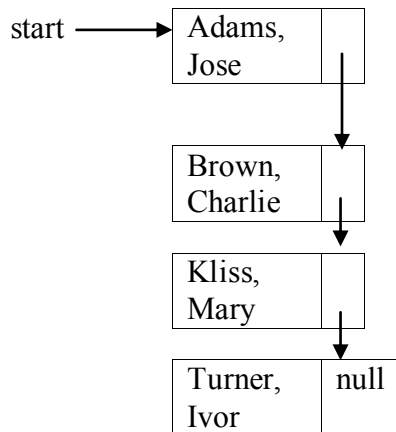
2. (a) Award **[1 mark]** for correct column STUDENT'S NAME, **[2 marks]** for correct column NEXTSTUDENT (**[1 mark]** for each changed link), **[1 mark]** for correct pointer nextAvailable. **[3 marks max]**

		STUDENT'S NAME		NEXT STUDENT	
start	<div>0</div>	0	Adams, Jose		3
		1	Turner, Ivor		-1
nextAvailable	<div>5</div>	2	Kliss, Mary		4
		3	Brown, Charlie		2
		4	Lohy, Ann		1
		5			6
		6			7
		.			
		.			
		99			-1

- (b) Award **[1 mark]** for correct column STUDENT'S NAME (name Kliss Mary may not appear on the list).  
Award **[2 marks]** for correct column NEXTSTUDENT (award **[1 mark]** for each changed link).  
Award **[1 mark]** for correct pointer nextAvailable). **[3 marks max]**

start <input type="text" value="0"/>	0	<b>STUDENT'S NAME</b>	<b>NEXT STUDENT</b>
	1	Adams, Jose	3
	2	Turner, Ivor	-1
	3	Kliss, Mary	4
	4	Brown, Charlie	1
	5		5
	6		6
	.		7
	.		
	99		-1

(c)



*Award [1 mark] for any.*

pointer to the first node in the list;

correct node contents (data and link);

correct order of nodes;

all correct links and null;

although pointer nextAvailable is not needed in dynamic representations, marks are to be awarded for the following statements.

stating that nextAvailable could be a pointer to last node;

or if ADT linked list is used-add a node at the end of the list is available method so pointer

nextAvailable is not needed;

**[4 marks max]**