

# COMP9024: Data Structures and Algorithms

Final Exam

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<http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs9024>

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## Final Exam (1/2)

- Start Time: 8:45 Tuesday 14/05
- Duration: 3 hours
- Venue: CSE labs
- Closed book
  - You cannot bring any material into the exam

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## Final Exam (2/2)

- Two parts
  - Part 1: Basic data structures and algorithms
    - 8 questions (40 marks)
  - Part 2: Design and analysis of algorithms
    - 5 questions (60 marks)
- Descriptions of algorithms
  - Use pseudo code

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## Topics Not Examinable

- C Programming Language
- Red-Black Trees
- Randomized algorithms

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## Sample Questions in Part 1 (1/3)

What does a splay tree look like if its entries are accessed in increasing order of their keys?

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## Sample Questions in Part 1 (2/3)

Draw the frequency array and Huffman tree for the following string:

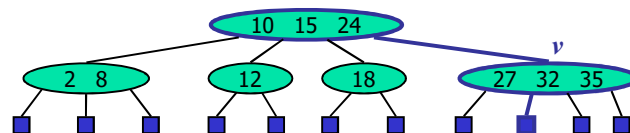
"dogs do not spot hot pots or cats"

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## Sample Questions in Part 1 (3/3)

- Given a (2,4) tree shown below, draw the resultant (2,4) trees after deleting key 12 and inserting key 30, and the intermediate tree after each step (splitting, or fusion or transfer).



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## Sample Questions in Part 2 (1/3)

Given a binary tree with  $n$  nodes where each node stores an entry (key, value), design an algorithm with the time complexity  $O(n)$  for testing if the tree is a search tree, and explain why your algorithm has  $O(n)$  time complexity.

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## Sample Questions in Part 2 (2/3)

An vertex-weighted DAG (directed acyclic graph) is the DAG where each vertex has a weight. The length of a path from a vertex  $u$  to a vertex  $v$  is the sum of all the vertex weights of the path. A shortest path from a vertex  $u$  to a vertex  $v$  is the path with the minimum length. Describe an algorithm with  $O(m+n)$  time complexity for finding a shortest path from a vertex  $u$  to a vertex  $v$  in a vertex weighted DAG  $G$ , and show why your algorithm takes  $O(m+n)$  time.

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## Sample Questions in Part 2 (3/3)

Show how to modify the KPM pattern matching algorithm so as to find every occurrence of a pattern string  $P$  that appears as a substring in  $T$ , while still running in  $O(n+m)$  time. (Be sure to catch even those matches that overlap.)

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