14-15 学年第 2 学期期末《数据结构》试题 A 参考答案

-、单项选择($15 \times 2 = 30$ 分)

$$D\quad C\quad C\quad C\quad B$$

A D A B C D D A D C

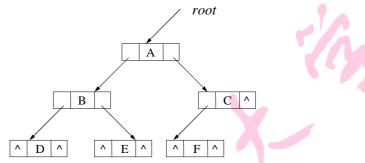
- 二、填空(10×2=20分)
 - 1、存储(或者 物理)结构 2、O(1) 3、n-i+1 4、186

6、
$$2m-1$$
 7、邻接(多重)表 8、链地址法 9、 $\frac{n+1}{2}$ 10、归并排序

9,
$$\frac{n+1}{2}$$

三、解答题(5×10=50分)

1,



先序: ABDECF、中序: DBEAFC、后序: DEBFCA

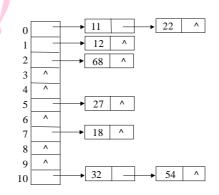
2、(1)

= (()											
下标	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
关键字	11	12	22	54	68	27		7			32
成功比较次数	1	1	3	5	3	1		1			1
失败探测空位次数	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	8

$$ASL_{succ} = \frac{1}{8} (5 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 5) = 2$$

$$ASL_{unsucc} = \frac{1}{11}(1+2+...+8+1+2+1) = \frac{40}{11} > 3.64$$

(2)



$$ASL_{succ} = \frac{1}{8} (6 \ 1 + 2 \ 2) = \frac{10}{8} = 1.25$$

$$ASL_{unsucc} = \frac{1}{11}(5 \ '0 + 4 \ '1 + 2 \ '2) = \frac{8}{11} \ "0.727$$

- 3、从顶点D 出发的深度优先搜索遍历序列为: DECBA从顶点B 出发的广度优先搜索遍历序列为: BCAED
- (2分)
- (2分)

```
4、(1) 第一趟快速排序结果为: 20, 17, 12, 5, 22, 35, 41, 30
                                                                         (2分)
        (2) 初始大顶堆为: 41, 35, 30, 20, 22, 5, 12, 17
                                                                         (2分)
        (3) 第一趟归并排序结果为: 17, 22, 30, 41, 5, 35, 12, 20
           第二趟归并排序结果为: 17, 22, 30, 41, 5, 12, 20, 35
           第三趟归并排序结果为: 5, 12, 17, 20, 22, 30, 35, 41
                                                                         (4分)
四、算法设计(2 \times 10 = 20分)
    1,
        void Merge(LinkList ha, LinkList hb, LinkList *hc)
            Node *s = NULL;
            *hc = NULL;
            while (ha != 0 \&\& hb != 0)
            {
                if (ha \rightarrow data < hb \rightarrow data)
                    if (s == NULL)
                        *hc = ha; s = ha; }
                    else
                        s->next = ha; s = ha;
                    ha = ha -> next;
                }
                else
                {
                    if (s == NULL)
                        *hc = hb; s = hb; 
                    else
                    \{ s->next = hb; s = hb; \}
                 hb = hb - next;
                }
            s->next = (ha == NULL ? hb : ha);
    2、
        int Depth(BTree root)
            int depth = 0, left, right;
            if (root)
                left = Depth(root->lchild);
                right = Depth(root->rchild);
                depth = 1 + (left > right ? left : right);
            return depth;
        }
```