

## **Problems Session 2**

### Introduction to Data Structures

#### **Problem 1**

Given a singly linked list, the task is to find the middle node of the linked list.

- If the number of nodes is **odd**, return the middle node.
- If the number of nodes is **even**, there are two middle nodes, so return the **second middle node**.

#### **Problem 2**

Show how to implement a queue using two stacks. Analyze the running time of the queue operations.

#### **Problem 3**

For the set  $\{1, 4, 5, 10, 16, 17, 21\}$  of keys, draw binary search trees of heights 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

#### **Problem 4**

Give a nonrecursive algorithm that performs an inorder tree walk using stacks.

## Problem 5

For each of the four types of lists in the following table, what is the asymptotic worst-case running time for each dynamic-set operation listed?

Operation	Unsorted singly linked	Sorted singly linked	Unsorted dou- bly linked	Sorted doubly linked
SEARCH( $L, k$ )				
INSERT( $L, x$ )				
DELETE( $L, x$ )				
SUCCESSOR( $L, x$ )				
PREDECESSOR( $L, x$ )				
MINIMUM( $L$ )				
MAXIMUM( $L$ )				

## Supplementary Exercise

1. Argue that since sorting  $n$  elements takes  $\Omega(n \lg n)$  time in the worst case in the comparison model, any comparison-based algorithm for constructing a binary search tree from an arbitrary list of  $n$  elements takes  $\Omega(n \lg n)$  time in the worst case.