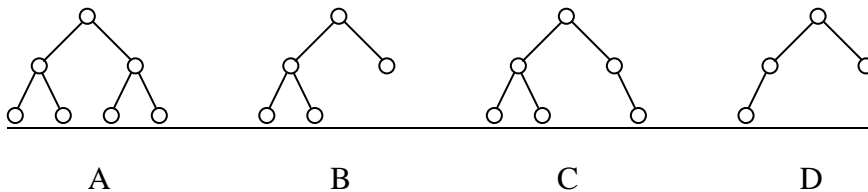


一、单项选择题 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

提示: 在每小题列出的四个备选项中只有一个是符合题目要求的, 请将其代码填写在下表中。错选、多选或未选均无分。

- The Linked List is designed for conveniently _____ data item.
A. getting B. inserting C. finding D. locating
- There is an algorithm with inserting an item to an ordered Array-based List and still keeping the Array-based List ordered. The computational efficiency of this inserting algorithm is _____.
A. $O(\log_2 n)$ B. $O(1)$ C. $O(n)$ D. (n^2)
- A Binary Tree will have _____ nodes on its level i at most.
A. 2^i B. $2i$ C. 2^{i+1} D. $2^i - 1$
- The result from scanning a Binary Search Tree in inorder traversal is in _____ order.
A. descending or ascending B. descending C. ascending D. out of order
- The priority queue is a structure implementing _____.
A. inserting item only at the rear of the priority queue.
B. inserting item only at the front of the priority queue.
C. deleting item according to the priority of the item.
D. first in/first out
- Suppose that a linear ordered list contains $n=31$ nodes, the binary search is applied to the list, the maximum times in searching is _____.
A. 4 B. 5 C. $2^5 - 1$ D. $2^4 - 1$
- How many binary trees in different forms can at most be built by three nodes? _____.
A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
- In the following 4 Binary Trees, _____ is not the complete Binary Tree.



- On the following data structures, _____ is non-linear data structure.
A. array B. stack C. queue D. graph
- Which linear list is better to get the elements for a given index and insert or delete in the last location? ____
A. doubly circularly linked list B. doubly linked list C. array D. singly circularly linked list
- A recursive function can cause an infinite sequence of function calls if _____.
A. the problem size is halved at each step.
B. the termination condition(base case) is missing.
C. no useful incremental computation is done in each step.
D. the general case reduces the size of the problem.

1. Use mathematical induction to prove that the number of leaves in a non-empty full K-ary tree is

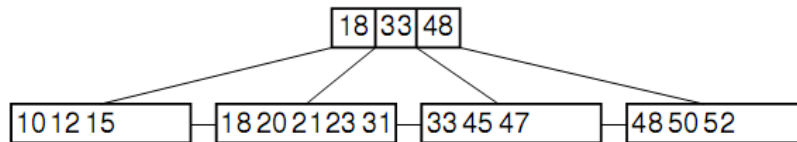
$(K - 1)n + 1$, where n is the number of internal nodes.

2. Build the Huffman coding tree and determine the codes for the following set of letters and weights:

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
2	3	5	11	13	19	31	45

3. Given an array containing the elements 52, 49, 80, 36, 14, 58, 61, 97, 23, 75. Show how the order of the elements changes during the first pass of quicksort (choosing the first element of the array to be the pivot). Show the array after each swap.

4. Insert 30 to the B+ tree of order four.



五、编程、设计及分析题 (本大题共 2 小题, 第 1 小题 10 分, 第 2 小题 15 分, 共 25 分)

提示: 题目给出了一个程序设计要求, 请按照要求写出源程序代码, 如果源程序代码中出现语法错误或逻辑错误, 则酌情扣分。

1. Write a function that prints out the node values for a BST in sorted order from highest to lowest.
2. Use singly linked lists to implement integers of unlimited size. Each node of the list should store one digit of the integer. Write a function to implement subtraction operation. Limit exponents to be positive integers. What is the asymptotic running time for your operation, expressed in terms of the number of digits for the two operands?