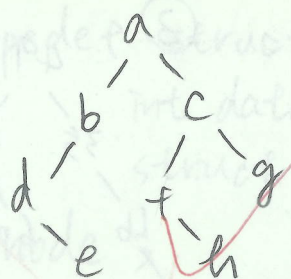
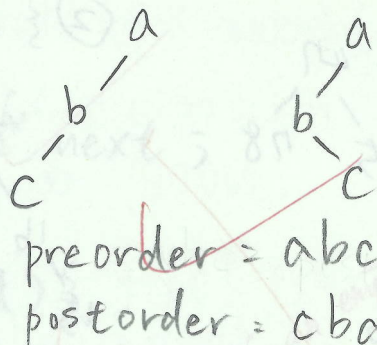


1. (a)



(b)



(c) $n_0 = 10$

$$b = n - 1 \Rightarrow 2n_2 = n_2 + n_0 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n_2 (\text{internal nodes}) = 9$$

(d) $n + 1$

(e) stack.

level-order traversal.

(f) inorder

由左至右的遞增序列

2. insert 47:

i	1	2	3	...
A[i]	47			

insert 35:

i	1	2
A[i]	35	47

10 insert 78:

i	1	2	3
A[i]	35	47	78

insert 14:

	1	2	3	4
	14	35	78	47

delete min:

	1	2	3
	35	47	78

insert 51:

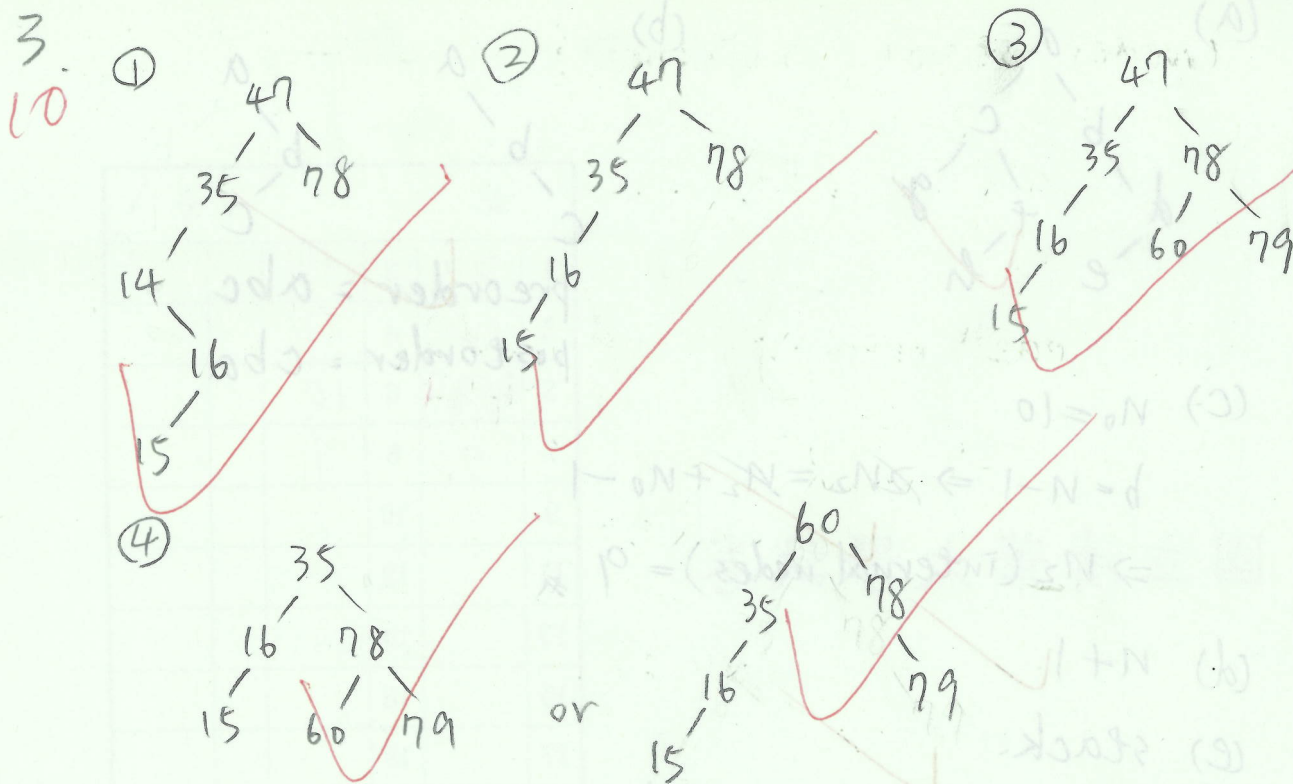
i	1	2	3	4
	35	47	78	51

insert 3:

i	1	2	3	4	5
	3	35	78	51	47

delete min:

i	1	2	3	4
A[i]	35	47	78	51

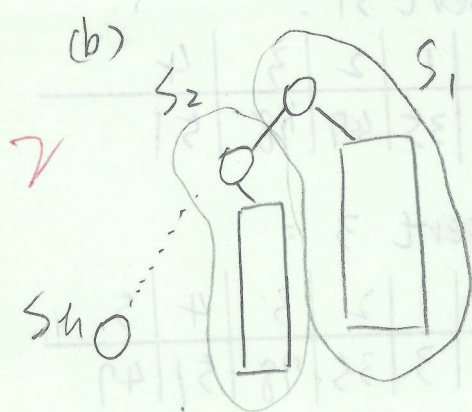


4. (a) 如果 2 顆樹 node 數量 $|S_A|, |S_B|$ 相同 =

$$\text{union}(A, B) = A = A \cup B$$

否則 數量較少的集合併入 node 數量較多的集合

node



$$M = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_h$$

For Weighting Union :

$$\sum_{n=k}^h |S_n| \leq \frac{M}{2^{k-1}} \quad \text{for } 1 \leq k \leq h$$

$$\text{Let } S_h = 1 \leq \frac{M}{2^{h-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{h-1} \leq M \Rightarrow h \leq \log_2 M + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Height} = \lfloor h \rfloor = \lfloor \log_2 M \rfloor + 1$$

5. typedef struct cirLinklist {
 int data;
 struct cirLinklist * next;
} node;

node* reverse(node* head) {

node* lead, * mid, * tail;

mid = head;

lead = mid -> next;

tail = NULL;

while (lead != NULL) {

mid -> next = tail;

tail = mid;

mid = lead;

lead = lead -> next;

mid -> next = tail;

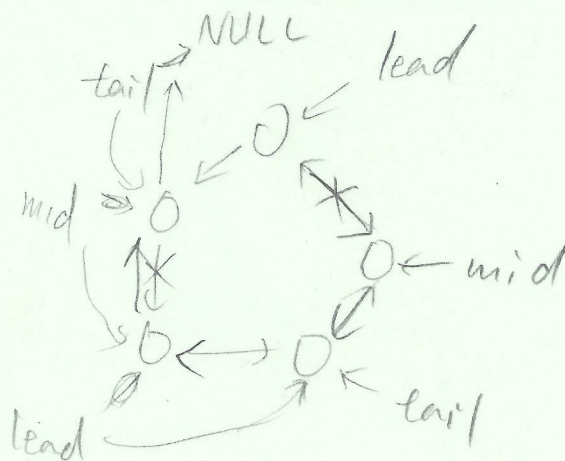
return mid;

}

what if it's an empty list?

when will lead == NULL?

did not reverse the direction.
 tail == NULL



```

6. treepointer copy (treepointer orig) {
    if (!orig) {
        NODE* temp = (NODE*) malloc (sizeof (NODE));
        temp->key = orig->key;
        temp->lchild = copy (orig->lchild);
        temp->rchild = copy (orig->rchild);
        return temp;
    }
    return NULL;
}

```

4. (a) 如果 2 顆樹 node 的集合 S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n 相聯

否則 數量較少的集合合併到數量較多的集合

node

For weighting Union:

$$M = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_n$$

$$|S_k| \leq \frac{M}{2^{k-1}} \quad \text{for } 1 \leq k \leq h$$

Let $S_n = 1 \leq \frac{M}{2^{h-1}}$

$$2^{h-1} \leq M \Rightarrow h \leq \log_2 M + 1$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Height} = \lfloor h \rfloor = \lfloor \log_2 M \rfloor + 1$

```

7. int LargestWeightedPath (NODE* root) {
    int lweight, rweight;
    if (!root) return 0;
    lweight = LargestWeightedPath (root->lchild);
    rweight = LargestWeightedPath (root->rchild);
    if (lweight > rweight)
        return root->weight + lweight;
    else
        return root->weight + rweight;
}

```

your path is not guaranteed to reach the leaf node
if some weights are negative -1


```

8. treepointer search (treepointer t, int k, int n) {
    int pos = n - t->rightsize;
    if (k == pos) return t;
    if (k > pos)
        return (t->rchild, k, pos t->rightsize);
    else
        return (t->lchild, k, pos - 1);
}

```

your path is not guaranteed to reach the leaf node
if some weights are negative