Com S 228

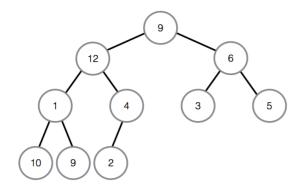
Spring 2014

Final Exam Sample Solution

```
1a) O(1)
b) O(\log n)
 c) O(\log n)
d) O(n)
 e) O(n)
 f) O(n)
 g) O(n+m)
2a) a b 2 c d + ^ - 2 ^ ^ a b c 4 5 c d + / - / - b * * -
b) (a + c * (a + c * (a + b))) - ((a % b) % c) % d
 c) O(n); O(n)
3a)
                 0
                        1
                               2
                                      3
                                                    5
                       15
                               8
                                      11
                13
                                     top
b)
                 0
                       1
                              2
                                      3
                                             4
                                                    5
                 6
                       30
                              10
                                      3
                                             4
                                                    5
                 b
                               f
c)
public static <E> void reverseStack(Stack<E> stk>
{
    if ( stk == null || stk.isEmpty() ) return;
    LinkedQueue<E> tmp = new LinkedQueue<E>();
    //T0D0
    LinkedQueue<E> q = new LinkedQueue<E>();
    while (!stk.isEmpty())
```

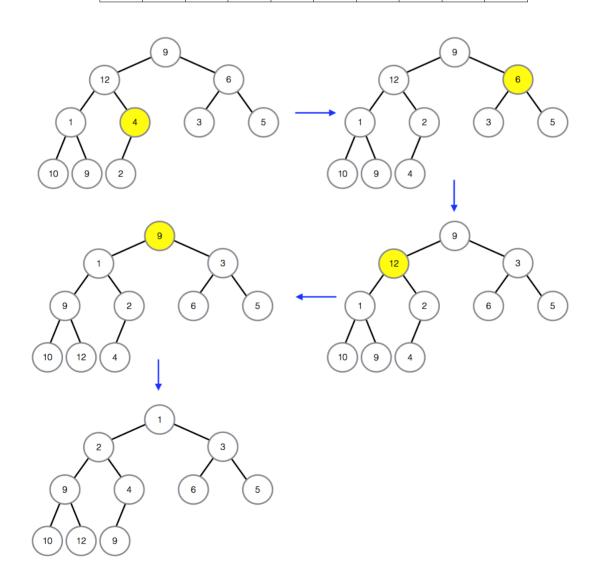
```
{
        q.enQueue(stk.pop());
    }
    while (!q.isEmpty())
        stk.push(q.deQueue());
    }
}
4a)
Pre-order: 15, 5, 3, 12, 10, 6, 7, 13, 16, 20, 18, 23
In-order: 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 23
Post-order: 3, 7, 6, 10, 13, 12, 5, 18, 23, 20, 16, 15
b)
private String levelOrderTraversal()
    //T0D0
    String str = "";
    if (root == null) return str;
    LinkedQueue<E> q = new LinkedQueue<E>();
    q.enqueue(root);
    while (!q.isEmpty())
    {
        Node curNode = q.dequeue();
        str = str + " " + curNode.data.toString();
        Node child = curNode.firstChild;
        while (child != null)
        {
             q.enqueue(child);
             child = child.nextSibling;
         }
    }
    return str;
}
```

5a) Complete binary tree

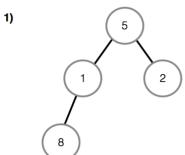


b) Min heap (full credit if correct final answer)

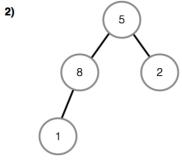




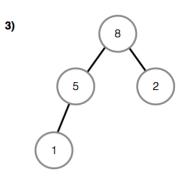
c) Required intermediate and final results from heapsort:



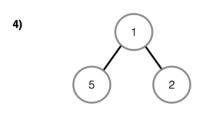


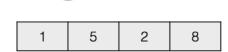


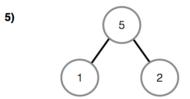
| 5 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|

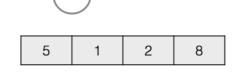


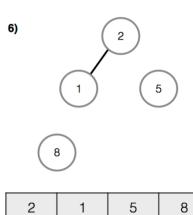
| 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|

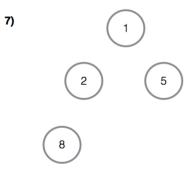






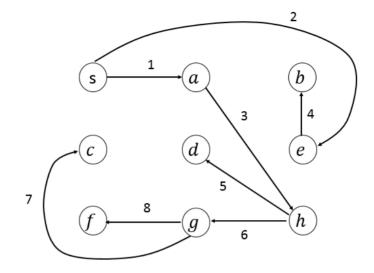






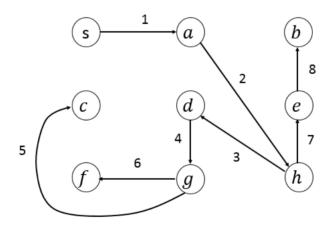
| 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|

a) BFS tree



| vertex V | S | а | b | С | d | е | f | g | h |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| dist(V) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

b) DFS tree



c) Yes; Yes

```
7.
  public E removeRoot() throws IllegalStateException
  {
        E data:
        if (size == 0)
              throw new IllegalStateException("No root removal on an empty tree");
        data = root.data;
        // BST has only one node. (1 pt)
        if (size == 1)
        {
            root = null;
        }
        // BST has two or more nodes but no left subtree. (2 pts)
        else if (root.left == null)
        {
              root = root.right; // root must have a right child since size > 1.
              root.parent = null;
        }
        // BST has two or more nodes and a left subtree.
        // find the predecessor of the root and promote it to the new root.
        else
        {
              Node cur = root.left;
              Node prnt = root;
              // find the predecessor of the root.
              while (cur.right != null)
              {
                    prnt = cur;
                    cur = cur.right;
              }
              // left child of root has a right subtree.
              if (prnt != root)
                    // update links related to the predecessor's subtree(s).
                    // (3 pts)
                    prnt.right = cur.left;
                    if (cur.left != null)
                          cur.left.parent = prnt;
                    // set up the new root's left subtree. (2 pts)
                    cur.left = root.left;
                    cur.left.parent = cur;
              }
```

```
// set up the new root's right subtree. (3 pts)
    cur.right = root.right;
    if (cur.right != null)
        cur.right.parent = cur;

    // set up the new root. (2 pts)
    cur.parent = null;
    root = cur;
}

// other updates if needed (1 pt)
size--;
return data;
}
```