國立清華大學102學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別:服務科學研究所

考試科目(代碼):計算機概論(4701)

共2頁,第1頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

- You can answer in English or Chinese. 可以用中文或英文回答。
- 回答時請將各題答案內容以條列式,明白標示第一點,第二點等方式寫出。
- 若有何資訊為答題所需要,而題目沒有寫明的,請說明,並自行加入。
- Please describe one sorting algorithm that has the following characteristics:

Worst case performance: O(n²) comparisons, swaps

Best case performance: O(n) comparisons, O(1) swaps

Average case performance: $O(n^2)$ comparisons, swaps

- What is the name of this sorting? (5%)
- Write a pseudo-code for this sorting algorithm. (5%)
- Also use this mechanism to sort the following series of numbers. You need to show every step of the number changes in the sorting process. (10%) 31, 57, 48, 81, 52, 24, 54, 10
- A group of $2^n 1$ routers are interconnected in a centralized binary tree, with a router at each tree node. Router i communicates with router j by sending a message to the root of the tree. The root then sends the message back down to j. Derive an approximate expression for the mean number of hops per message for large n, assuming that all router pairs are equally likely. (20%)
- A video server can be considered as a massive real time I/O device. As data showed, not all movies are equally popular. Some find Zipf's law can be used to describe the dispersion in movie popularity.
 - What is Zipf's law? Name ONE other situation in which the Zipf's Law can be observed. (10%)
 - There are two possible ways of organizing disk storage of videos: disk farm and disk array. For Disk Farm, each drive holds a few entire movies. For Disk Array, each movie is spread out over multiple drives, for example, block 0 on drive 0, block 1 on drive 1. Please compare the advantages and disadvantages of these two ways of disk storage in the situation of video server. (10%)

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- 4. Consider Linked lists vs. Dynamic Arrays, two data structures related to allocating memory space.
 - (a) In insertion or deletion of an element in a Dynamic Array, there may be problems causing fragmentation. Please describe when this will happen? (10%)
 - (b) Linked list is suitable for what kind of access? In what situation do the Dynamic Arrays more efficient? (5%)
 - (c) When will a Circularly linked list be necessary, compared to a linearly linked list? (5%)
- 5. 在討論行動上網費率時,關於上網吃到飽的問題,有人提到『有線無限,無線有限』。也就是說有線的頻寬可以藉由線路的增加來確保,無線的頻寬卻不能。
 - (a) 請對『有線無限,無線有限』這句話的意義,深入說明為何如此?(10%)
 - (b) 當有大型活動時,例如跨年倒數,大量的人數聚集在一個小區域,上網 品質受到嚴重影響。請問有何方法解決這種在大型活動有臨時性的大量 人數,同一時間需要頻寬的問題? (10%)