

1. We have implemented the Stack ADT as an array. Every time the array is full, you resize the array creating a new array that can hold 3 elements more than the previous array and copy values over from the old array. What is the total running time for  $n$  pushes to the stack.

- A. **Your Answer**  $O(n)$ .
- B.  $O(\log n)$ .
- C.  $1/3 * O(n)$ .
- D. **Correct Answer**  $O(n^2)$ .
- E.  $O(1)$ .

2. In implementing Stack ADT, using which of the following data structure gives best asymptotic runtime for push and pop? (Assume best possible implementation for stack using provided data structure)

- A. None of the options provide the best asymptotic runtime.
- B. Singly linked list with head and tail pointer.
- C. Array (size of array larger than possible elements in stack).
- D. **Correct Answer** **Your Answer** All options provide the same runtime.
- E. Singly linked list with head pointer only.

3. What is the result of executing the following code snippet?

Assume all required libraries are included and no compile-time/runtime errors occur.

```
int main() {
    list<int> myList;
    for (int i=1; i<6; i++)
        myList.push_back(i);

    for (list<int>::iterator it = myList.begin(); it != myList.end(); it++)
        *it = *it * 3;

    for (list<int>::iterator it = myList.begin(); it != myList.end(); it++)
        cout << *it << " ";

    return 0;
}
```

- A. **Correct Answer** 3 6 9 12 15
- B. None of the other options is correct.
- C. **Your Answer** 1 2 3 4 5
- D. 3 6 9 12
- E. 1 2 3 4

4. Suppose `queue<int> q` contains 6 elements 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (enqueued in that order). What is the result of executing the following code snippet? (Assume member function `front()` returns the value found at the front of the queue without removing it.)

```
for(int i = 1; i<7; i++){
    if(i%2==0) {
        q.enqueue(q.front());
        q.dequeue();
    }
}
```

- A. **Correct Answer** **Your Answer** The front half of the original `q` is now at the back half.
- B. The elements `q` are reversed.
- C. The odd numbers in `q` are reversed.
- D. The even numbers in `q` are reversed.
- E. `q` remains the same.

5. Suppose we have implemented the Queue ADT as a singly-linked-list with `head` and `tail` pointers and no sentinels. Which of the following best describe the tightest running times for the functions `enqueue` and `dequeue`, assuming there are  $O(n)$  items in the list, and that the front of the queue is at the head of the list?

- A. None of the options is correct
- B. **Correct Answer** **Your Answer**  $O(1)$  for both.
- C.  $O(n)$  for `enqueue` and  $O(1)$  for `dequeue`.
- D.  $O(n)$  for both.
- E.  $O(1)$  for `enqueue` and  $O(n)$  for `dequeue`.