

# CSC 212 Midterm 1 - Spring 2015

College of Computer and Information Sciences, King Saud University

Exam Duration: 90 Minutes

12/03/2015

**Remark: All answers must be written on the answer sheet.**

## Question 1 [32 points]

1. Complete the linked implementation of *List*. Write down the methods: *public T retrieve()*, *public void update(T e)*, *public void findNext()*, and *public void insert(T e)*.
2. As an implementer, write the method *contains* member of the class *LinkedList*. The method accepts another linked list  $l_2$  as a parameter. It returns *true* when the elements of  $l_2$  are all contained within the linked list in the same order, otherwise, it returns *false*. Assume that both lists are not empty. **Do not use any methods or auxiliary data structures.** The method signature is *public boolean contains(LinkedList<T>  $l_2$ )*

**Example 1.1.** Assuming the linked list  $l$ :  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 6$ . If  $l_2$ :  $5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 10$ , calling  $l.contains(l_2)$  returns *true*. Similarly, if  $l_2$ :  $10 \rightarrow 6$ , calling  $l.contains(l_2)$  returns *true*. However, if  $l_2$ :  $2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 10$ , calling  $l.contains(l_2)$  returns *false*. Similarly, if  $l_2$ :  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 8$ , calling  $l.contains(l_2)$  returns *false*.

## Question 2 [32 points]

1. (a) Find the simplest  $g(n)$ ,  $c$  and  $n_0$  for the following  $f(n)$  s.t:  $f(n) \leq cg(n), \forall n \geq n_0 : f(n) = 4n^2 + 9$ .  
(b) Order the following functions in increasing growth rate:  $2^n$ ,  $1$ ,  $\log n^2$ ,  $nn!$ ,  $n!$ ,  $4^n$ ,  $n^2$ ,  $n$   
(c) Find the big Oh notation for the following functions:
  - i.  $3n^2 + 2n^2 \log(n^2) + n^2 \log(n^4)$ .
  - ii.  $3n! + 10n^3 + 2^n$ .
  - iii.  $2^n + 3^n + n^2 \log(n^n)$ .
2. Find the number of steps and the corresponding big-oh notation for the following method. **Copy only the line numbers to the answer sheet; Do not copy the code:**

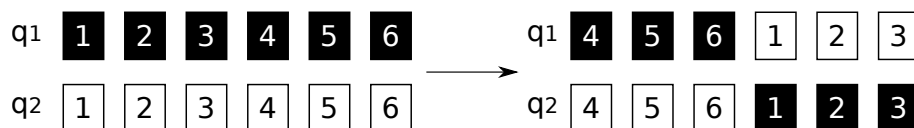
	Statement	S/E	Frequency	Total
1	int func(int n) {			
2	int sum=0;			
3	for(int i=n; i> 0; i- -) {			
4	for(int j=n-1; j>=i; j- -) {			
5	sum=i+j;			
6	System.out.println(sum);			
7	}			
8	}			
9	}			
Total operations				
Big-oh				

### Question 3 [36 points]

- Write the method `public boolean isSymmetric()`, member of the class `DoubleLinkedList` that returns `true` if the list is symmetric about the *current* element, `false` otherwise. Assume that the list is not empty. **Do not use any methods or auxiliary data structures.**

**Example 3.1.** If the list contains:  $1 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 3 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 1$  and the current is on element 3, `isSymmetric` returns `true`. If it were on any other element it will return `false`. If the list contains:  $1 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 3 \leftrightarrow 4 \leftrightarrow 5$ , then the method returns `false` for all values of current.

- If we have two queues both of an **even same size**, then the crossover of these queues consists in interchanging the halves of the queues as shown in the figure below.



Write the method `public <T>void crossover(Queue<T>q1, Queue<T>q2)`, user of the ADT Queue, that performs a crossover between  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ .

### Specification of ADT List

- `findFirst ( )`: **requires**: list L is not empty. **input**: none. **results**: first element set as the current element. **output**: none.
- `findNext ( )`: **requires**: list L is not empty. Current is not last. **input**: none. **results**: element following the current element is made current. **output**: none.
- `retrieve (Type e)`: **requires**: list L is not empty. **input**: none. **results**: current element is copied into e. **output**: element e.

- update (Type e): **requires:** list L is not empty. **input:** e. **results:** the element e is copied into the current node. **output:** none.
- insert (Type e): **requires:** list L is not full. **input:** e. **results:** a new node containing element e is created and inserted after the current element in the list. The new element e is made the current element. If the list is empty e is also made the head element. **output:** none.
- remove ( ): **requires:** list L is not empty. **input:** none. **results:** the current element is removed. If L is empty, current will point to null. If the next element exists, it is made current, else the first element is made current. **output:** none.
- full (boolean flag): **requires:** none. **input:** none. **results:** if the number of elements in L has reached the maximum then flag is set to true otherwise false. **output:** flag.
- empty (boolean flag): **requires:** none. **input:** none. **results:** if the number of elements in L is zero, then flag is set to true otherwise false. **output:** flag.
- last (boolean flag): **requires:** L is not empty. **input:** none. **results:** if the last element is the current element then flag is set to true otherwise false. **output:** flag.

## Specification of ADT Queue

- enqueue (Type e): **requires:** Queue Q is not full. **input:** Type e. **results:** Element e is added to the queue at its tail. **output:** none.
- serve (Type e): **requires:** Queue Q is not empty. **input:** none. **results:** the element at the head of Q is removed and its value assigned to e. **output:** Type e.
- length (int length): **requires:** none. **input:** none. **results:** The number of elements in the Queue Q is returned. **output:** length.
- full (boolean flag): **requires:** none. **input:** none. **results:** If Q is full then flag is set to true, otherwise flag is set to false. **output:** flag.