

Data Structures Study Guide

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Programming Topics

- Big O notation
- Recursion (especially related to trees)
- Sorting
 - Insertion Sort
 - Quicksort and partition
 - Merge Sort
- Huffman Encoding

Data Structures For the exam, you will not write any data structures, but you need to know how to write code that uses them.

- Lists
 - Types:
 - * ArrayList
 - * LinkedList
 - Big O for `add`, `remove`, `get`, `set` differs based on type.
- Stacks
- Queues
- Trees
 - Tree vs Binary Tree vs Binary Search Tree
 - Tree algorithms are recursive and are either **find**-based or **traversal**-based.
- Heap
 - Always a complete tree
 - How to turn array into heap in $O(n)$ time.

- Hash Tables
 - They build:
 - * Sets
 - * Maps
 - Hashing
 - * `.hashCode()` to generate a unique key
 - * `% table.length` to find a place to put it.
 - * Two keys can end up directed to the same index on the table, causing a *collision*.
 - Resolving Collisions
 - * Open addressing - probe for an empty spot, grab the first one we find
 - Linear probing - if we have a collision at *index*, look at *index* + 1, then *index* + 2, and so on until we hit an empty spot.
 - Quadratic probing - if we have a collision at *index*, look at *index* + 1², then *index* + 2², and so on until we hit an empty spot.
 - * Chaining - Each slot in the table is actually a Linked List. When we have a collision, we just add to the end that index's linked list.
- Graphs
 - Representations:
 - * Adjacency List
 - * Adjacency Matrix
 - Traversal and Path algorithms
 - * BFS
 - * DFS
 - * Dijkstra's

1 Example Finals From Other Institutions

Some of these cover material not applicable to our class.

Link

Another

Yet another

One more