# January 2023 CSE 106 Online Assignment on BST Matching Sorted List

Time: 30 minutes

Subsections B1 & B2

You are given a list of numbers which is guaranteed to be sorted. You need to check if the list is present as a sublist or subsequence in the in-order traversal of the BST.

• **Sublist:** A sublist is a contiguous subsequence of elements taken from a larger list. It is formed by selecting a portion of the original list while maintaining the order of the elements from the original list. The elements in a sublist should be adjacent to each other in the original list. For example, consider the list of numbers: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12]

Some examples of sublists from this list are:

[2, 4], [6, 8, 10], [4, 6, 8, 10, 12], [10], [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12] (the original list is also a sublist of itself)

• **Subsequence:** A subsequence is a sequence of elements that can be derived from another sequence by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements. Unlike a sublist, a subsequence does not require the elements to be contiguous or adjacent to each other in the original sequence. For example, consider the list of numbers: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Some examples of subsequences from this list are:

[1, 3, 5], [2, 4, 5], [1, 2, 4, 5], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] (the original list is also a subsequence of itself)

This operation is expected to have a time complexity of O(n) where n is the size of the BST.

### Please Notice

- 1. You can use exactly one auxiliary array, stack or queue to store the input list only.
- 2. Returning the inorder traversal list and manipulating it: not accepted.

### Input

A new input command would be check (C) followed by the length of the input list and then the list itself.

### Output

For the C command, you need to output

- "sublist" if it is a sublist
- "subsequence" else if it subsequence
- "none" otherwise.

Exact match with the output is expected for a faster evaluation.

### Mark Distribution

Task 1 (50%) Correctly output sublist.

Task 2 (30%) Correctly output subsequence.

Task 3 (20%) Correctly output none.

# Sample I/O

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# **Input File**

# Output

```
not found
(8)
(8(,10))
(8(3,10))
none
sublist
(8(3(1,),10))
(8(3(1,),10(,14)))
(8(3(1,6),10(,14)))
(8(3(1,6(4,)),10(,14)))
(8(3(1,6(4,)),10(,14(13,))))
(8(3(1,6(4,7)),10(,14(13,))))
sublist
subsequence
subsequence
sublist
sublist
none
1 3 4 6 7 8 10 13 14
8 3 1 6 4 7 10 14 13
1 4 7 6 3 13 14 10 8
(10(3(1,6(4,7)),14(13,)))
(10(3(1,6(4,)),14(13,)))
(13(3(1,6(4,)),14))
```

(13(3(1,6(4,)),14))
none
sublist
subsequence
found

### Hints

- Have you noticed inorder traversal always results in a sorted sequence?
- Use a queue to hold the input list. Pass the queue to in-order traversal. If a match is found, dequeue and update the necessary flags. Do it recursively.
- A naive solution for subsequence, call search for each element of the input list.

# **Submission Guideline**

- 1. Create a directory with your 7 digit student id as its name
- 2. Put the source files only into the directory created in step 1
- 3. Zip the directory (compress in .zip format; .rar, .7z or any other format is not acceptable)
- 4. Upload the .zip file on moodle.

For example, if your student id is 215xxx, create a directory named 2105xxx. Put only your source files (.c, .cpp, .java, .h, etc.) into 215xxx. Compress 215xxx into 215xxx.zip and upload the 215xxx.zip on moodle.