# CSC 212: Data Structures and Abstractions Spring 2018

## University of Rhode Island

# Weekly Problem Set #9

Due Thursday 4/5 before class. Please turn in neat, and organized, answers hand-written on standard-sized paper **without any fringe**. At the top of each sheet you hand in, please write your name, and ID. The only library you're allowed to use in your answers is **iostream**.

## 1 Quick Sort

- 1. Implement Quick Sort.
- 2. Describe how quick sort performs when all the elements of the list are: a) The same. (EX: [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]) b) Sorted order. c) Reverse order. d) Random order.
- 3. Compare your partition scheme to the Lomuto Partition Scheme. Why does the partition scheme of quick sort matter? Can any partition scheme reduce time complexity below  $O(n^2)$ ?

#### 2 Linked Lists

- 1. Think of two use cases for linked lists, justify your response. (Hint: Think about the circumstances where linked lists perform the best.)
- 2. Using this weeks' lab as a basis, create a new method void reverse() that reverses the linked list.
- 3. Explain the time-complexity differences that would occur if the linked list class you built didn't have a tail element. What operations would suffer? Would any improve?
- 4. For each of the following please provide the time complexity for a singly linked list, as well as a doubly linked list.

Function	Singly Linked List	Doubly Linked List
int size();		
<pre>int capacity();</pre>		
<pre>int at(int);</pre>		
<pre>int front();</pre>		
<pre>int back();</pre>		
<pre>bool empty();</pre>		
<pre>void clear();</pre>		
<pre>void set(int, int);</pre>		
<pre>void push_back(int);</pre>		
<pre>int pop_back();</pre>		
<pre>void insert(int, int);</pre>		
<pre>void erase(int);</pre>		
<pre>void reverse(int);</pre>		