AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA

College of Science and Engineering

CS 121 Data Structures and Algorithms

MIDTERM 1 EXAM

Date:

Tuesday, October 18 2016

Starting time:

09:00

Duration:

1 hour 15 min

Attention:

ANY TYPE OF COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED

Please write down your name and ID# at the top of all used pages

Problem 1: Consider below two recursive expressions:

 $a_n = 1 + a_1 * b_1 + a_2 * b_2 + a_3 * b_3 + \dots + a_{n-1} * b_{n-1}$ $b_n = 1 + 2 * b_1 + 2 * b_2 + 2 * b_3 + \dots + 2 * b_{n-1} - b_{n-1} * b_{n-1}$

The base cases are: $a_1 = b_1 = 1$.

Write an optimal C++ function or Java method that takes as its argument an int index int n and

double compute Bn (int n)

return by = 2* pr-7 - pr-1pr-1

h double compute An (int m)

if (n = 1)

Teluca An = 2)

return An = Compute An (int n=8)* Compute Br(Fut n=1);

nice try

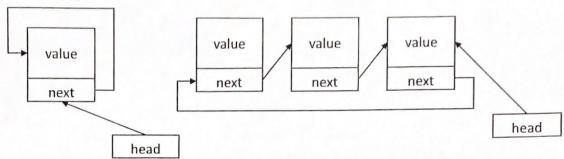
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a, = 2+a+b= pt = 7+ J+pt 1)po-po+po b, = 1 + 2 bs + 2 - 1 by = 1+2 - 1 x 1 = 2 be = 1+2-1=2

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Problem 2: Consider the concept of a *Circular Queue* that implements *Queue ADT* as a circular list. It has a pointer *node* *head that points to the last node – the back, not the first one – the top. The address of the top, therefore, is kept in the pointer *node* *next of the last node – head->next. If cqueue is empty, head = NULL. If it has just one node, head = head->next. Examples of one-node and three-node cqueue objects are shown below:



As usually, *cqueue* inserts a new value at the back, removes the top value and retrieves the top value. Derive a C++ *class cqueue* from *class base* that implements the concept of circular queue. Write the header and source files. The header file of *class base* and all its functions are implemented:

```
class base
          public:
                base(); //the default constructor creates an empty base
                base (const base &that); //copy constructor
                ~base(); //destructor
                bool is_empty();
                                                                               DS MT1.181016. MIST
          protected:
                struct node
                       int value:
                       node *next;
                       node(int new value, node *new next) : value(new value), next(new_next){};
                };
                node *head;
                void insert(int new value, int at, node* &from);
                bool remove(int at, node* &from);
                int retrieve (int at, node* from);
                                                                           Source Irle?
reader's cqueue: base

( cqueue ! base & Mat);

public: cqueue (lonst base & Mat);

void insert (int new value, int at, node & from);

bool remove (int at, node & & from);
           protected: node
                       int relue
        Use the backside, if needed note * next; next; note next next ): value ( new value ) was t ( new noxt ) { y }
```