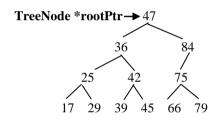
- In traditional C, a node of a data structure is usually defined as a self-referential structure. (Total 20 %)
 - a. Please **define** in C a structure **ListNode** for a **doubly linked list** with integer node.
 - b. Please **define** a **ListNode** ***getNewNode**(int value) function and **implement** it to return a NULL pointer if heap runs out of space. Set both pointers to NULL.
 - c. Suppose a doubly linked list is pointed to by the ListNode *FirstPtr, implement the function void InsertatFront(int val) that adds a new node to the head of the doubly linked list. Use the getNewNode function you defined in b.
 - d. Suppose the last node of a doubly linked list is pointed to by the ListNode *LastPtr, implement the function void InsertatBack(int val) that adds a node to the end of the doubly linked list. Use the getNewNode function you defined in b.
- II. A binary search trees containing integers is built as in the figures below. (Total 25%)

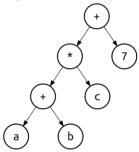


- a. Please **define** in C++ both classes **TreeNode** and **Tree** for integer binary trees as above. Do not use template class. (10%)
- b. Please manually travers the binary search tree above using the three traversal algorithms and write out the sequence of numbers visited. (5%)
- c. How do you generate the sorted sequence in decending order of the numbers contained in the above binary tree. (5%)
- d. Please manually **insert** the following new node **16**, **27**, **92**, **38**, **58**, **46**, **69**, **80**, **83** into the binary search tree. Draw the entire final binary search tree. (5%)
- III. A vehicle class hierarchy is as follows, where Train, Bicyle, and Pui Pui Molcar inherite the abstract class vehicle: (Total 25%)



a. Define and implement the vehicle inheritance classes hierarchy. The abstract class vehicle and all the concrete subclasses have a method sound() to print a sound string, "making a sound" for vehicle, "Bun Bun" for Trains, "Lin Lin" for Bicycle, and "Gi Gi" for Molcar. Implement all the classes so that they can demonstrate polymorphism among the concrete subclasses when calling the sound() method. (10%)

- b. Write a program segment in which creating a **vector** of **vehicle** pointers, creating objects of a Train, a Bicycle, and a Molcar and puting them into the vector, and creating a loop with **iterrator** to print out the sound strings of all the animal objects in the vector by calling their **sound()** method.(Remember all the criteria for polymorphism) (15%)
- IV. A binary expression tree is a specific kind of a binary tree used to represent expressions with both unary and binary operators, e.g., the expression: (a+b)*c+7 is represented as: (Total 30 %)



The construction of an **expression tree** is by reading the **postfix expression** one symbol at a time. If the symbol is an operand, a one-node tree is created, and its pointer is pushed onto a stack. If the symbol is an operator, the pointers to two trees T1 and T2 are popped from the stack and a new tree whose root is the operator and whose left and right children point to T2 and T1 respectively is formed. A pointer to this new tree is then pushed to the Stack.

- a. Modify the **infix** traversal function of the binary search tree from the course so that you can generate (a+b)*c+7 back from the expression tree. (10 %)
- b. For the following one-digit expression: (9+5)*6-(3+5)/8+7*(8+2)/4-(6+4)/5 convert it to the **postfix expression** manually first and use it to generate the corresponding **expression tree**. Write the result postfix expression and draw the final **expression tree**. (20 %)

NOTE: Because of the open book evaluation, all the answers to the questions must be precise enough to get the corresponding points.

