CS304 Final Practice Exam Fall 2017

True/False

E. (2), (3), and (6)

Indicate whether the statement is true or false. Computer language questions refer to Java unless otherwise stated.

1.	An object defines the structure of a class.
2.	A class that implements an interface can include methods that are not required by the interface.
3.	The static storage allocation approach creates space for a method when the method is invoked.
4.	Because QueueUnderflowException is an unchecked exception, if it is raised and not caught, it is eventually thrown out to the run-time environment.
5.	When comparing two objects using the == operator what is actually compared is the references to the objects.
6.	Inserting a node into a binary search tree can take up to $O(n)$ time.
7.	A header reference does not contain actual list data.
8.	It is possible for a tree node to be both a root and a leaf.
	It is easy to access any element of a priority queue.
	The efficiency of insertion sort is $O(n\log n)$ where n is the size of the list being sorted.
M	ultiple Choice
11.	 Which sorting algorithm uses the most amount of space to sort a sequence on <i>n</i> elements? A. Selection Sort B. Insertion Sort C. Heap Sort D. Quick Sort E. Merge Sort
12.	How many comparisons would the insertion sort make on an array of 10 elements that is already in ascending order?
	A. 7
	B. 8 C. 9
	D. 24
	E. None of the above
13.	Which of the following statements are TRUE about the heap-based implementation of priority queues? (1) The enqueue method calls reheapDown. (2) The enqueue method calls reheapUp. (3) The dequeue method calls reheapDown. (4) The dequeue method calls reheapUp. (5) The enqueue method adds an element as the root of the heap. (6) The dequeue method removes the root of the heap. A. (1) and (4) B. (1), (4), and (6) C. (2) and (3)
	D. (2), (3), and (5)

14. Which of these represents the **pre-order** traversal of this binary search tree?



- A. 12, 14, 13, 16, 18, 19, 15
- B. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19
- C. 15, 13, 18, 12, 14, 16, 19
- D. 15, 13, 12, 14, 18, 16, 19
- E. 12, 14, 13, 16, 19, 18, 15
- 15. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about merge sort on an array?
 - A. It divides an array into two subarrays, recursively sorts each half, and merges them back.
 - B. It divides an array into two subarrays, selects the smallest value from the two subarrays, and repeats the process until the array is sorted.
 - C. It recursively divides an array into subarrays, merges them, and recursively sorts each subarray.
 - D. The time complexity of merge sort depends on the initial order of the array.
 - E. None of the above
- 16. Which of the following methods is unchanged when moving from a normal linear list implementation to the circular list implementation?
 - A. find
 - B. add
 - C. remove
 - D. toString
 - E. None of the above
- 17. What is the value of this postfix expression: 1 2 3 * + 4 2 * 6 5 - /?
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
 - E. None of the above
- 18. In a complete binary tree, what is the index number of the parent of the node numbered 20?
 - A. 8
 - B. 9
 - C. 10
 - D. 11
 - E. 19
- 19. What is the time complexity of performing the merge sort on an array with n elements?
 - A. $O(n^2)$
 - B. O(n)
 - C. $O(n\log n)$
 - D. $O(\log n)$
 - E. None of the above

20. What is returned when invoking the method call myFun (4)?

```
int myFun (int n)
{
    if (n <= 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return (myFun(n - 1) + myFun(n / 2));
}

A. 3
B. 5
C. 4
D. 10
E. None of the above</pre>
```

Short Answers

21. Given a set of vertices and a set of edges for an undirected graph, draw the corresponding graph and list the **Depth First Search** and **Breadth First Search** traversals of the graph, starting from vertex A.

```
V(G) = \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}

E(G) = \{(A, B), (A, D), (A, F), (B, C), (B, D), (C, D), (D, E), (E, F)\}
```

22. What are the three cases for removing a node from a binary search tree? Describe how to perform the deletion operation in each case.

23. What would be the order of the following list after the first two rounds of the bubble sort algorithm? You should start from the end.

10 2 5 15 20 9 17 8 25 30 4

Coding Questions

24. Write a recursive (no "while" or "for" or any looping statement) method "countEvens", which takes an IntNode myList as the parameter and returns the number of even integers in myList.

```
public class IntNode
{
    private int m_data;
    private IntNode m_link;

    public IntNode(int data, IntNode link)
    {
        m_data = data;
        m_link = link;
    }
    public int getInfo()
    {
        return m_data;
    }
    public IntNode getLink()
    {
        return m_link;
    }
}

public int countEvens(IntNode myList)
{
```

}

25. Write the method is Heap, which takes an array A of size n as the parameter and returns true if the elements in the array between indices 0 and n-1, form a heap, and false otherwise. Running your code should not cause any out-of-bounds exceptions.

```
public boolean isHeap(int[] A)
{
   int n = A.length;
```

}