## COMP 5112 Data Structures and Database Systems

## Assignment 1

## PolyU, Hong Kong

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**Logistics:** You should submit your solutions through Blackboard. The deadline is Sunday September 19, 11:59 PM. I will no accept submission from any other channels except Blackboard. These are the best exercises that could help you be well prepared for quizzes. Thus, please work independently.

## **Problem 1** (3 points)

Rank the following functions in order of complexity, from the least complex to the most complex. 8n!,  $\log 9n$ ,  $2n \log n + 7n^2$ ,  $4n + 6 \log n$ ,  $5n^3 + 6n^2$ ,  $0.00001 \times n^n$ .

**Problem 2** (10 points) If you have proposed five frameworks and the running times are listed as follows. What are the time complexities of your frameworks in big-O notation (in the simplest form)?

- (A)  $4n + 6 \log n$ .
- (B)  $30n + 2n\log(9n) + 800$ .
- (C) 1n + 2n + 3n + 4n + 5n + 6n.
- (D)  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} 3n$ .
- (E)  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i \times n)$ .

**Problem 3** (28 points) Assume that you have written seven code fragments. What is the order of growth of their running times as a function of N in big-O notation? Explain and justify your answer in detail.

(A)

```
int function1(int N) {
  int sum = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    sum += 1;
  for (int j = 1; j < N; j*= 2)
    sum += 1;
  return sum;
}</pre>
```

(B)

```
int function2(int N) {
  int sum = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < N; i *= 2)
  for (int j = 1; j < N; j++)
    sum += 1;
  return sum;
}</pre>
```

(C)

```
int function3(int N) {
   if (N > 0)
     return 1 + function3(N-1);
   else
     return 0;
   }
}
```

(D)

```
int function4(int N) {
  int sum = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    sum += 1;
  if (N > 0)
    return sum + function4(N-1);
  else
    return 0;
}
```

(E)

```
int function5(int N) {
  int sum = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    sum += 1;
  if (N > 1)
    return sum + function5(N/2);
  else
    return 0;
}
```

(F)

```
int function6(int N) {
  if (N == 0)
   return 0;
  else
  return function6(N-1) + function6(N-1);
  }
}
```

(G)

```
int function7(int N) {
  int sum = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    sum += 1;
  if (N > 1)
    return sum + function7(N/2) + function7(N/2);
  else
    return 0;
}
```

**Problem 4** (3 points) What are the pros and cons of linked lists, comparing with arrays? (You have to use your own words. Copying from the slides would not get any credits.)

**Problem 5** (3 points) Given an empty stack, an intermixed sequence of push and pop operations are performed on it. The pushes push the integers 0 through 9 in order; the pops print out the return value. Which of the following sequence(s) can never occur?

- (A) 1479865302
- (B) 0465381729
- (C) 4321098765
- (D) 1234569870
- (E) 4687532901
- (F) 2567489310

**Problem 6** (2 points) Given an empty queue, a client performs an intermixed sequence of enqueue and dequeue operations on it. The enqueue operations put the integers 0 through 9 in order onto the queue; the dequeue operations print out the return value. Which of the following sequence(s) can never occur?

- (A) 4321056789
- (B) 0123456789
- (C) 2567489310
- (D) 4687532901

**Problem 7** (4 points) Apply preorder traversal to the binary tree in Figure 1 and list the printed nodes in order.

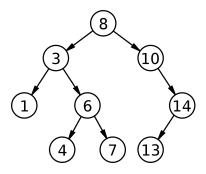


Figure 1: The first binary tree.

**Problem 8** (3 points) Apply inorder traversal to the binary tree in Figure 2 and list the printed nodes in order.

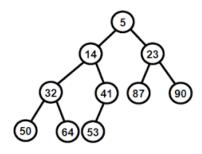


Figure 2: The second binary tree.