

Name _____ Student No. _____

- For your exam you are ONLY allowed to refer to the lecture notes, text book, tutorials and assignments.
- Surfing the internet for ideas and answers is not allowed.
- Clearly write your full name and student number on each sheet.

Time allotted: 2 hours

Total Marks: 40

(for the test and uploading it on Avenue)

Multiple choice questions [7 marks]

Circle your answer. Each question has just one correct answer. Therefore multiple selections will not get a mark.

1. **Suppose x is a linked-list node and not the last node/tail in the list. What is the effect of the following code fragment?** `x.next = x.next.next;`
 - (a) Deletes from the list the node immediately following x .
 - (b) Deletes from the list the node immediately preceding x .
 - (c) Deletes from the list the node x .
 - (d) None of the above.
2. **Suppose a stack implementation supports an operation REVERSE, which reverses the order of elements on the stack, in addition to the PUSH and POP operations. Which one of the following statements is TRUE with respect to this modified stack?**
 - (a) A queue cannot be implemented using this stack.
 - (b) A queue can be implemented where ENQUEUE will be implemented using a single operation and DEQUEUE will require two stack operations.
 - (c) A queue can be implemented where ENQUEUE will be a combination of 3 stack operations and DEQUEUE will require a single operation.
 - (d) A queue can be implemented where both ENQUEUE and DEQUEUE will require a single stack operation.

3. The function $T(n) = \frac{n^3+2n+1}{n+1}$ is in
- (a) $\Theta(n^2)$
 - (b) $O(n)$
 - (c) $\Omega(n^3)$
 - (d) None of the above.
4. A binary tree has 63 internal nodes. What is the minimum height of this tree?
- (a) 4
 - (b) 6
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 1
5. Suppose we are sorting an array A of 12 integers using top-down merge sort approach. During the execution the state of the array is $A = 1\ 2\ 5\ 3\ 7\ 9\ 8\ 10\ 12\ 11\ 14\ 19$. How many more merges are required to completely sort the entire array A ?
- (a) 3
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 0
6. A priority queue can be efficiently implemented using the queue data structure.
- (a) True
 - (b) False
7. Heap sort is the only sorting algorithm with an efficient and easy in-place implementation, and which has an $n \log n$ worst case running time.
- (a) True
 - (b) False

Provide detailed answers to the 6 questions below

1. Write an implementation (either in pseudocode or JAVA format) of the operations Push and Pop for a Stack data structure (S) using a **double linked list**. You may assume that the other stack functions such as IsEmpty, Top, etc. are available to you. [5 marks]

2. Consider the below program. Provide the running time function $T(n)$ for it, and explain your answer in few lines. Show that $T(n) \in \Theta(\log_2^2 n)$ using only the definition of big-Theta notation. [5 marks]

```
public class TwoSum
{
    public static int count(int[] a)
    {
        int N = a.length; Assume that N is a power of 2.
        int cnt = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i ≤ N; i = i+i)
            for (int j = 1; j ≤ N; j = j+j)
                cnt = a[i] + a[j];
        return cnt;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int [] a = In.readInts(args[0]);
        StdOut.println(count(a));
    }
}
```

3. Assume the Weighted Quick-Union with Path Compression model and the below `id[]` array:

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$id[]$	0	0	0	3	3	7	7	7	9	9

- Draw the trees represented by the above table. [2 marks]
 - Execute `union(1,8)` and draw the resulting tree. [2 marks]
 - Execute `union(4,5)` and draw the resulting tree.[2 marks]
4. Give a double linked list implementation of Insertion sort algorithm using fewest insertions and/or data movement. You may assume that you have all the data values and operations supporting a double linked list L such as $L.head, L.tail$, and all the node (x) values and operations such as $x.next, x.prev, x.value$. Also, you may assume that all data values are positive integers and the input list contains at least two nodes. [6 marks]
5. Let $A = [2\ 4\ 5\ 7\ 1\ 2\ 10\ 11\ 3\ 2]$ be the input array of size 10. As can be observed this array has 8 distinct numbers and 3 duplicates. Now consider the quicksort algorithm presented in Algorithm 2.5 (page 289 of textbook and slide# 20 in C2P2.pdf), and suppose that the initial random shuffle is omitted.

- (a) Give a permutation of A that requires least number of compares by this modified quicksort algorithm. Explain your answer in few lines. [3 marks]
 - (b) Give a permutation of A that requires maximum number of compares by this modified quicksort algorithm. Explain your answer in few lines. [2 marks]
6. (a) A Minimum Priority Queue is a collection that supports inserting an element and deleting the minimum element from the collection. Point out the changes in the implementation of the helper functions `swim` and `sink` presented on slides 8 and 10 of C2P3.pdf to support the `insert` and `delMin` operations. Comment on whether you need to modify the existing `insert` and `delMax` operations for the Max.Priority Queue discussed in the textbook. If so, provide the changes. [3 marks]
- (b) How would you use the minimum priority queue to perform heapsort? For this question explaining in a few lines will suffice. No need to give implementation/code. [3 marks]