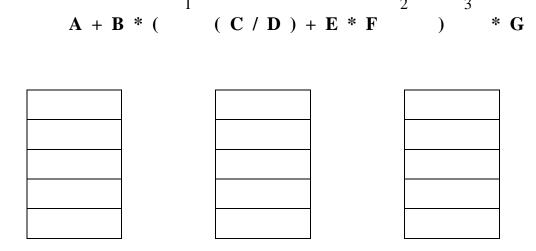
**3**) (10 pts) ALG (Stacks)

(a) (6 pts) Convert the following infix expression to postfix using a stack. Show the contents of the stack at the indicated points (1, 2, and 3) in the infix expression.



Resulting postfix expression:																			

2

(b) (4 pts) Whenever a recursive function is called, the function calls go onto a call stack. The depth of the call stack is the number of different recursive calls on the stack at a particular point in time, which indicates the number of different recursive calls that have started, but have not completed. What is the maximum stack depth of the call stack when the function fib(10) is executed? Is this maximum stack depth equal to the number of times the recursive function, fib, is called? Assume the implementation of the Fibonacci function shown below:

```
int fib(int n) {
    if (n < 2) return n;
    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}</pre>
```

Maximum Stack Depth: \_\_\_\_\_

1

Is Max Stack Depth equal to the # of recursive calls? (Circle the correct answer.)

YES

3

NO

## **Computer Science Foundation Exam**

May 19, 2018

## **Section I B**

## **DATA STRUCTURES**

NO books, notes, or calculators may be used, and you must work entirely on your own.

Name:	 	 	
UCFID:			
NID:			

<b>Question</b> #	Max Pts	Category	Score
1	10	DSN	
2	5	ALG	
3	10	ALG	
TOTAL	25		

You must do all 3 problems in this section of the exam.

Problems will be graded based on the completeness of the solution steps and <u>not</u> graded based on the answer alone. Credit cannot be given unless all work is shown and is readable. Be complete, yet concise, and above all <u>be neat</u>. For each coding question, assume that all of the necessary includes (stdlib, stdio, math, string) for that particular question have been made.