Spring 2020

Data Structures using C++

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**Part II**: (Write your answer in the provided box...20 points)

1. **By hand:** a. Write code that instantiates an integer list and then populate it with 3 random integers. b. Sort the list. c. Write a for loop that prints the contents using an iterator.

```
Dist Lint) my List;

list Lint): iterator it;

my List. Pushback (rand() % 11);

2 my List. Sovt ();

itr! = my List. end();

itr+! = my List. end();
```

2. Given the following structure and map definition.

```
struct Person {
    string name;
    int age;

    Person(string arg1, int arg2) {
        name = arg1;
        age = arg2;
    }
};
```

Unique Id	name	age
123	Joe	22
524	Mary	25
375	Jane	21

mapkint, Person\*> personMap;

a. Write three lines of hard code that populates personMap with the data given in the above table.

```
PersonMap [123] = new Person ("Joe", 22);

PersonMap [524] = new Person ("Mary", 25);

PersonMap [375] = new Person ("Jane", 21);
```

b. Write three lines of code that prints first name and age of each element.

```
cont < Person Map [123] -> name < Person Map [123] -> age < end;

cont < Person Map [524] -> name < Person Map [524] -> age < end;

Cont < Person Map [375] -> name < Person Map [524] -> age < end;
```

## 3. Show a *clear* trace AND the output of the following:

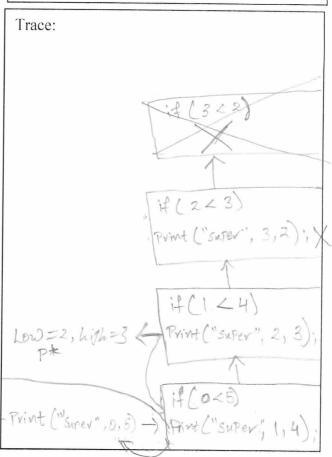
```
void print(string s, int low, int high) {
        if (low < high) {
            print(s, low + 1, high - 1);
        }
        for (int i = low; i < high; i++) {
            cout << s[i] << " * ";
        }
        cout << endl;
}
int main(void) {
        print("super", 0, 5);
        return(0);
}
</pre>
```

```
Output:

P*

u* P* e*

5* u* P* e* v*
```



4. Beginning with an empty binary search tree, illustrate the tree that is formed by inserting the following numbers in order.

8.6 12.4 2.8 6.5 1.1 5.2 7.4 9.6

