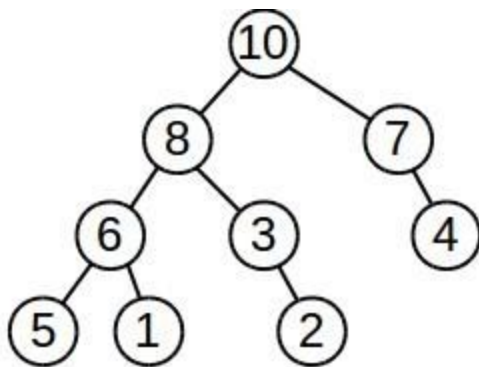


1. What is the order of the nodes visited for an in-order traversal of the following tree?



5, 6, 1, 8, 3, 2, 10, 7, 4

2. Write a high-level version of a Binary Search Tree delete method. The description should be written in either clear pseudo-code (with English explanations) or in precise, well-defined English. There should be only one interpretation for how your method should be carried out. In short the description should not be ambiguous.

Delete Value V from Tree T

Let Node be the node with value V found using some search method

If Node has 2 children

Let R be the max node in Node's left child's subtree

Swap R's and Node's values

Let Node be R

End If

If Node has 1 child

Replace Node with it's child

Else

// Node has 0 children

Remove the Node reference from it's parent

End If

3. What is the worst and average case Big O runtimes of the following **efficient** but singularly linked list operations?

| | Worst | Average |
|------------------------|--------|---------|
| Insert in sorted order | $O(N)$ | $O(N)$ |
| Delete by value | $O(N)$ | $O(N)$ |
| Insert at beginning | $O(1)$ | $O(1)$ |
| Delete beginning | $O(1)$ | $O(1)$ |
| Freeing full list | $O(N)$ | $O(N)$ |

4. Write a Method that returns the sum of values of a given linked list. Use the given Node struct definition definition AND the function prototype.

```

struct Node {
    int value;
    Node * next;
};
int sum(Node * head);

// one liner
int sum(Node * head) {
    return (head == NULL) ? 0 : (head->value + sum(head->next));
}

// more readable
int sum(Node * head) {
    if (head == NULL)
        return 0;
    return head->value + sum(head->next);
}

```

5. Write the linked list of values from front (left) to back (right) after each of the following queue operations. Separate elements by commas (with a space).

| Operation | Linked List |
|-----------|-------------|
| Enqueue 5 | 5 |
| Enqueue 6 | 5, 6 |
| Dequeue | 6 |
| Enqueue 3 | 6, 3 |
| Enqueue 4 | 6, 3, 4 |
| Dequeue | 3, 4 |
| Enqueue 7 | 3, 4, 7 |

6. Finish the dequeue function for a linked list queue. The dequeue should remove from the front. Use the given Node and Queue struct definitions AND the given function prototype.

```
typedef struct Node Node;
typedef struct Queue Queue;
struct Node{
    Node * next;
    int value;
};
struct Queue{
    Node * front;
    Node * end;
};

void dequeue(Queue * qPtr);

void dequeue(Queue * qPtr) {
    if (qPtr != NULL || qPtr->front == NULL)
        return;
    Node * newFront = qPtr->front->next;
    free(qPtr->front);
    qPtr->front = newFront;
    if (qPtr->front == NULL)
        qPtr->back = NULL;
}
```

7. What value does the following post-fix expressions evaluate to?

5 7 + 2 3 * / 1 -

1

8. What value does the following post-fix expressions evaluate to?

1 2 3 4 5 * * * * 5 +

125

9. What is the post-fix representation of the following in-fix expression?

$$1 - (8 - 9 * 2) + 3 * 4 / 6$$

1 8 9 2 * - - 3 4 * 6 / +