

# Sample CS 3323 Midterm Exam 2

Total Time: 40 minutes

Total Points: 45

Write your name clearly. Answer all the questions.

Reead all the questions. If you need more space, use the other side of your question sheet.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 1. True/False

[8]

1. The use of a queue structure ensures that the items are processed in the order they are received.
2. Item insertion and deletion in a linked list requires significant data movement.
3. A sequential search is good only for very small lists because the average search length of a sequential search is half the size of the list.
4. The linked implementation of a queue is similar to the implementation of a linked list created in a backward manner.
5. The front of the queue is accessed whenever an element is deleted from the queue.
6. The value of null pointer is zero.
7. A binary tree is a dynamic data structure.
8. If the queue is nonempty, the operation `front()` returns the first element of the queue

## Question 2. Code Analysis

[7.5]

For next set of problems, assume that `q` is a queue implemented by using circular arrays with `QueueElement = char` and `capacity = 5` and `ch` is type `char`.

Show the value of `myFront` and `myBack` and the contents of `myArray` for the Queue object `q` after the program segment has been executed; also indicate any errors that occur.

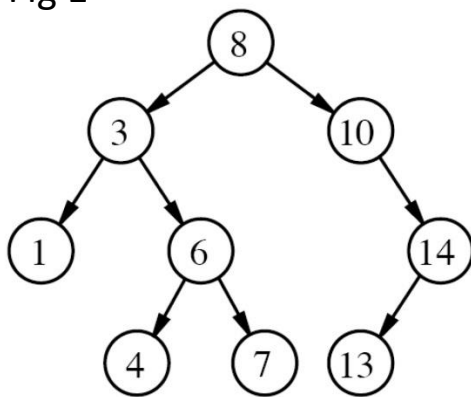
```
q.enqueue('A');  
q.enqueue('B');  
q.enqueue('C');  
ch= q.front();  
q.dequeue();  
q.enqueue(ch);
```

```
myFront =  
myBack =  
  
myArray:
```

<pre> q.enqueue('X'); q.enqueue('Y'); q.enqueue('Z'); while(!q.empty()){ ch = q.front(); q.dequeue(); } </pre>	<pre> myFront =      myBack =  myArray: </pre>
<pre> ch = 'q'; for (int I =1; I &lt;= 2; i++){ q.enqueue(ch++); q.enqueue(ch); } </pre>	<pre> myFront =      myBack =  myArray: </pre>

**Question 3. Draw the resulting BST, in each sequence of following operations such that resulting tree follows BST property: [8]**

Fig 1



**After:**

**(i). Deleting 6**

**(ii) Deleting 8 (after i)**

(iii) inserting 8 (after i and ii)

(IV) inserting 6 (after i, ii and iii)

**Question 4. Give the sequence of nodes visited in following traversals on Binary search shown in Figure 1** [6]

(V) Pre-order

(Vi) Post-order

(V) In-order

**Question 5. Consider the definition of a-Tree (the one in which each node has at most two children, left, right). Node stores a key value and height of the tree. Provide a suitable ADT (that includes data elements and methods such as constructor, destructor, post order traversals) in c++ with a suitable node structure (with a default and overloaded constructor methods) to represent this tree.** [8]

***Note: You should just provide the definition of the ADT, you do not have to provide the implementation of any methods except the constructor for the node data structure.***

**Question 6.** Describe how would you design a queue using two stacks. In particular, how would you define you perform operation for `front`, `enqueue` and `dequeue` by using stack operations (such as `push`, `pop`, `top` and `empty`) on these two stacks. [1.5+3+3]

**Bonus Question .** Provide C++ methods to compute the following in a BST that stores integer values. Prototype of the method is given as below: [6]

(i) average Value stored in a BST  
`int avgValue (BinNode *node)`

(ii) Maximum value stored in a BST  
`int MaxValue (BinNode *node)`