

1-1-1)

```
int isSize(){
    int size = 0;
    int cnt = front;
    while(cnt != rear){
        cnt = (cnt + 1)%N;
        size += 1;
    }
    return size;
}
```

1-1-2)

```
bool isempty(){
    if(front == rear){
        return true;
    }
    else{
        return false;
    }
}
```

1-2)

rear의 바로 다음이 front인 경우 원형큐가 다 찬상태거나 텅 빈상태 둘중 하나인데, 이 둘을 구분할 수 없기 때문에 배열을 가득 채우지 않고 N-1개가 찼을때 원형큐가 full인 것으로 검사하는 것이다.

2)

Postfix : 6 ( ( ( ( ) 1 ) 3 \* 8 ( ( / + ) 1 - ) ) 2 + 9 ( ( 7 ( \* - ) ) 5 - ) ) 6 +

Prefix : + - - + - + ( ( ( ( 6 / \* 1 ) 3 ) ( ( 8 1 ) 2 ) ) \* ( ( 9 ( 7 5 ) ) 6 ) )

3번)

3-1)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

9	10			45	12		13	26			33
---	----	--	--	----	----	--	----	----	--	--	----

3-2)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

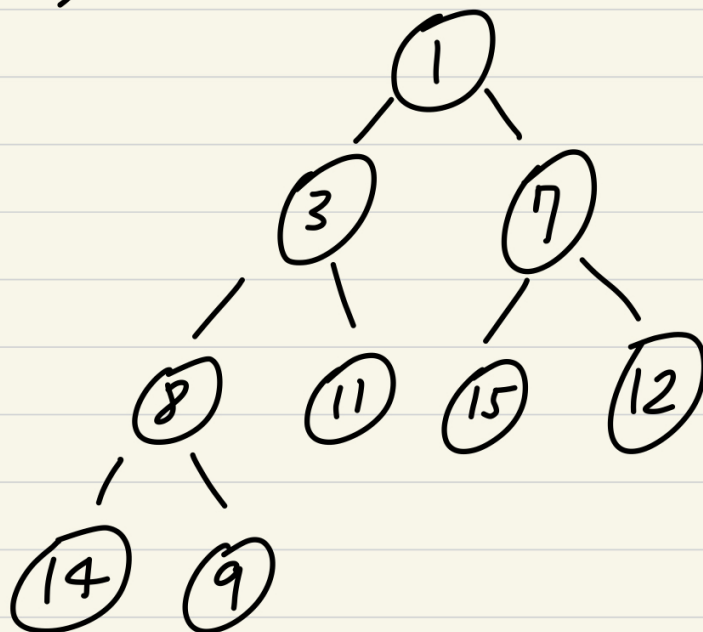
12	9	13	26			45			33	10	
----	---	----	----	--	--	----	--	--	----	----	--

3-3번)

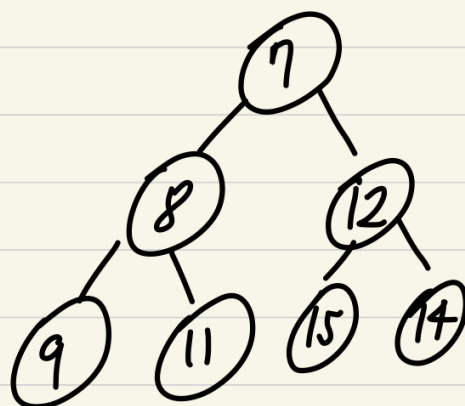
12/7

4번)

4-1)



4-2)



5-1)

```
Node *p;  
if (head->data == key){  
    p = head;  
    head = head->next;  
    head->prev = 0;  
    delete p;  
}
```

5-2)

```
Node *p = new Node(value);  
  
if (IsEmpty()){  
    head = p;  
}  
  
else if(current->next != NULL){  
    p->prev = current;  
    p->next = current->next;  
    current->next->prev = p;  
    current->next = p;  
}  
current = p;
```

6번)

1 : false

2 : false

3 : false

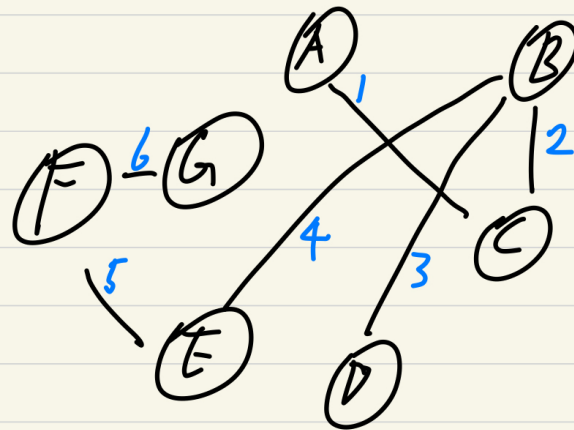
4 : true

5 : false

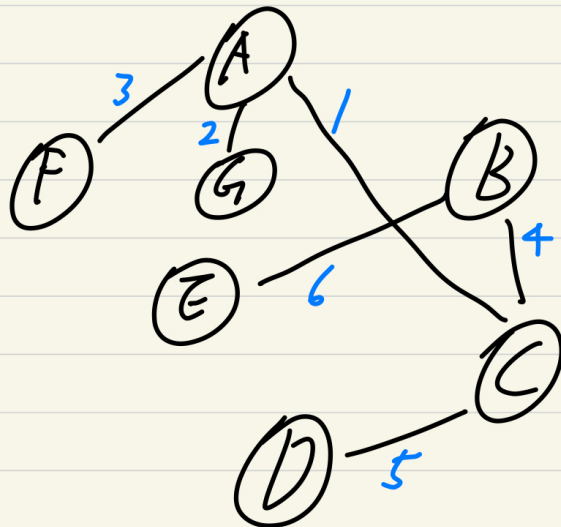
7-1번)

7-1)

DFS



BFS



7-3)

Kruskal's MST :

Edge 1 : C 5 D

Edge 2 : B 10 E

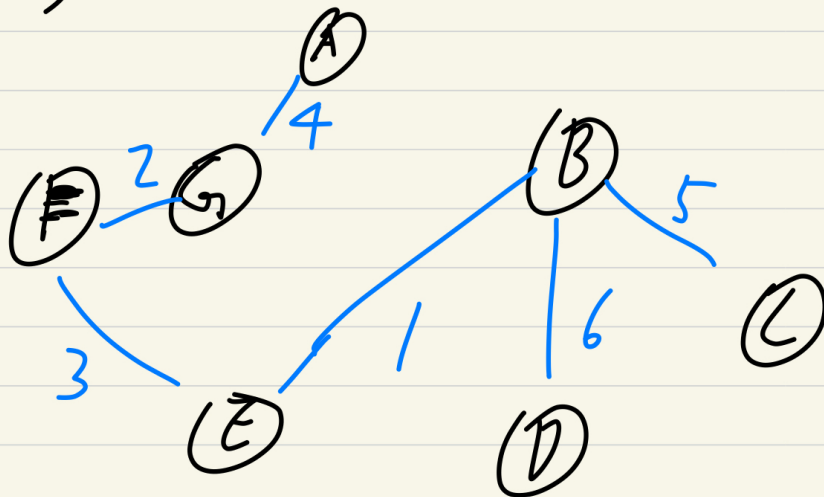
Edge 3 : F 12 G

Edge 4 : E 14 F

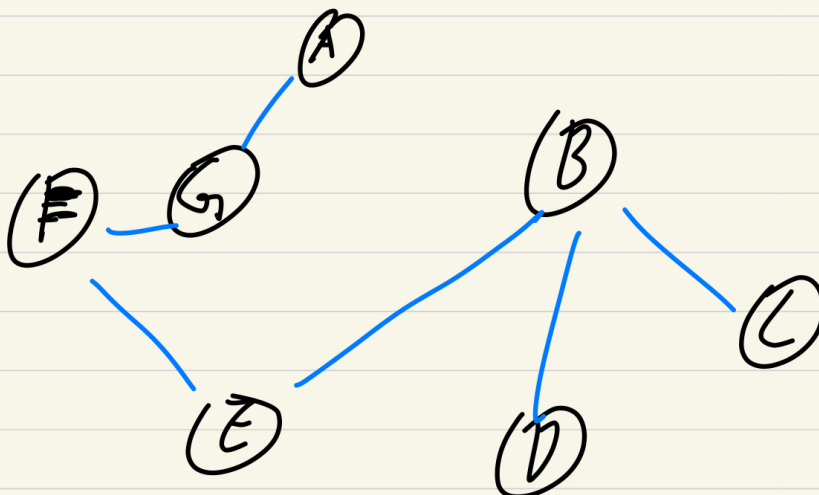
Edge 5 : A 15 G

Edge 6 : B 17 C

7-3)



7-4)



8번)

	1	2	3	4
1	1	0	1	1
2	0	3	1	1
3	1	1	2	1
4	1	1	1	2