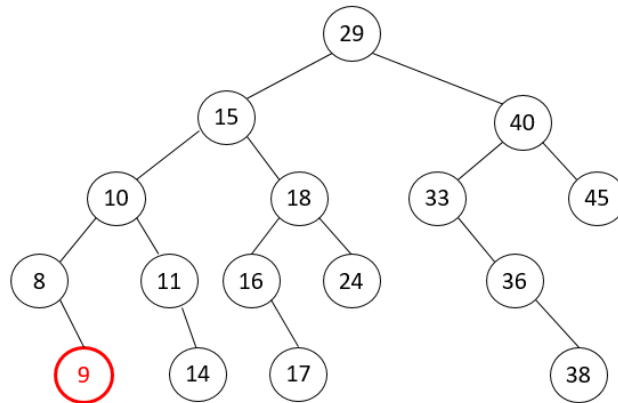
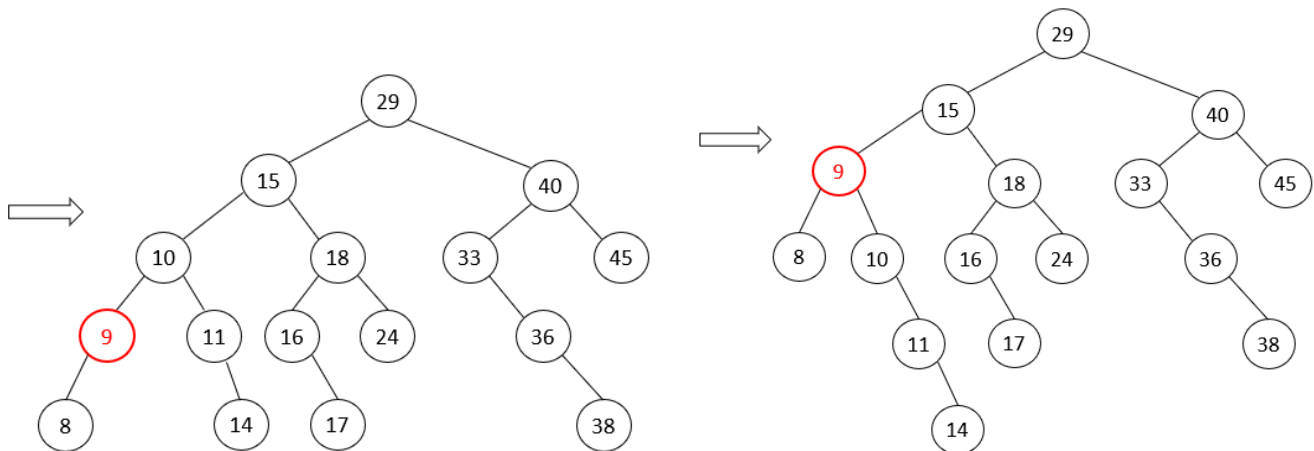


Com S 228
Fall 2016
Final Exam Sample Solution

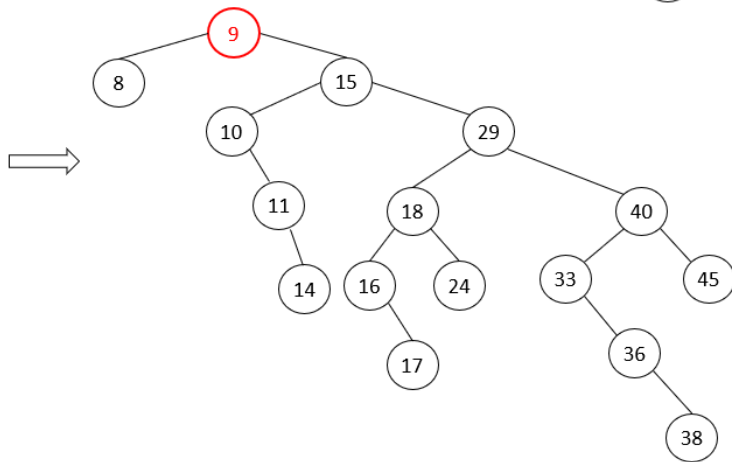
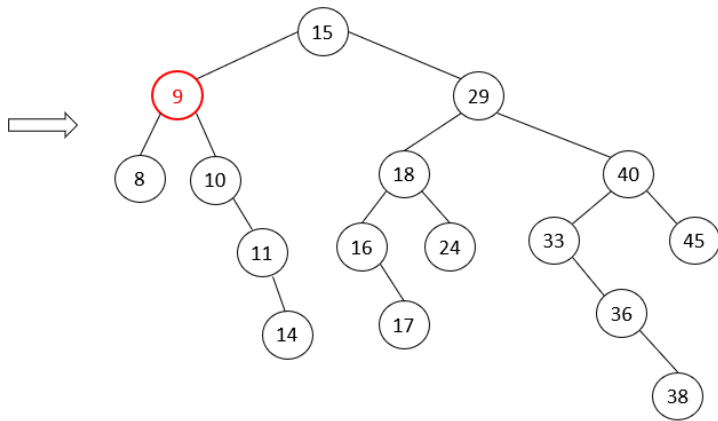
- 1a) 4
- b) 0
- c) 3
- d) 40
- e) 24
- f) 8, 14, 11, 10, 17, 16, 24, 18, 15, 38, 36, 33, 45, 40, 29
- g) BST insert:



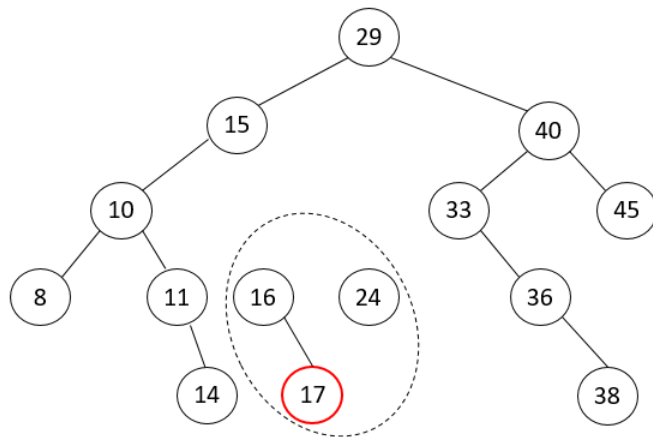
Zig-zag:



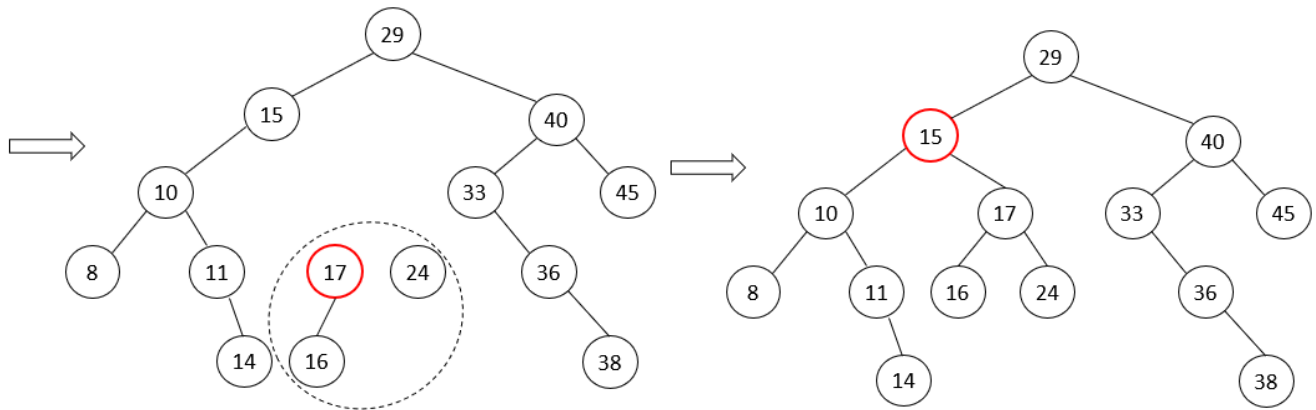
Zig-zig:



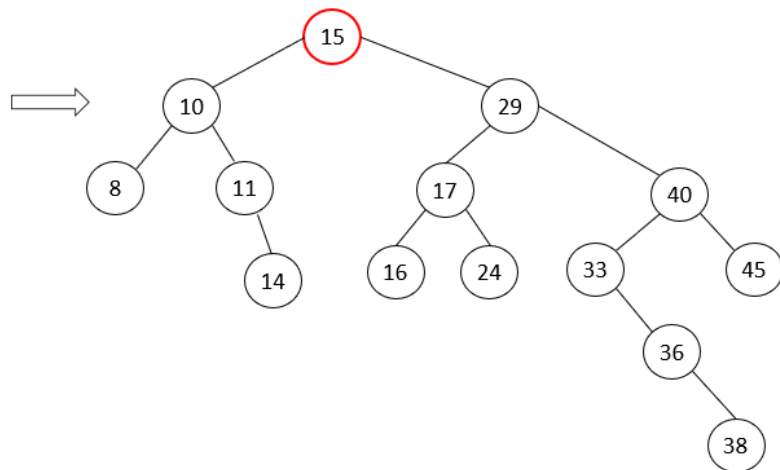
h) Remove 18:



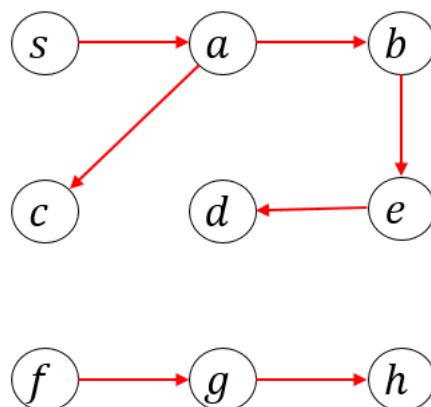
Join the subtrees of 18:



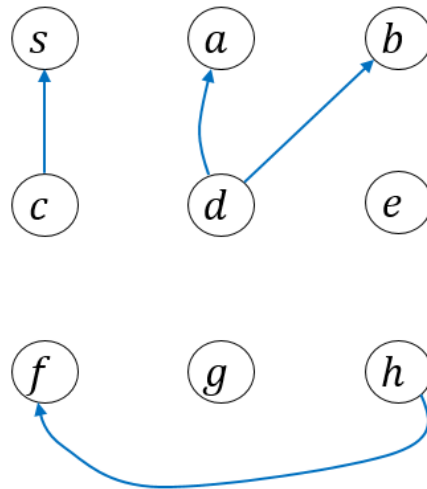
Splay at the (former) parent 15 (zig):



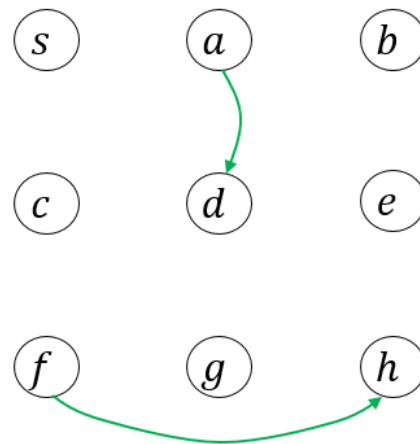
- 2a) 5
- b) 2
- c) Yes
- d) DFS forest



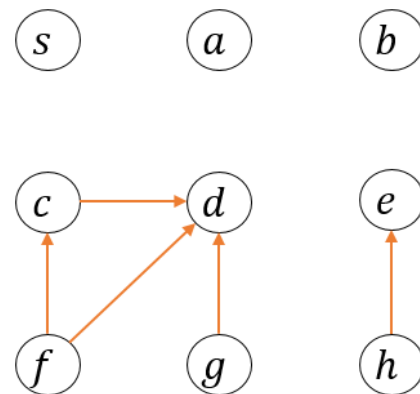
e) Back edges



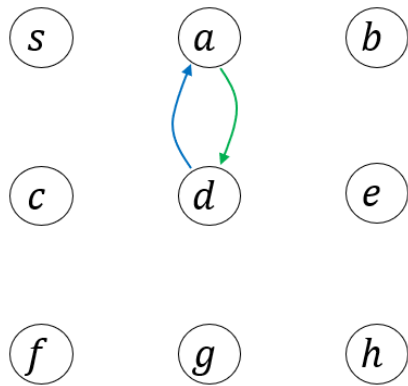
f) Forward edges



g) Cross edges



h) Seven simple cycles:



a, d
 f, h
 s, a, c
 a, c, d
 a, b, e, d
 b, e, d
 f, g, h

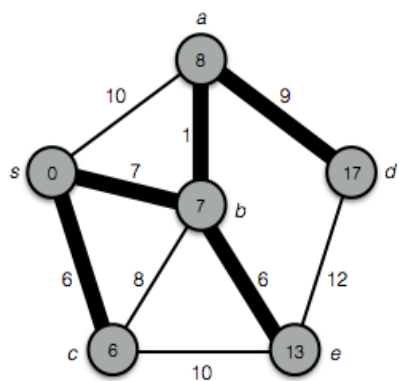
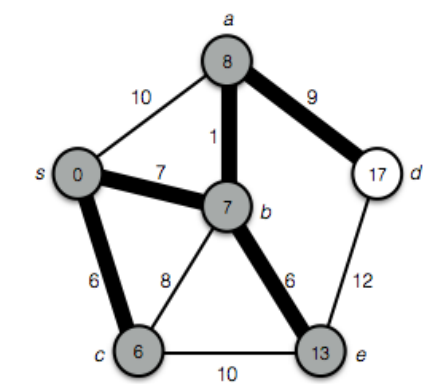
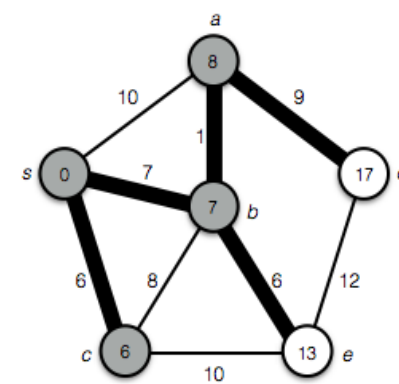
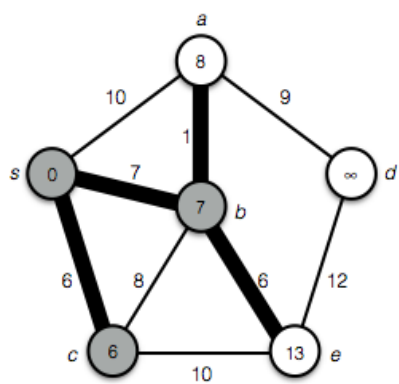
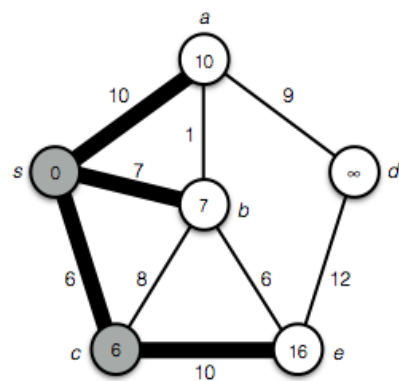
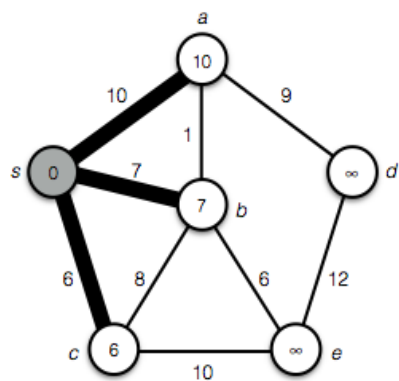
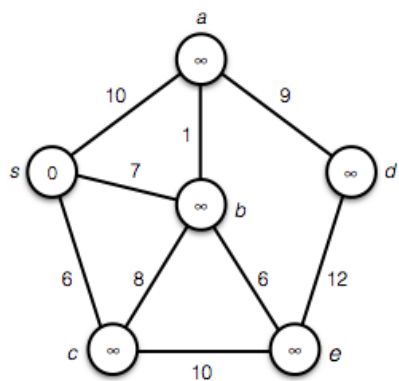
3. There exists a unique sorting result.

c	f	d	g	h	e	a	b
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

4.

- a) $O(V + E)$
- b) $O(V + E)$
- c) $O(V^2)$
- d) $O(V + E)$
- e) $O(V + E)$

5.



6.

Row				Array			
0	3	4	6	5	2	0	1
1	3	5	6	4	2	0	1
2	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
3	1	5	3	4	2	0	6
4	5	1	3	4	2	0	6
5	5	4	3	1	2	0	6
6	0	4	3	1	2	5	6
7	4	0	3	1	2	5	6
8	4	2	3	1	0	5	6
9	0	2	3	1	4	5	6
10	3	2	0	1	4	5	6
11	1	2	0	3	4	5	6
12	2	1	0	3	4	5	6
13	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
14	1	0	2	3	4	5	6
15	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

7a)

```
/**
 * Perform a left rotation on the edge between the parent node p
 * and its right child node r.
 *
 * @param p      parent node
 * @param r      child node
 * @throws NullPointerException if either p or r is null
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if neither p nor r is null
 *                               but r is not a right child of p
 */
public void leftRotate(Node<E> p, Node<E> r)
    throws NullPointerException, IllegalArgumentException
{
    // handle exceptions.
    //
    // insert code below (4 pts)
    if (p == null || r == null)
        throw new NullPointerException();
    if (p.right != r)
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();

    // make the left subtree of r the new right subtree of p.
    //
    // insert code below (3 pts)
    p.right = r.left;
    if (r.left != null)
        r.left.parent = p;

    // establish the relationship between r and the parent of p
    // (if p has one).
    //
    // insert code below (6 pts)
    Node<E> g = p.parent;    // grandparent of r
    r.parent = g;
    if (g == null)           // p is the root.
        root = r;
    else
    {
        if (g.left == p)
            g.left = r;
        else
            g.right = r;
    }

    // reverse the parent-child relationship between p and r.
```



```

    //
    // insert code below (2 pts)
    r.left = p;
    p.parent = r;
}

```

b)

```

/**
 * Change the binary tree into its mirror image.
 */
public void mirrorImage()
{
    // insert code below (1 pt)

    mirrorImageRec(root);
}

/**
 * Replace the subtree rooted at n with its mirror image. Link
 * updates only. No creation of a new node.
 *
 * @param n  root of the subtree to be replaced with its mirror
 *           image.
 */
private void mirrorImageRec(Node<E> n)
{
    // handle the case n == null
    //
    // insert code below (1 pt)
    if (n == null) return;

    // swap the left and right subtrees and then generate their
    // mirror images.
    //
    // insert code below (5 pts)
    Node<E> tmp = n.left;
    n.left = n.right;
    n.right = tmp;

    mirrorImageRec(n.left);
    mirrorImageRec(n.right);
}

```