

Algorithms — Container Design & Algorithm Selection

Answer all questions.

You must justify your design choices.

Big-O without explanation earns limited credit.

Diagrams are encouraged if they clarify reasoning.

Question 1 — Priority Matters (25 points)

You are designing a system that processes jobs with the following properties:

- Each job has:
 - an ID
 - a priority (integer)
 - a timestamp
 - The system must:
 - Insert new jobs frequently
 - Always process the highest priority job next
 - Occasionally change the priority of an existing job
- (a) (5 points) What abstract data structure best models this problem?
- (b) (5 points) Choose a concrete container implementation.
- (c) (5 points) Choose the primary algorithm(s) used for insertion and removal.
- (d) (5 points) State the time complexity for:
 - insertion
 - removal
- (e) (5 points) Explain why a singly linked list with sorted insertion is inferior.

Question 2 — Undo, But Make It Efficient (20 points)

You are implementing an undo system for a text editor.

Requirements:

- Undo operations must occur in reverse order
 - Undo must be fast
 - Redo support is not required (for now)
- (a) (5 points) What data structure is most appropriate?
- (b) (5 points) Describe the invariant of this structure.
- (c) (5 points) State the time complexity of undo.
- (d) (5 points) Explain why a queue would be a poor choice.

Question 3 — Fast Search, Rare Updates (25 points)

You are given a dataset of 1 million integers.

Constraints:

- The data is loaded once at startup
 - Searches are extremely frequent
 - Insertions and deletions are rare
 - Memory locality matters
- (a) (5 points) Choose a container.
- (b) (5 points) Choose a search algorithm.
- (c) (5 points) State the time complexity of search.
- (d) (5 points) Explain why this design favors cache performance.
- (e) (5 points) Explain why a linked list is unacceptable.

Question 4 — Traversal With Intent (15 points)

You are working with a binary search tree.

Tasks:

- Output all values in sorted order
 - Delete the entire tree safely from memory
- (a) (5 points) Which traversal produces sorted output?
- (b) (5 points) Which traversal should be used to delete the tree?
- (c) (5 points) Explain why using the wrong traversal is dangerous.

Question 5 — Graph Reality Check (15 points)

You are given a sparse graph with:

- Millions of vertices
- Very few edges per vertex

Tasks:

- Traverse the entire graph
 - Detect cycles
- (a) (5 points) Choose a graph representation.
- (b) (5 points) Choose a traversal algorithm.
- (c) (5 points) State the time complexity in terms of V and E .

Question 6 — Design Judgment (Bonus 10 points)

You may answer **one** of the following:

- Describe a situation where a worse asymptotic complexity is acceptable.
- Explain why Big-O alone is insufficient to choose a data structure.

Clarity > length.