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# CMPE 130 Midterm Exam #1 Spring 2015

15:00—16:15 Thursday March 3, 2015

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Student ID 00 \_\_\_\_\_

(8 points) Problem 1 (A): Fill into line 6 and line 7 of the pseudo code in the "while loop" of INSERTION-SORT below. (The INSERTION-SORT sorts the numbers in the array in ascending order.)

INSERTION-SORT (A)

```
1 for j=2 to A.length
2   key=A[j]
3   //insert A[j] into the sorted sequence A[1, ..., j-1]//
4   i=j-1
5   while i>0 and A[i] > key
6     swap(A[i], A[i+1]) A[i+1]=A[i]
7     i=i-1
8   A[i+1] = key
```

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

(6 points) Problem 1(B): Apply INSERTION-SORT to array

31	41	59	26
----	----	----	----

and show the intermediate and final result for index j=2, 3 and 4.

J=2

31	41	59	26
----	----	----	----

J=3

31	41	59	26
----	----	----	----

J=4

26	31	41	59
----	----	----	----

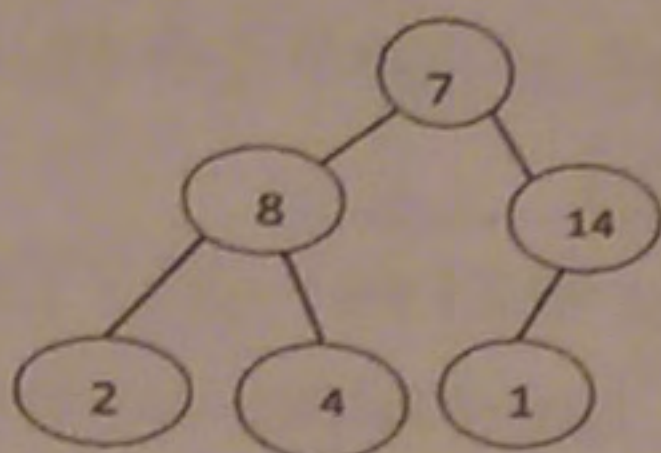
(6 points) Problem 1(C): Create an array out of the elements {41, 26, 59, 31} that has the worst performance under INSERTION-SORT.

Array that leads to the worst performance is

59	41	31	26
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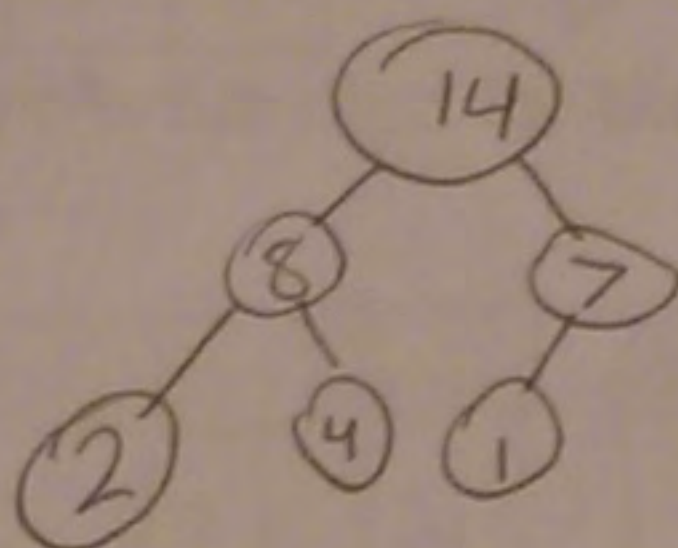


(5 points) Problem 2(A): Is the data structure below a MAX-HEAP

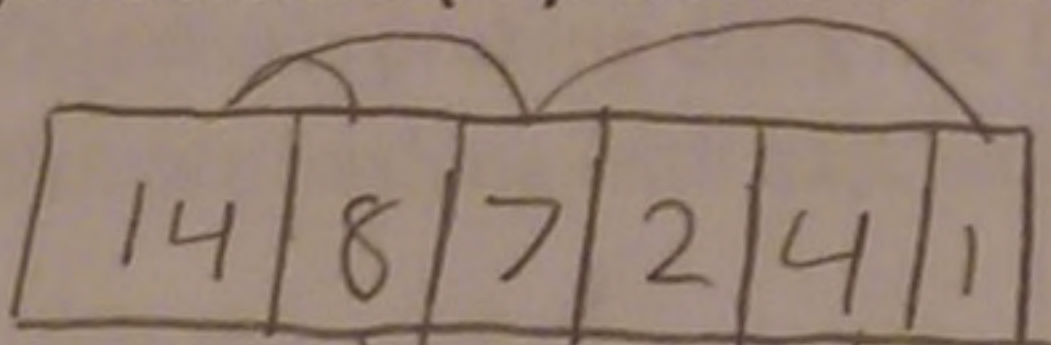


No.

(5 points) Problem 2 (B): If NO, apply MAX-HEAPIFY to convert it into a heap.  
Write the resulting heap structure below.



(5 points) Problem 2 (C): create an array corresponding to the result in 1(B)



(15 points) Problem 3: Using Attachment #1 as a model, illustrate the operation of HEAPSORT on the array  $A<5, 13, 2, 25, 7, 17, 20, 8, 4>$   
Write your answer in the attached sheet.

(15 points) Problem 4: QUICKSORT algorithm uses a core subroutine PARTITION.  
Using Attachment #2 as a model, illustrate the operation of PARTITION on the array  $A<13, 19, 9, 5, 12, 8, 7, 4, 21, 2, 6, 11>$   
Write your answer in the attached sheet.



Problem 5 The Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm is widely used in matching an m-element pattern to an n-element string.

(5 points) 5 (A): What is the complexity of the brute-force string matching algorithm?

$O(mn)$

(5 points) 5 (B): The KMP algorithm reduces the complexity to  $O(m+n)$  by a pre-processing.

(5 points) 5 (C): The pre-processing involves the use of prefix in the pattern. Compute the Prefix function of the KMP algorithm for the pattern below.

A	T	C	A	C	A	T	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Fill in the answer prefix function( ) below.

0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(5 points) 5(D) Write the prefix function for the pattern below  
ababbabbabbabbabb

a	b	a	b	b	a	b	b	a	b	b	a	b	b	a	b	b
0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

Problem 6: Consider inserting keys 10, 22, 31, 4, 15, 28, 17, 88, 59 into hash table of length  $m=11$  using open addressing with the auxiliary hash function  $h(k)=k$ . Illustrate the result of inserting these keys using

(6A) Linear probing (5 points)

$(h(k) + i) \% m$

(6B) Quadratic probing using  $h(k, i) = h(k) + i + 3i^2$  (5 points)

(6C) Double hashing with  $h_1(k)=k$  and  $h_2(k)=1 + (k \bmod (m-1))$  (5 points)

$(h_1(k) + i \cdot h_2(k)) \% m$

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Linear  
 $(h(k) + i) \% m$

0	22	$10 \% 11 = 10$
1	88	$22 \% 11 = 0$
2		$31 \% 11 = 9$
3		$4 \% 11 = 4$
4	4	$15 \% 11 = 4$
5	15	$15 + 1 \% 11 = 5$
6	28	$28 \% 11 = 6$
7	17	$17 + 1 \% 11 = 7$
8	59	$88 \% 11 = 0$
9	31	$59 + 1 \% 11 = 5$
10	10	$59 + 2 \% 11 = 6$

Quadratic  
 $((h(k) + i + 3i^2) \% 11)$

0	22	$10 \% 11 = 10$
1	59	$22 \% 11 = 0$
2	88	$31 \% 11 = 9$
3	17	$4 \% 11 = 4$
4	4	$15 \% 11 = 4$
5		$15 + 4 \% 11 = 8$
6	28	$28 \% 11 = 6$
7	88	$17 + 1 \% 11 = 7$
8	15	$88 \% 11 = 0$
9	31	$59 + 1 \% 11 = 5$
10	10	$59 + 2 \% 11 = 6$

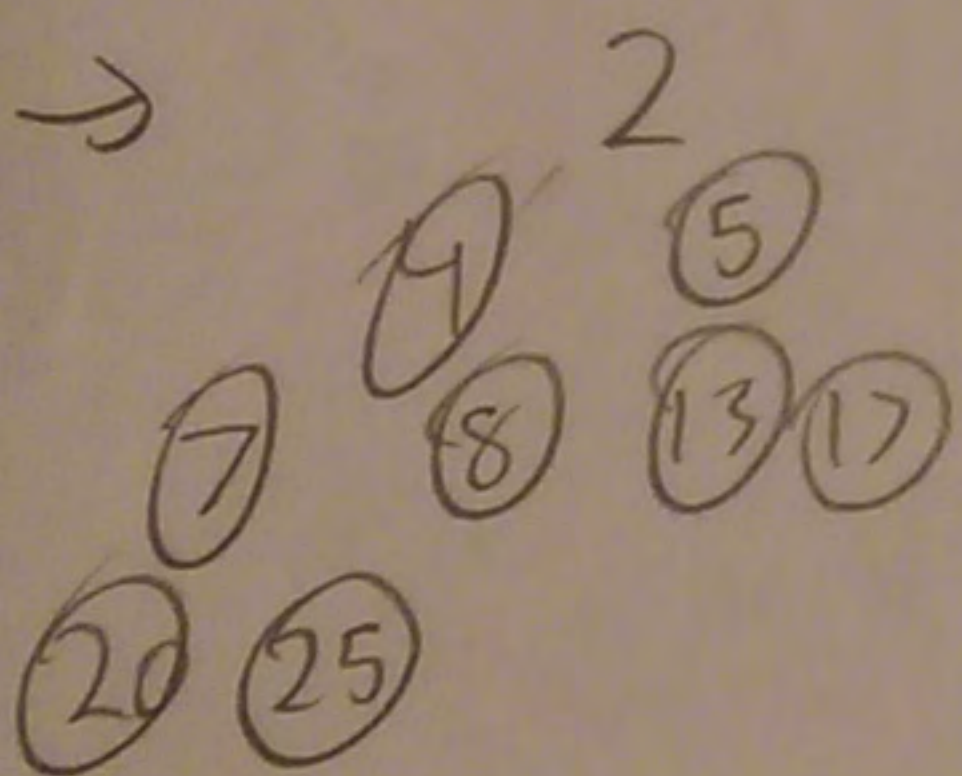
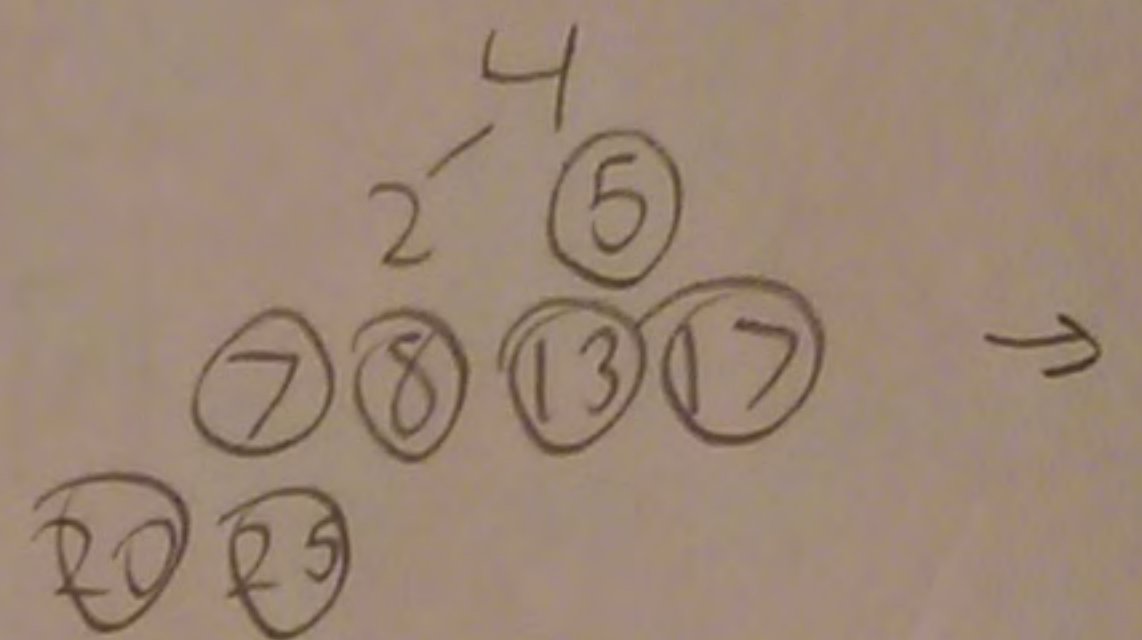
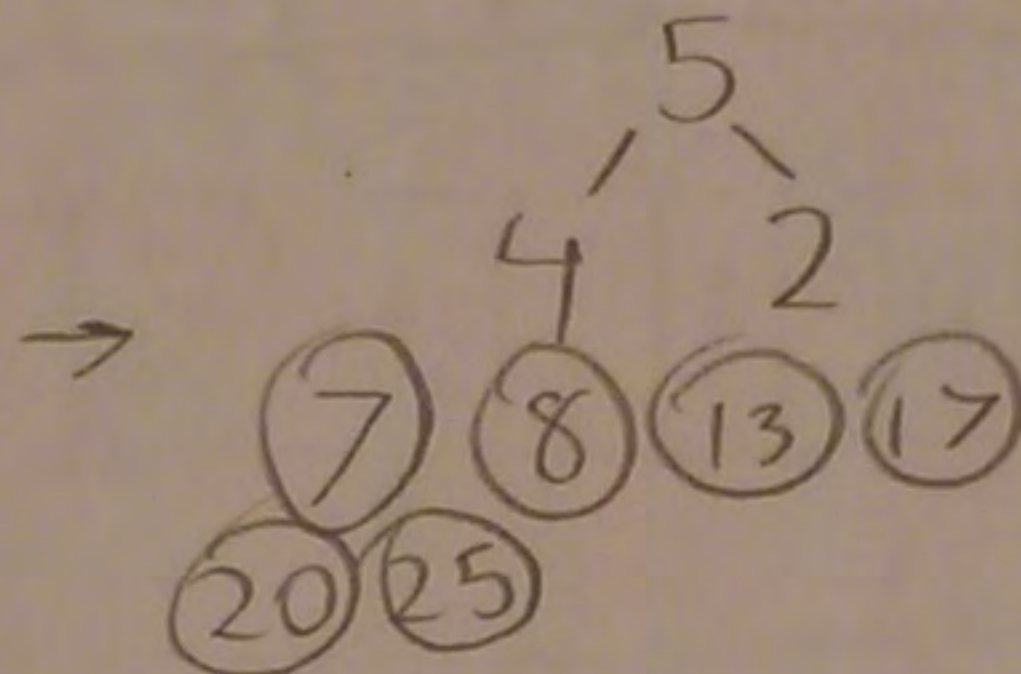
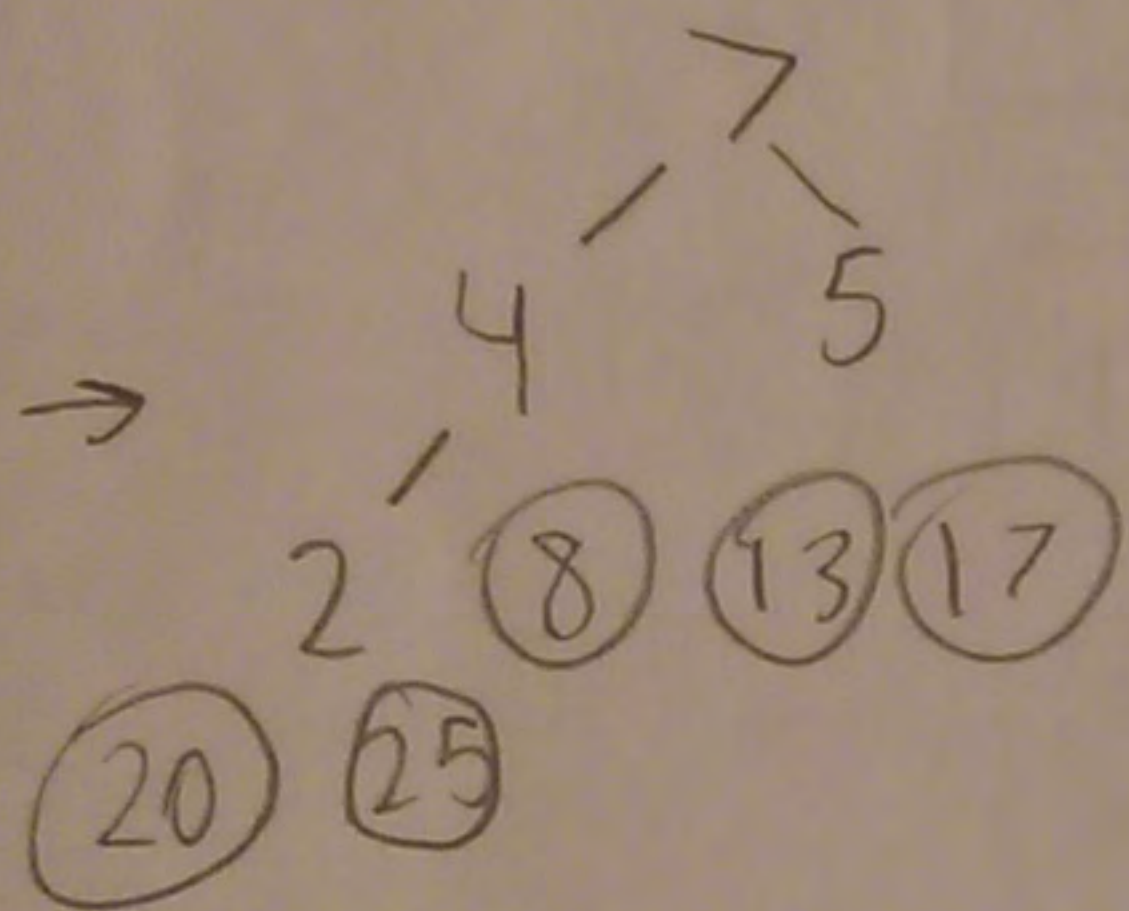
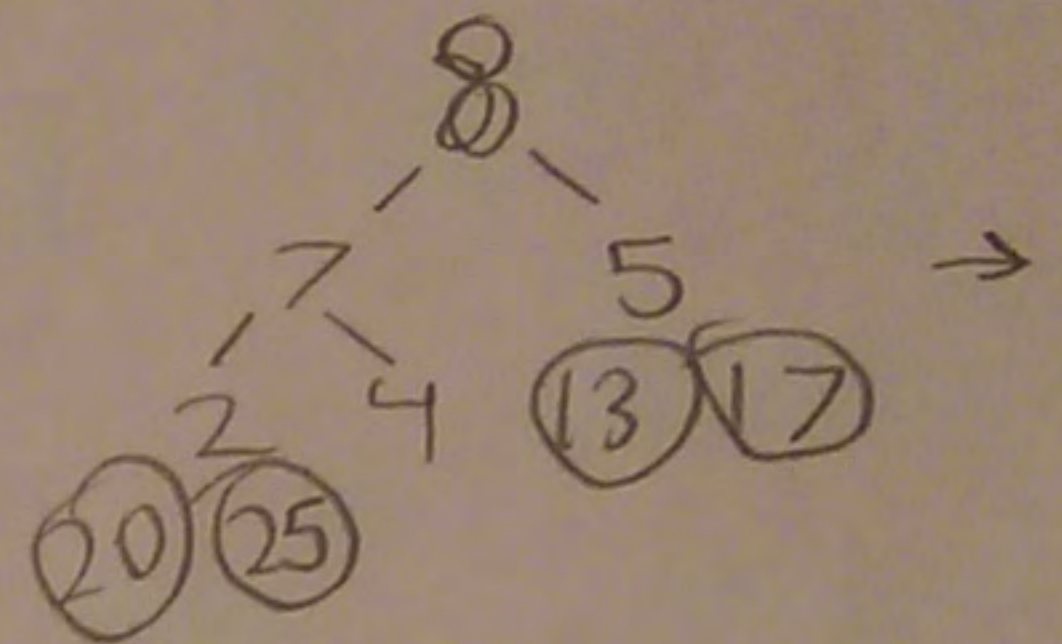
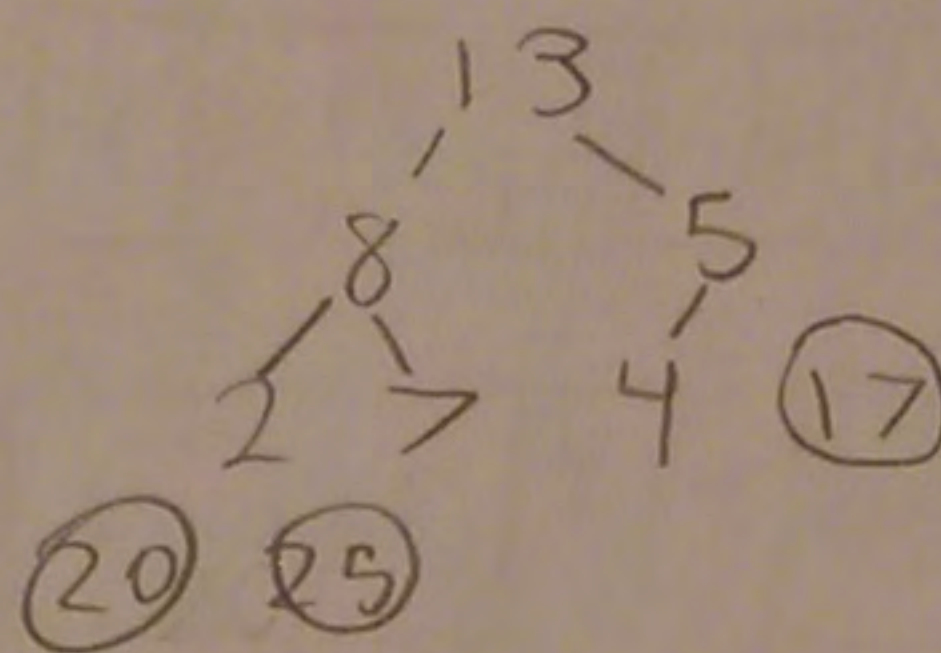
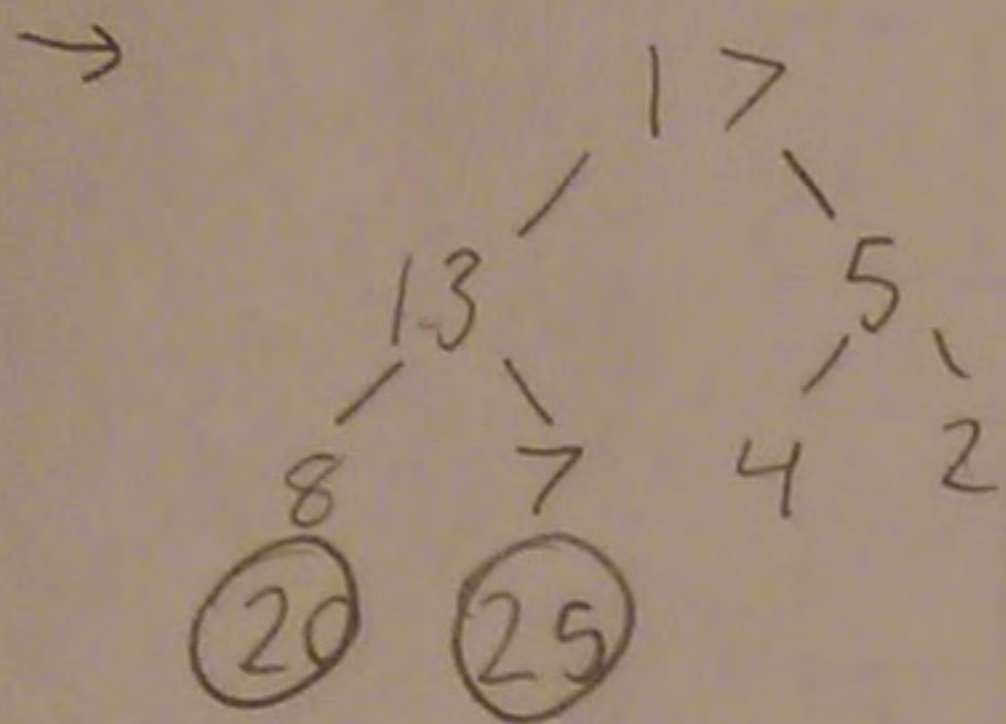
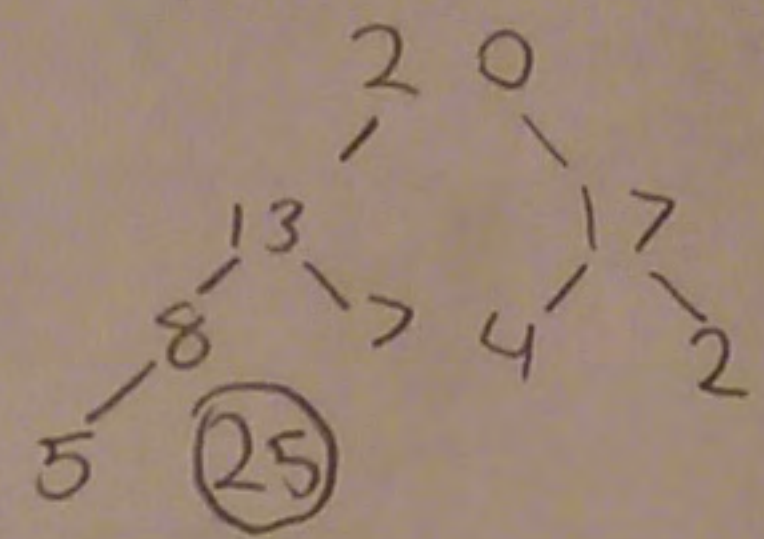
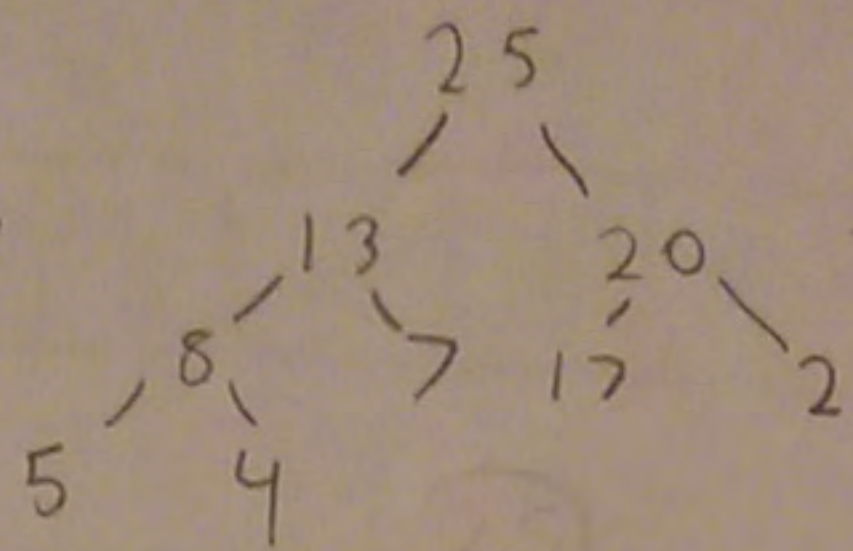
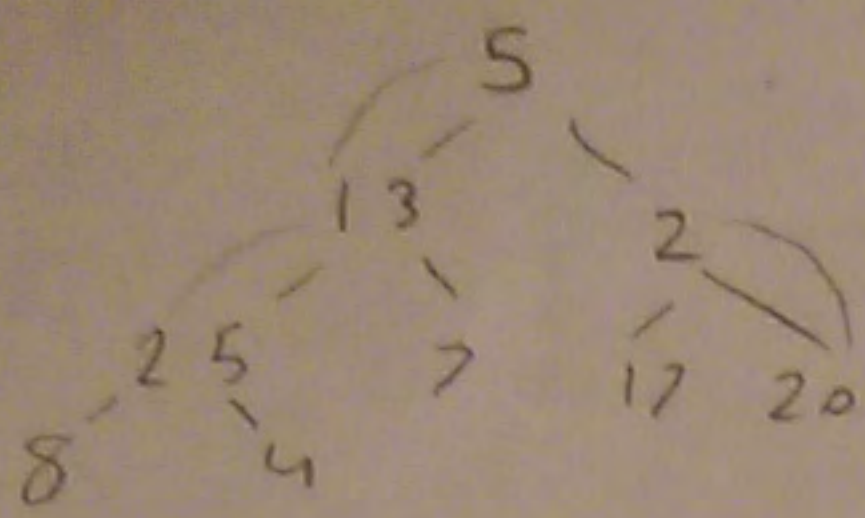
Double Hashing  
 $(h_1(k) + i \cdot h_2(k)) \% m = (k + 1 + (k \% 10)) \% 11$

0	22	$10 \% 11 = 10$
1	59	$22 \% 11 = 0$
2	28	$31 \% 11 = 9$
3	17	$4 \% 11 = 4$
4	4	$15 \% 11 = 4$
5		$15 + 6 \% 11 = 10$
6	15	$15 + 12 \% 11 = 6$
7	88	$28 \% 11 = 6$
8		$28 + 9 \% 11 = 4$
9	31	$28 + 18 \% 11 = 2$
10	10	$17 + 8 \% 11 = 3$

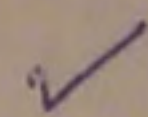


# Problem 3

5, 13, 2, 25, 7, 17, 20, 8, 4



→ A [ 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 25 ]





13, 14, 9, 5, 12, 8, 7, 4, 21, 2, 6, 11

a

13	19	9	5	12	8	7	4	21	2	6	11
----	----	---	---	----	---	---	---	----	---	---	----

b

i	p	j	r
13	19	9	5
12	8	7	4
21	2	6	11

	i	p	j	r
c	13	19	9	5
			12	8
			7	4
			21	2
			b	11

	p	i	j	r
d	9	10	13	5
				12
				8
				7
				4
				21
				2
				6
				11

e

p	i	j	r
9	5	13	19
12	8	7	4
2	2	6	11

	p	i				j					r	
f	9	5	13	19	12	8	7	4	21	2	6	11

g

p	i	j	r
9	5	8	19
12	13	7	4
2	2	6	11

h

9	5	8	7	12	13	19	4	21	2	6	11
---	---	---	---	----	----	----	---	----	---	---	----

$p$   $i$   $j$   $r$   

9	5	8	7	4	13	19	12	21	2	6	11
---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	---	---	----

$p$   $i$   $j$   
 $j$ 

9	5	8	7	4	13	19	12	21	2	6	11
---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	---	---	----

	p				i				j	r		
k	9	5	8	7	4	2	19	12	21	13	6	11

	p					j					r	
L	9	5	8	7	4	2	6	12	21	13	19	11

$m$ 

$p$	$i$	$r$
9	5	8
7	4	2
6	11	21
13	19	12

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