Data Structures Sample Midterm Exam

1. (30 pts) Mark by T(=true) or F(=False) each of the following statements. You don't need to prove it.

判斷下列敘述,標示T表示為真,標示F表示為假。本題無需證明。

- (1) $(6n+4)(1+\log n)=\Theta(n\log n)$
- (2) $n^n = O(2^n)$
- (3) $2^n = O(n!)$
- $(4) \sum_{i=1}^{n} i \log i = \Theta(n^2 \log n)$
- (5) If $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$, then $2^{f(n)} = \Theta(2^{g(n)})$.
- (6) If d(n) is O(f(n)) and e(n) is O(g(n)), then the difference d(n)-e(n) is O(f(n)-g(n)).
- 2. (5 pts) Consider two functions $f(n) = 3n^2$ and g(n) = 33n + 36. Determine n_0 such that f is larger than g for $n \ge n_0$.

考量 $f(n) = 3n^2$ and g(n) = 33n + 36, 請決定 n_0 使得對所有 $n \ge n_0$, f值大於g。

3. (15 pts) In the following problems, select a Big-O notation among O(n), $O(\log n)$, $O(n\log n)$, $O(\log \log n)$, $O(n^2)$, $O(n^3)$, $O(2^n)$, or O(n!) for the number of times the statement x = x + 1 is executed.

在下列的問題中,請用Big-O符號表式 x = x + 1 敘述的執行次數。

- (a) (5 pts)
- (b) (5 pts)
- (c) (5 pts)
- 4. (15 pts) Please consider the following pseudo-code and answer the questions, where A is an $I \times J$ matrix.

考量下面的虛擬碼並回答問題,A是一個 $I \times J$ Array。

- (a) (5 pts) Please state what this pseudo-code does. 考請説明這虛擬碼的目的。
- (b) (5 pts) Please give the number of operations (steps) for each statement. Then, sum up these numbers to derive the total number of operations. 請估算這虛擬碼各行敘述的基本運算量以及其總基本運算量。
- 5. (10 pts) Recall the *inversion number* of a permutation in the homework. Please prove by induction that the maximum number of inversions for a permutation P with size n is $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$.

在作業中我們曾經介紹過一個排列的反置數量(inversion number),請用數學歸納法證明一個大小為n的排列P,其最大反置數量是 $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ 。

- 6. (15 pts) Please answer the following problems simply. 請簡單回答下面的問題:
 - (a) (5 pts) Please write the following infix expression in postfix form: 請將下列中序表示式轉成後序表示式
 - (b) (5 pts) Please write the following prefix expression in infix form: 請將下列前序表示式轉成中序表示式
 - (c) (5 pts) Draw the sequence of stack configurations for the evaluation of the following postfix expression. Assume that a=2, b=3, c=4, d=5, and e=6. 將下列後序表示式計算出相對應的值, 並將計算中堆疊的變化一步步劃出。

Solution:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c) (suggested way to draw the sequence of stack configurations)

Operation	Contents of Stacks

- 7. (10 pts) Please answer the following questions shortly and concisely. 請簡潔回答下列問題:
 - (a) (5 pts) Suppose each row of an $n \times n$ array A consists of 1's and 0's such that, in any row i of A, all the 1's come before any 0's. Also suppose that the number of 1's in row i is at least the number in row i+1, for $i=0,1,\ldots,n-2$. Assuming A is already in memory, describe a method running in O(n) time (not $O(n^2)$) for counting the number of 1's in A. $n \times n$ array A 是由0與1組成,在每一行中所有的1皆在0的前面(左邊), 且第i行中1的數量不小於第i+1列中1的數量, $i=0,1,\ldots,n-2$,請給一個線性時間的方法來計算出array A中1的數量。
 - (b) (5 pts) Describe a recursive algorithm that counts the number of nodes in a singly linked list. Please also provide the pseudo-code and the analysis on time. 描述一個遞迴演算法算出一個單項鍊結串列的節點數量,並請用虛擬碼表示出演算法及分析此演算法的時間。