

Student ID: _____ Student Name: ____

CS203 Data Structure and Algorithm Analysis

Ouiz 2

Note 1: Write all your solutions in the question paper directly. You can ask additional answer paper if necessary

Note 2: If a question asks you to design an algorithm, you should **only need to** describe your ideas in general words (e.g., step 1, step 2, ..., step 3).

Problem 1 [20 points] Postfix Expression Evaluation

Given postfix expression 5 9 3 + 4 2 * * 7 + *, please fulfill the following table to show your steps.

Stack operations:

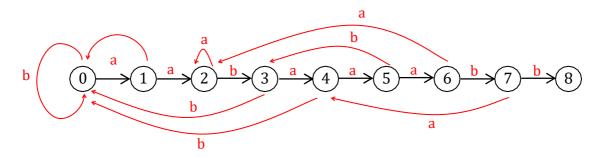
Push(x): Add an item x to the top of stack.

Pop(): Remove and return the item at the top of stack.

Stack operations	Stack elements			
Push(5)	5			
Push(9)	5 9			
Push(3)	593			
Push(Pop()+Pop())	5 12			
Push(4)	5 12 4			
Push(2)	5 12 4 2			
Push(Pop()*Pop())	5 12 8			
Push(Pop()*Pop())	5 96			
Push(7)	5 96 7			
Push(Pop()+Pop())	5 103			
Push(Pop()*Pop())	515			



Problem 2 [10 points] Draw FSA graph for pattern string "aabaaabb".



Problem 3 [15 points] Heap sort: a sorted array is created by repeatedly removing the root of the min-heap until the min-heap becomes empty. Given an array-based min-heap (as follows), fulfill the following table to show the elements in the min-heap during heap sort progress.

1	6	15	17	8	54	23	93	39	52	26	79
6	8	15	17	26	54	23	93	39	52	79	
8	17	15	39	26	54	23	93	79	52		-
15	17	23	39	26	54	52	93	79		_	
17	26	23	39	79	54	52	93		_		
23	26	52	39	79	54	93		_			
26	39	52	93	79	54		_				
39	54	52	93	79		-					
52	54	79	93		-						
54	93	79		•							
79	93										
93											

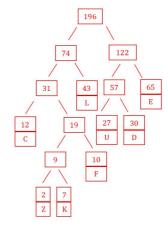


Problem 4 [25 points] Binary Tree

(a) [10 points] Build the Huffman tree for the following (character, frequency) pairs:

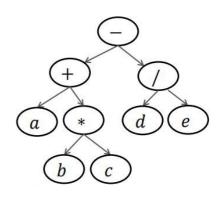
Z	K	F	С	U	D	L	Е
2	7	10	12	27	30	43	65

One possible answer:
Others can be obtained by swapping
left child and right child of the same node.



- (b) [5 points] According to Huffman tree of (a), write down the Huffman code of string "LUCK": <u>011000000101(One possible answer)</u>.
- (c) [10 points] Given you the following binary tree of an algebraic expression. Frist, please write down the post-fix expression of it: abc*+de/- Second, considering an algebraic expression in a binary tree form, please design an algorithm to find its equivalent postfix expression. The input of your algorithm is the root node $\bf R$ of the binary tree.

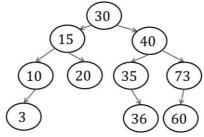
Post-order traversal starting from root node R.





Problem 5 [40 points] Binary Search Tree

- (a) [15 points] Fill in the blank of the node-deletion process Given a binary search tree T with height h. Suppose that we want to delete a node with key *e*.
- 1. Find the node *u* whose key equals to *e*.
- 2. **Case 1:** if *u* is a leaf node:
- 3. remove u from tree T
- 4. **Case 2:** if *u* has a right subtree:
- 5. node $v \leftarrow \text{predecessor}^1/\text{successor}^2$ (predecessor/successor) of e
- 6. $u.\text{key} \leftarrow v.\text{key}$
- 7. **Case 2.1:** if *v* is a leaf node:
- 8. <u>remove v from tree T</u>
- 9. **Case 2.2:** else:
- 10. replace v by subtree which rooted at \underline{v} 's left child $\frac{1}{v}$'s right child $\frac{2}{v}$
- 11. Case 3: if u has no right subtree:
- 12. replace *u* by subtree which rooted at <u>u's left child</u>
- (b) [5 points] The time complexity of the above node-deletion operation is O(h) (Big-O notation).
- (c) [20 points] Draw the tree after deletion in each **independent** case



Binary Search Tree T

- (1) Given binary search tree T, draw the tree after deleting node with key e = 60
- ② Given binary search tree T, draw the tree after deleting node with key e = 40
- ③ Given binary search tree T, draw the tree after deleting node with key e = 30
- (4) Given binary search tree T, draw the tree after deleting node with key e = 73

