

## Untitled form

\*مطلوب

\* name

إجابتك

\* section

إجابتك

: complete the missing code

1- Assume stack s1 and s2 are two stacks used in the implementation of a queue. the two main operations of a queue enqueue and dequeue operations?

<pre>void enqueue(int x) {     a }</pre>	<pre>int dequeue() {     while (!s1.isEmpty())     {         b     }     c }</pre>
--	--

إجابتك

We need to sort the following array of integers [3 1 5 4 2 6 9 8] into descending -2 order: complete the following code of shell sort algorithm with the interval sequence of  $n/2$  to sort this array

```
void shellsort(int arr[])
{
    int n = arr.length;
    for (int gap = n/2; gap > 0; gap /= 2)
    {
        for (int out = gap; out < n; out += 1)
        {
            int temp = arr[out];
            int in = out;
            while (-----1-----)
            {
                -----2-----
                -----3-----
            }
            arr[in] = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

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Write the swap method in insertion sort

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if an insertion sort of 10,000 elements, how many swaps will take for sorting all  
?elements

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Suppose the following array [6 2 7 3 5 1 4] is to be sorted in ascending order (a)  
using quicksort. Show what the array looks like just before the two halves are  
?quick sorted. Use the last element (4) as the pivot

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Modify the order Array insert() method, so that the insert() use a binary (b)  
?search to find the position of the inserting item

```
public void insert(int value)
{int i;
-----1-----
for(int k=nElems; k>j; k--) {
a[k] = a[k-1];
a[j] = value;
nElems++;
}
```

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Assume that class Queue is a queue of integers. complete the missing of (a)  
?findMax() for the class Queue that returns maximum element of the queue

```
public int findMax()
{-----1-----
for(i=1; i<nElems; i++)
{
if(-----2-----)
-----3-----}
return max;}
```

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Write 3 applications for the stack and queue

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?why is wraparound necessary for queues but not for stacks

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?Write Big O of the following code

```
i = n;
while(i > 0) {
    if(linearSearch(list, i))
        System.out.println("Found");
    i--;
}
```

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Order the following function by ascending order  $c3n8$  ,  $n^3$  ,  $1000 + c2n8$  ,  $n \log(b)$   
 $n$  ,  $\log \log n$  ,  $\ln$  ,  $\sqrt{n}$

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Complete this table (d)

algorithm	Best case of big o	Worst case of big o
Insertion	a	b
Quick	c	d
heap	e	f
merge	g	h

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Select shell sort algorithm with the interval gap sequence of  $n/2$  to sort this (e)  
:array {18, 32, 12, 5, 38, 33, 16, 2} into descending order Array after first gap

إجابتك

Select shell sort algorithm with the interval gap sequence of  $n/2$  to sort this (e)  
array {18, 32, 12, 5, 38, 33, 16, 2} into descending order Array after second gap

إجابتك

For the Quick Sort algorithm (Ascending) with first element as a pivot: Trace the

algorithm on the array {89, 66, 58, 57, 52, 49, 100, 60} and answer the following  
?questions: 1- Write down the entire array after finishing the first level

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?Write down the entire array after finishing the second level -2

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?What's the value of the THIRD selected pivot -3

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We need to sort the following array of integers [3 1 5 4 2 6 9 8] into descending  
order: If insertion sort is chosen to sort this array, complete the contents of the  
array first and second step that the sort algorithm changes it. First step:-----  
-----a-----Second step:-----b

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How many comparison operations how many shifts are performed in the  
?sorting

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?how many shifts are performed in the sorting

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The following code shows a sorting method called Dumb-Sort. 1- What does (e)  
?the array A look like after the first pass of dumb-Sort

```
public class sortingQuestion {  
    static int[] A={2, 5, 7, 1, 8, 0};  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        dumbSort(A);  
    }  
    public void dumbSort(int[] A){  
        for (int i=5; i > 1; i--){  
            for (int j=0; j < i; j++){  
                if (A[j] < A[j+1]){  
                    int f = A[j];  
                    A[j] = A[j+1];  
                    A[j+1] = f;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

.....  
A[j]=A[j+1];  
A[j+1]=f;}}}}}

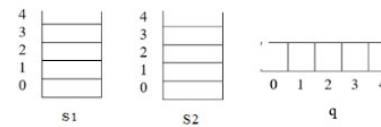
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?What does the array A look like after the second pass of dumb-Sort -2

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Complete the contents of stack s1, stack s2 and queue q after each operation (f)  
:in the next program

```
Queue q = new Queue();
stack s1=new stack(100);
stack s2=new stack(100);
s1.push(3);
s1.push(2);
s1.push(1);
while (!s1.isEmpty()) {
s2.push(s1.top);
s1.pop();
if (s1.isEmpty())
s2.push(s1.top);
q.enqueue(s2.top); }
s1.push(q.front);
q.dequeue();
```



From index 0 to 4  
S1-----a-----  
S2-----b-----  
q-----c-----

إجابتك

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