

Data Structures 資料結構

Midterm, Nov. 17, 2000 (YEN)

請依照題目順序作答，務必寫上姓名系級

1. (20 pts) Explain each of the following in a *short* (no more than 3 lines) yet *precise* fashion:

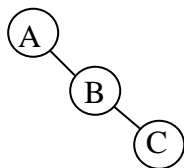
1. Abstract data type
2. Linear homogeneous recurrence relation with constant coefficients
3. $f(n) = \mathbf{W}g(n)$
4. Exclusive-or representation of linked lists
5. Search tree
6. Average-case running time of an algorithm
7. AVL tree
8. Post-order traversal of an ordered tree
9. Red-black tree
10. Lower bound of a problem

2. (10 pts) Draw the *expression tree* for the following expression:

$$((-a)+(x+y))/(b*(c-a))$$

where the '-' in -a is a unary operator. (Hint: The post-order traversal sequence of the tree is exactly its postfix expression.)

3 (10 pts) Use an array to store the following binary tree. Show the contents of the array.



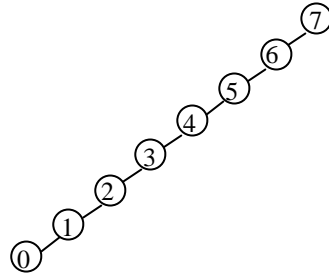
4 (8 pts) State the worst-case running time of the *search* operation for each of the following data structures (of size n):

- (1) sorted array,
- (2) sorted linked list,
- (3) skip list,
- (4) binary search tree,
- (5) AVL tree,
- (6) red-black tree,
- (7) splay tree,
- (8) B-tree.

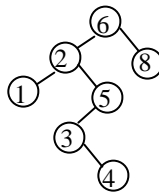
5 (12 pts) Start with an empty *AVL search tree* and insert the following keys in the given order: **20, 10, 5, 30, 40, 3, 4, 25, 23, 27, 50**. Draw figures depicting your tree immediately after each insertion and following the rebalancing rotation (if any).

6 (10 pts) Given two sets A and B of n integers each, design a method to compute A-B (i.e., the set of those elements in A but not in B) efficiently. Explain your method in Chinese or English. What is the running time of your method? (Hint: use (balanced) binary search trees.)

7 (10 pts) *Splay* the following tree at node **1**. Show your derivation in sufficient detail.



8 (10 pts) Convert the following tree into a *threaded tree*. Show the detailed structure for each cell in the tree.



9 (10 pts) First *insert 62* then *delete 10* on the following *red-black tree*, in which dark nodes are black nodes and light nodes are red nodes. Show your derivation in detail.

