

1. Imagine you have an empty stack of integers, S , and an empty queue of integers, Q . Draw a picture of S and Q after the following operations: (10 points)

- 1 pushStack (S , 9)
- 2 pushStack (S , 16)
- 3 enqueue (Q , 7)
- 4 enqueue (Q , 6)
- 5 popStack (S , x)
- 6 pushStack (S , 4)
- 7 enqueue (Q , x)
- 8 dequeue (Q , y)
- 9 pushStack (S , y)
- 10 pushStack (S , x)

2. Draw the expression tree and find the infix and prefix expressions for the following postfix expression: (15 points)

$AB * CD / + EF - *$

3. Define the term **red-black tree**. (15 points)

4. Draw all possible binary search trees for the data elements 5, 9, and 12. (10 points)

5. Determine the computational complexity of the following two loops: (10 points):

- a. for ($i = 0; i < n; i++$)
 for ($j = 0; j < n; j++$)
 $a[i][j] = b[i][j] + c[i][j];$
- b. for ($i = 0; i < n; i++$)
 for ($j = 0; j < n; j++$)
 for ($k = a[i][j] = 0; k < n; k++$)
 $a[i][j] += b[i][k] * c[k][j];$

6. Show how to determine in $O(n^2 \log n)$ time whether any three points in the set $S = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$ are collinear. (20 points)

7. Two character strings may have many common substrings. Substrings are required to be contiguous in the original string. For example, *photograph* and *tomography* have several common substrings of length one (i.e., single letters), and common substrings *ph*, *to*, and *ograph* (as well as all the substrings of *ograph*). The maximum common substring length is 6.

Let $X = x_1x_2\dots x_m$ and $Y = y_1y_2\dots y_n$ be two character strings. Give an $O(mn)$ -time algorithm to find the maximum common substring length for X and Y .

(20 points)

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