

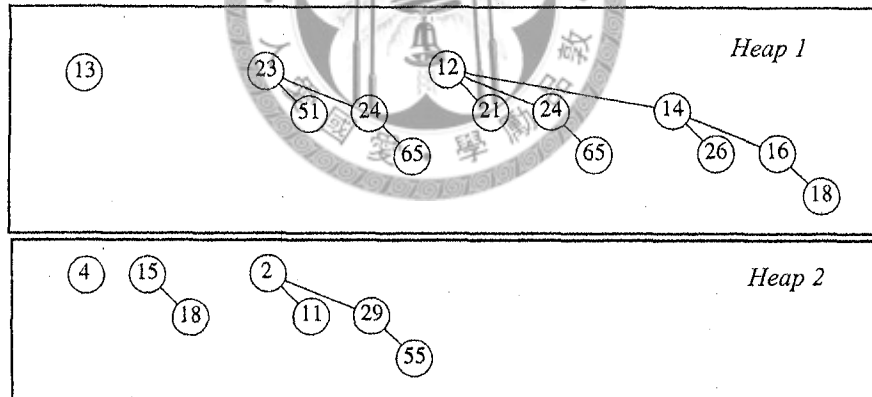
※ 注意：請於答案卷上依序作答，並應註明作答之大題及其題號。

第一題: (20 pts) True or False? (是非題; 對的寫'O'; 錯的寫'X') (NO penalty for wrong answer.)

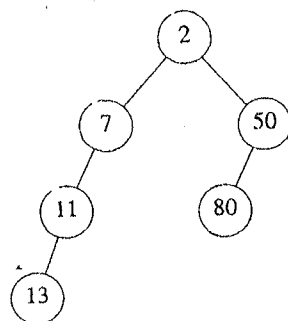
1.  $\log(n!) = \Theta(n \log n)$
2. A search in a skip list of  $n$  elements takes  $O(\log n)$  time in the worst case.
3. An insertion to an  $n$ -node AVL tree may require  $O(\log n)$  rotations in the worst case to re-balance the tree.
4. Two distinct (i.e., different) binary trees cannot have the same post-order traversal sequence.
5. Shell-sort is in time  $O(n \log n)$  in the worst case.
6. Arrays and linked lists are two kinds of linear abstract data types (ADTs).
7. The height of an  $n$ -node red-black tree is always  $O(\log n)$ .
8. The height of a 2-3-4 tree of  $n$  keys is always  $O(\log n)$ .
9. A splay operation in splay trees may require  $\Omega(n)$  time in the worst case.
10. Merging two AVL trees of  $n$ -node each can be done in  $O(n)$  time in the worst case.

第二題:

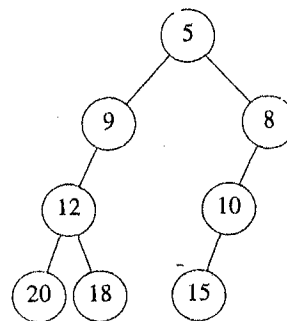
1. (10 pts) Given a *binomial min-heap* of  $n$  keys, what is the worst-case running time of each of the following operations?  
(1) Insertion (2) Delete-minimum (3) Find-minimum (4) Merge (5) Decrease-key.
2. (10 pts) Merge (合併) the following two *binomial min-heaps*. Show your derivation in sufficient detail.



3. (10 pts) Merge the following two *leftist heaps*. Show your work in sufficient detail.



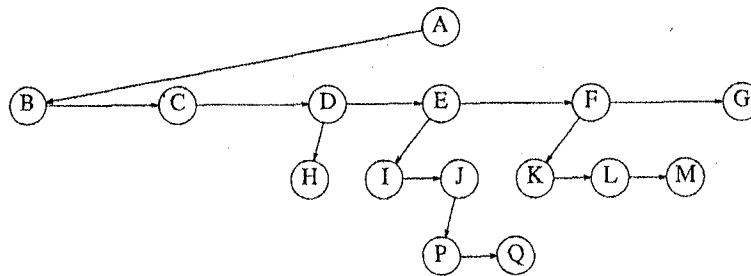
(a)



(b)

接背面

第三題: (10 pts) Draw the *ordered tree* (not necessarily binary) whose *binary tree representation* is the following:



第四題:

- (10 pts) Insert 5, 1, 10, 2, 8, 4, 9, 6, 7, 3 into an initially empty 2-3 tree.  
Show your work in sufficient detail.
- (10 pts) Insert 5, 1, 2, 8, 4, 6, 7, 3, 10, 9 into an initially empty AVL tree.  
Show your work in sufficient detail.

第五題:

(20 pts) Given a hash table of size 10 (assuming that the hash table starts with index 0), show how the following data (in the given order) would be stored in the table using *double hashing*:

$$h_1(x) = x \% 10 \quad \text{and} \quad h_2(x) = 2 + (x \% 7)$$

Data: 99, 15, 75, 36, 20, 25, 89, 0, 47, 42

(Note:  $x \% y$  denotes the remainder of  $x$  divided by  $y$ . For instance,  $27 \% 10 = 7$ ;  $27 \% 7 = 6$ )

(註: 如下表, 在答案卷上寫出 hash table 的內容 (即 '?' 內容); 推導過程不需寫出)

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Data	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?