

CSIEB0100 Data Structures, Fall 2014
Final Exam

ID: _____ Dept: _____ Name: _____

1. (10%) Answer the following questions.
 - (a) What does it mean for a sorting algorithm to be “stable”? Name a stable and a non-stable sorting algorithm. Explain the key reasons for an algorithm to be stable or not stable.
 - (b) What does it mean for a sorting algorithm to be “in-place”? Name an in-place and a non-in-place sorting algorithm. Explain the key reasons for an algorithm to be in-place or non-in-place.

2. (10%) Consider a set of Web pages with hyperlinks pointing to each other.
 - (a) Design a data structure to represent the link structure between the pages.
 - (b) A group of pages is called a *self-linking group* if they contain hyperlinks only to each other without any link in or out of the group. Give an algorithm to find all the self-linking groups in the set of Web pages.

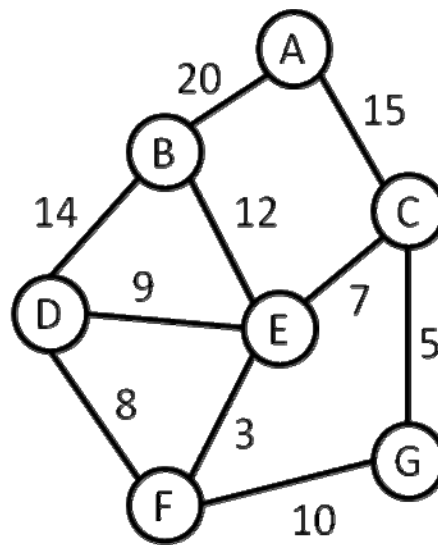
3. **(20%)** Given an array containing the digits 7, 4, 2, 8, 1, 0, 6, 3 (written as 74281063), show how the order of the digits changes during each step of the following algorithms.
- (a) insertion sort
 - (b) selection sort
 - (c) merge sort
 - (d) quick sort

Show the array after each swap, except in insertion sort. For insertion sort, show the array after each insertion.

4. **(20%)** Answer the following questions about min-heaps.
- (a) How many elements of a min-heap of height h can have? Explain your answer.
 - (b) Where in a min-heap might the largest element reside, assuming that all elements are distinct? Explain your answer.
 - (c) Draw the final min-heap (initially empty) after inserting elements 9, 11, 12, 3, 14, 15, 7, 8, 1 in that order.
 - (d) Draw the resulting min-heaps after two deletions.

5. **(20%)** Answer the following questions about binary search trees (BSTs).
- (a) Draw the final BST after inserting elements 17, 35, 5, 38, 29, 2, 11, 9, 16, 7, 8 in that order.
 - (b) Draw the tree after deleting 29 from the BST in (a).
 - (c) Draw the tree after deleting 9 from (b).
 - (d) Draw the tree after deleting 5 from (c).
 - (e) List the elements of pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversals of the tree from (d).

6. (20%) Answer the questions using the following graph.



- Draw the sequence of edges (represented by edge weight) added to the minimal-cost spanning tree generated by the Kruskal's algorithm.
- Do the same thing as (a) using Prim's algorithm.
- Do the same thing as (a) using Sollin's algorithm.
- Find the shortest paths from E to all other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.