

Instructor: Alex Ryba

07.45am – 09.00am, Monday, April 09, 2018

Problem 1 (10 points)

In (a) and (b) give useful Θ estimates for the function $t(n)$.

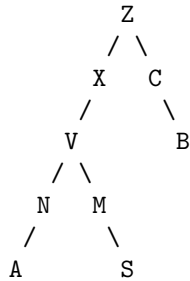
(a) $t(n)$ is the running time for the *preOrder* method applied to a binary tree that contains n nodes.

Answer: $\Theta(n)$

(b) $t(n)$ satisfies $t(n) = 10t(n/2) + (n - 1)n(n + 1)/6$.

Answer: $\Theta(n^{\log_2 10})$

For the following binary tree:



(c) What is the height of the node that stores X?

Answer: 3

(d) What is the depth of the node that stores X?

Answer: 1

(e) What is the postorder traversal?

Answer: A N S M V X B C Z

Problem 2 (10 points) The following is part of a circular array based model for a Deque. The method `addLast` has logic errors and does not operate correctly. Other required methods have been entirely omitted.

```
public class Deque<T> {
    private T data[];
    private int front, rear, size;
    // the next items to be added at front and rear will be placed at indices front and rear

    public Deque() { // This is correct code.
        data = (T[]) new Object[100];
        front = size = 0; rear = 1;
    }

    public T addLast(T x) throws Exception { // This has errors.
        ++size;
        if (size > 100) throw Exception("Deque Full");
        data[++rear] = x;
        if (rear > 100) rear = 0;
    }

    // other methods omitted
}
```

(a) Correct the code for `addLast`. Your solution should not use more more than one additional line of code and should be based on that given. It must correct any errors.

Answer:

```

public void addLast(T x) throws Exception {
    if (size >= 100) throw new Exception("Deque Full");
    data[rear++] = x;
    if (rear >= 100) rear = 0;
    ++size;
}

```

(b) Give a title line for each required method that has been omitted. (Credit will be given for the 3 most important methods only.)

Answer:

```

public void addFirst(T x) throws Exception {
public T removeFirst() throws Exception {
public T removeLast() throws Exception {

```

Problem 3 (10 points) The class *BNode* implements a generic binary tree node. The class provides the following instance variables and methods.

```

public class BNode<T> {
    BNode<T> parent, left, right;
    T data;
    public BNode(T data, BNode<T> parent, BNode<T> left, BNode<T> right) // code omitted
    // getters and setters for all instance variables, code omitted

    public void leftShift() // to be written
}

```

Write complete code for the method *leftShift* that acts on the subtree of descendants of the *BNode*. For any node lower in this subtree that has only a right child, that right child should be moved to become a left child.

For example, if `node.leftShift()` is called at the node storing **X** in the tree of the left hand diagram, the result is the tree in the right hand diagram.



Code longer than 15 lines may be subject to a penalty. Code with a running time worse than $O(n)$ (where n is the number of nodes in the subtree being adjusted) will be subject to a penalty.

Answer:

```

public void leftShift() {
    if (left == null && right == null) return; // base case
    if (left == null) {
        left = right;
        right = null;
    }
    left.leftShift();
    if (right != null) right.leftShift();
}

```