

**Graduate Comprehensive Exam: Data Structures and Algorithms (Fall 2003)**

Answer all questions on the exam. You may use the back for additional space. Total: 100 points. Good Luck.

1. (10 points) Demonstrate the insertion of the keys: 6,34,12,12,54,18,17,10,11,44 into a hash table with collisions resolved by chaining. Let the table have 9 slots, and let the hash function be  $\text{hash}(\text{key}) = \text{key} \bmod 9$ .
2. (20 points) Show the asymptotic bounds (using big-O notation) for the following recurrences and explain your answer:
  - (a)  $T(n) = T(n - 1) + n$ ,  $T(1) = 1$
  - (b)  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n^2$ ,  $T(1) = 1$
3. (20 points) Dijkstra algorithm is known to work only with graphs containing only positive-weight edges. Give a simple example of a directed graph with negative-weight edges for which Dijkstra algorithm produces incorrect answers. To demonstrate the answer is incorrect, it is expected that you explain how the answer was computed.

**For Questions 4 and 5, you may use pseudocode or a high-level programming language (like C, C++, or Ada) to *write* a function.**

4. (20 points) Consider a binary tree of integers
  - (a) using pointers, define how you represent a tree and a tree node.
  - (b) implement the function `evenCount(tree)`, which returns the number of even integers in the tree.
5. (30 points) Consider a heap of integers
  - (a) state the properties of a heap.
  - (b) when a new integer is inserted into a heap, where is it inserted?
  - (c) using an array, define how you represent a heap.
  - (d) assume an integer is inserted into `heap` at array index `loc`, implement the procedure `heapify(heap, loc)`, which rearranges the integers in `heap` to satisfy the properties stated above.