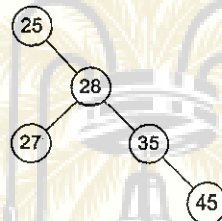
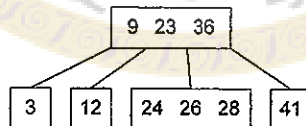


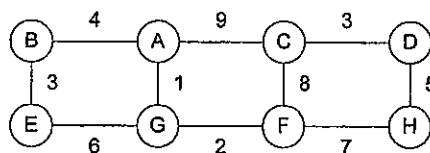
1. (15 %) Write a recursive C/C++/Java program that will check if an array A of integers contains an integer $A[i]$ that is the sum of two integers that appear earlier in A , i.e., $A[i] = A[j] + A[k]$ for $j, k < i$. (10 %) What is the running time of this function? (5 %)
2. (10 %) For a tree T , let n_I denote the number of its internal nodes, and let n_E denote the number of its external nodes. Show that if every internal node in T has exactly 3 children, then $n_E = 2n_I + 1$.
3. (10 %) Let T be a tree with n nodes. Define the lowest common ancestor (LCA) between two nodes v and w as the lowest node in T that has both v and w as descendants (where we allow a node to be a descendant of itself). Given two nodes v and w , describe in pseudo code an efficient algorithm for finding the LCA of v and w .
4. (15 %) Write a C/C++/Java function that swaps (exchanges) two nodes in a singly linked list. The nodes are identified by number and are passed as parameters. For example, to exchange nodes 5 and 8, you would call $swap(5, 8)$. If the exchange is successful, the algorithm returns 1. If it encounters an error, such as invalid node numbers, it returns 0.
5. (10 %) The binary search tree shown below was created by starting with a null tree and entering data from the keyboard. In what sequence were the data entered? If there is more than one possible sequence, identify the alternatives.



6. (15 %) Give a sequence of integers in an array shown as follows:
 9 4 19 6 1 12 7 3
 Show each step of sorting as the array is sorted into ascending order using:
 - a. Mergesort sorting. (6 %)
 - b. In-place heapsort. (9 %)
7. (10 %) Draw the following 2-3-4 tree after execution of the operation $insert(30)$.



8. (15 %) For the weighted graph shown below, answer the following questions.
 - a. Find all noncyclic paths from A to H . (5 %)
 - b. Give the adjacency matrix representation of the graph. (5 %)
 - c. Find the minimum spanning tree of the graph. (5 %)



試題隨卷繳回