

程序填空题 2

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- ☒ A. 619
- ☐ B. 620
- ☐ C. 215
- ☐ D. 214

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- ☐ A. B
- ☒ B. H
- ☐ C. A and G
- ☐ D. C and G

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☒ A. d f e a c b

☐ B. f e a b c d

☐ C. f e d a b c

☐ D. c b a f e d

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$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \ddots & \ddots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_{32} & a_{33} & \ddots & \ddots & a_{n-2,n-1} & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & a_{n-1,n-1} & a_{n-1,n} \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & a_{n,n-1} & a_{n,n} \end{bmatrix}.$$

☐ A. 86

☐ B. 87

☐ C. 89

☒ D. 88

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- ☐ A. Lists are linear structures while stacks and queues are not
- ☐ B. Lists use pointers, and stacks and queues use arrays
- ☒ C. Stacks and queues are lists with insertion/deletion constraints

2-6 Suppose that enqueue is allowed to happen at both ends of a queue, but dequeue can only be done at one end. If elements are enqueued in the order {a, b, c, d, e}, the impossible dequeue sequence is: (5分)

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- ☐ A. e c b a d
- ☐ B. d b a c e
- ☒ C. d b c a e
- ☐ D. b a c d e

2-6 答案正确 (5 分) 创建提问

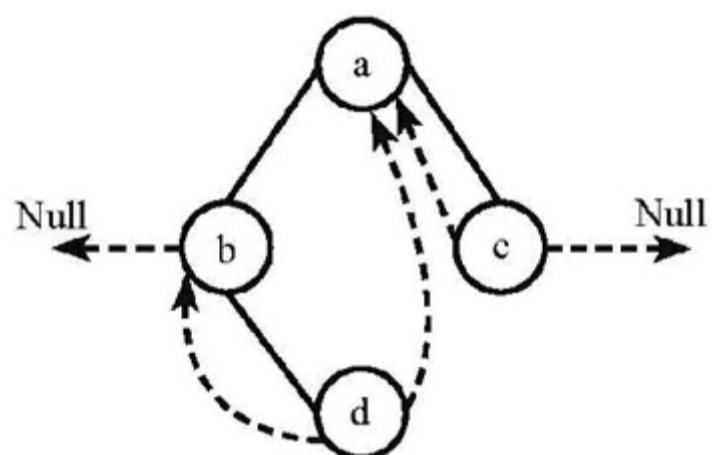
2-7 Among the following threaded binary trees (the threads are represented by dotted curves), which one is the postorder threaded tree? (5分)

作者

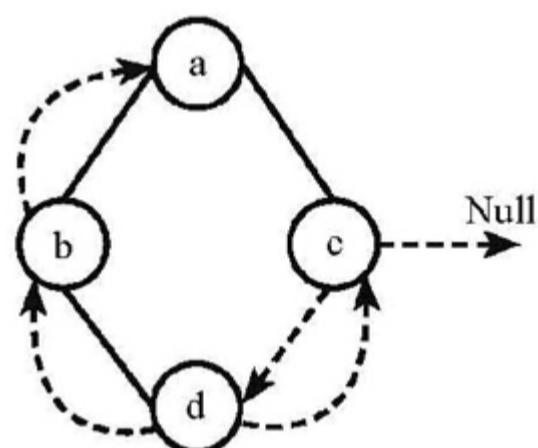
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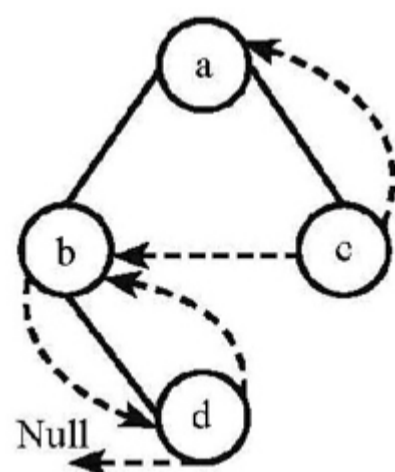
- ☐ A.



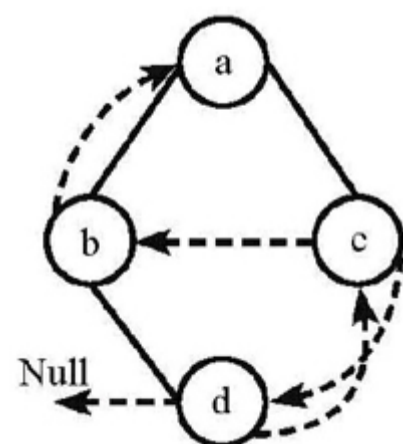
- ☒ B.



- ☐ C.



- ☐ D.



2-7 答案错误 (0 分) 创建提问



2-8 What kind of tree has the property that the nodes along the path from the root to any node are in sorted order? (5分)

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- ☐ A. complete binary tree

☐ D. heap

2-8 答案正确 (5 分)

2-9 Suppose that the level-order traversal sequence of a max-heap is { 48, 27, 32, 12, 18, 20, 15 }. Use the linear algorithm to adjust this max-heap into a min-heap, and then call DeleteMin. The postorder traversal sequence of the resulting tree is: (5分)

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- ☐ A. 32, 48, 27, 20, 15, 18
- ☒ B. 27, 48, 18, 32, 20, 15
- ☐ C. 15, 18, 20, 27, 48, 32
- ☐ D. 48, 18, 27, 20, 32, 15

2-9 答案正确 (5 分)

2-10 Given a binary search tree with its postorder traversal sequence { 2, 7, 15, 10, 20, 19, 35, 21, 18 }. If 18 is deleted from the tree, which one of the following statements is FALSE? (5分)

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- ☐ A. One possible preprder traversal sequence of the resulting tree may be { 15, 10, 7, 2, 21, 19, 20, 35 }
- ☒ B. One possible preprder traversal sequence of the resulting tree may be { 20, 10, 7, 2, 15, 21, 19, 35 }
- ☐ C. It is possible that the resulting tree may have 3 leaves
- ☐ D. One possible preprder traversal sequence of the resulting tree may be { 19, 10, 7, 2, 15, 21, 20, 35 }

2-10 答案正确 (5 分)

2-11 The array representation of the disjoint sets is given by { 3, 3, -5, 2, 1, -3, -1, 6, 6 }. Keep in mind that the elements are numbered from 1 to 9. After invoking Union(Find(4), Find(8)) with union-by-size and path compression, how many elements will be changed in the resulting array? (5分)

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- ☒ A. 4
- ☐ B. 2
- ☐ C. 1
- ☐ D. 3

2-11 答案错误 ⓘ (0 分)

2-12 For the following function (where $n > 0$) (5分)

```
int func ( int n )
{
    int i = 1, sum = 0;
    while ( sum < n ) { sum += i; i *= 2; }
    return i;
}
```

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the most accurate time complexity bound is:

- ☐ A. $O(n \log n)$
- ☒ B. $O(\log n)$
- ☐ C. $O(n)$
- ☐ D. $O(2^n)$

2-12 答案正确 (5 分)

2-13 For a non-empty doubly linked circular list, with `h` and `t` pointing to its head and tail nodes, respectively, the TRUE statement is: (5分)

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- ☐ A. `t->next == h`
- ☐ B. `h->next == t`
- ☐ C. `t->next == h->next`
- ☒ D. `h->pre == NULL`

2-13 答案错误 ⓘ (0 分)



