

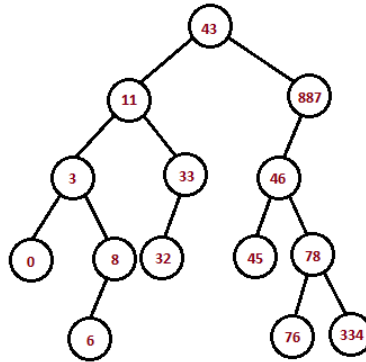
[**Closed book and notes.**] Show all of your work clearly in the space provided. Be sure to **read each problem carefully**. Note that the exam is double sided.

1. (10 points) Suppose you are asked to implement a **Stack** data structure using either an **ArrayList** or a **LinkedList**. Is there a significant reason for using one in favor of the other? Justify your answer.

2. (5 points) Explain the rules governing the size comparison between a parent and its child nodes in a binary search tree.

3. (5 points) Why is maintaining such an order (as described in your answer to **2.**) important for the performance of the algorithms associated with a binary search tree?

4. Consider the following binary search tree:



(a) (10 points) Suppose that the inner node class has the same attributes as the `BST` class developed in lecture and that the `root` refers to the root node in the tree. What will be displayed to the console if the following method (which is added to the `BST` class) were called with: `print(root)`; for the tree in the diagram above?

```
public void print(Node node) {
    if(node!=null) {
        System.out.println(node.value);
        print(node.lKid);
        print(node.rKid);
    }
}
```

(b) (5 points) Use big-oh notation to describe the overall worst case time complexity for the `print()` method where n is the size of the binary search tree.



(c) (15 points) Implement a recursive `height(Node node)` method that returns the height of the subtree where `node` is the root of the subtree. Assume that if `node==null` then the subtree is empty and the height is 0.

5. Suppose that a `CircularQueue` class is partially defined as follows:

```
public class CircularQueue<E> {  
    private Object[] buffer = new Object[512];  
    private int front = 0;  
    private int back = 0;  
    private boolean isFull = false;
```

(a) (15 points) Implement the `push()` method for the class.

(b) (15 points) Implement the `pop()` method for the class.

6. Recall the `doRecursive4WaySearch` method from the word search lab assignment.

Assume that the recursive component was implemented as:

```
doRecursive4WaySearch(row+1, col);  
doRecursive4WaySearch(row, col+1);  
doRecursive4WaySearch(row-1, col);  
doRecursive4WaySearch(row, col-1);
```

Assume the following grid of

letters as input:

A	B	C
E	F	G
H	I	J

For partial credit, be sure to explain your answer.

(a) (5 points) Suppose that the method starts at **A**, i.e., `doRecursive4WaySearch(0, 0)`; What will `currentWord` contain the first time it is four characters long?

(b) (5 points) Suppose that the method starts at **F**, i.e., `doRecursive4WaySearch(1, 1)`; What will `currentWord` contain the first time it has maximum length?

(c) (5 points) Now suppose that the recursive component is changed to:

```
doRecursive4WaySearch (row , col - 1);  
doRecursive4WaySearch (row - 1, col );  
doRecursive4WaySearch (row , col + 1);  
doRecursive4WaySearch (row + 1, col );
```

Use same grid:

A	B	C
E	F	G
H	I	J

and that the method starts at **F**, i.e., `doRecursive4WaySearch(1, 1)`; What will `currentWord` contain the **SECOND** time it is four characters long?

(d) (5 points) Now suppose that the recursive component is changed to:

```
doRecursive4WaySearch (row - 1, col - 1);  
doRecursive4WaySearch (row - 1, col + 1);  
doRecursive4WaySearch (row + 1, col - 1);  
doRecursive4WaySearch (row + 1, col + 1);
```

and that the method starts at **F**, i.e., `doRecursive4WaySearch(1, 1)`; What will `currentWord` contain the first time it has maximum length?