Computer Science Foundation Exam

December 19, 2008

Computer Science

Section 1A

Name: Solution and Grading Criteria
SSN:

	Max		Passing	Student
	Pts	Type	Threshold	Score
Q1	11	DSN	8	
Q2	10	ANL	7	
Q3	10	ALG	7	
Q4	10	ALG	7	
Q5	9	ALG	6	
Total	50		35	

You must do all 5 problems in this section of the exam.

Partial credit cannot be given unless all work is shown and is readable. Be complete, yet concise, and above all <u>be neat</u>. Do your rough work on the last page.

1) (11 points) Recursion

Write a **recursive** function that takes in a string consisting entirely of lowercase letters, an integer representing the length of the string, and a character. Your function should return the number of letters in the first length characters of the string that come strictly before the target, alphabetically. For example, if the string is "computer", the length 8 and the target character is 'p', then the function should return 4 because the four letters in the string of length 8 that come before 'p' alphabetically are 'c', 'o', 'm', and 'e'.

```
int earlier_letter_count(char* str, int length, char target)
{
```

Correct Answer:

```
if(length == 0)
    return 0;
else if(str[length-1] < target)
    return 1 + earlier_letter_count(str, length-1, target);
else
    return earlier letter count(str, length-1, target);</pre>
```

Grading Criteria:

Note: This problem can be solved in more than one way. Please use your judgment when applying these criteria.

Base case -3 points

Making a decision based on the relation between target and a character in the string -3 points

Making proper recursive calls to obtain the correct return value -5 points

}

2) (10 points) Summations

a) Consider the following code fragment:

```
for(i = 5; i <= n + 5; i++) {
    for(j = 1; j <= i - 3; j++) {
        sum += j*n + i*n;
    }
    sum -= i * i * n;
}</pre>
```

Write (but don't solve) a summation to describe the number of multiplications performed by that code fragment in terms of the variable n.

Correct Answer:

$$\sum_{i=5}^{n+5} \left(2 + \sum_{j=1}^{i-3} 2 \right)$$

Grading Criteria:

Correct bounds on the outer summation – 2 points Correct bounds on the inner summation – 2 points Answer is otherwise correct – 1 point

b) Obtain a simplified closed form solution for the following summation:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{i} 3i + \sum_{j=1}^{n} 3i \right)$$
 Hint:
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^{2} = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

Correct Answer:

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (3i^{2} + 3in) = 3\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^{2} + 3n\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = 3\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + 3n\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2}(2n+1+3n) = \frac{n(n+1)(5n+1)}{2}$$

Grading Criteria:

Obtaining closed forms for the inner summations -1 point Splitting the outer summation into pieces -1 point

Correctly applying formulas to obtain a correct closed form – 2 points

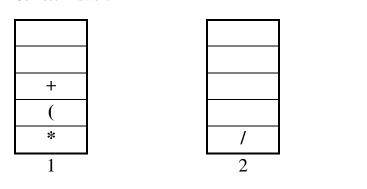
Simplifying the closed form – 1 point

3) (10 points) Stack Applications

Transform the following infix expression into its equivalent postfix expression using a stack. Show the contents of the stack at the indicated points 1, 2 and 3 in the infix expression.



Correct Answer:



Resulting postfix expression:

|--|

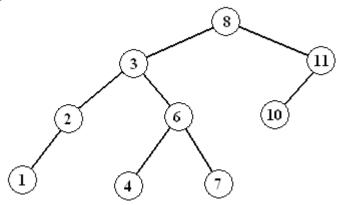
Grading Criteria:

Each correct stack – 2 points

Resulting expression – 4 points

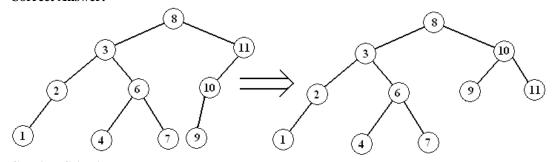
4) (10 points) AVL Trees

Consider the following AVL tree:



a) Show the result of inserting a node with value 9 into the tree. Be sure to perform any necessary rotations to maintain the AVL tree properties.

Correct Answer:

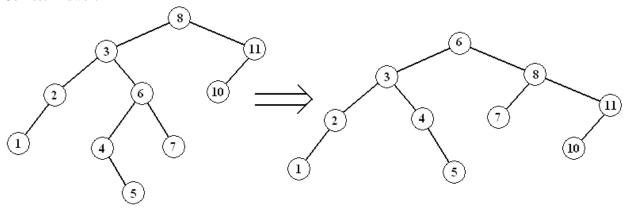


Grading Criteria:

Inserting 9 into the correct spot – 2 points, Correctly performing a single rotation – 3 points

b) Show the result of inserting a node with value 5 into the original tree (i.e. ignore part a for the purposes of this question). Be sure to perform any necessary rotations to maintain the AVL tree properties.

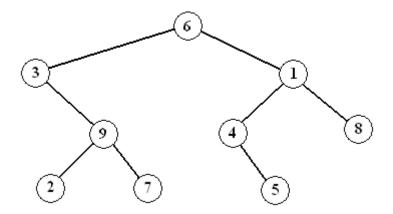
Correct Answer:



Grading Criteria:

Inserting 5 into the correct spot -2 points, Correctly performing a double rotation -3 points

5) (9 points) Binary Trees Traversals



Give the prefix, infix, and postfix traversals of the binary tree shown above.

Correct Answer:

Prefix: 6 3 9 2 7 1 4 5 8 **Infix:** 3 2 9 7 6 4 5 1 8 **Postfix:** 2 7 9 3 5 4 8 1 6

Grading Criteria:

3 points each