Foundation Exam Structure (January 2022 – beyond)

Section A: Basic Data Structures

1. Dynamic Memory Management in C - Tracing/Coding

- i. Dynamically allocating memory for a struct
- ii. Dynamically allocating memory for an array
- iii. Dynamically allocating memory for a 2D array
- iv. Dynamically allocating memory for an array of arrays.
- v. Solving problems with arrays.
- vi. Freeing memory in all cases
- 2. Linked Lists Tracing/Coding
 - i. How to allocate space for a new node (malloc)
 ii. When to check for NULL
 iii. What free does
 iv. Iteration vs. Recursion
 v. Insertion
 vi. Deletion
 vii. Structural Modification
- 3. Abstract Data Structures Tracing/Coding
 - i. Stacks
 - a. Converting infix to postfix expressions
 - **b.** Evaluating postfix expressions
 - c. Array Implementation
 - d. Linked List Implementation
 - ii. Queues
 - a. Array Implementation
 - **b.** Linked List Implementation

Section B: Advanced Data Structures

1. Binary Trees – Tracing/Coding

- i. How to allocate space for a new node (malloc)
- ii. When to check for NULL
- ii. Tree Traversals
- iii. What free does
- iv. Using recursion with trees
- v. Computing sum of nodes
- vi. Computing height
- vii. Other variants

2. Advanced Data Structures - Tracing/Coding

- i. Hash Tables
 - a. Hash Function Properties
 - b. Linear Probing Strategy
 - c. Quadratic Probing Strategy
 - d. Separate Chaining Hashing
- ii. Binary Heaps
 - a. Insertion
 - **b.** Delete Min/Max
- **3. Advanced Tree Structures**
 - i. AVL Trees
 - a. Tracing inserts
 - **b.** Tracing deletes
 - c. Searching for a value
 - ii. Tries
 - a. Tracing inserts
 - b. Searching for a word

Section C: Algorithm Analysis

1. Algorithm Analysis

i. Known Data Structuresii. Best, Average, Worst Casesiii. Based on various implementationsiv. New Problem Analysis

2. Timing questions

i. Set up correctly with an unknown constantii. Solve for the constant.iii. Use direct formula to answer the questioniv. For loop questions, write out summations

- **3. Summations and Recurrence Relations**
 - i. Break them down into multiple summations if necessary
 - ii. Evaluate each of those using summation formulas.
 - iii. Remember that indices of summation are important.
 - iv. The n in the formula is JUST a variable!!!
 - v. Deriving recurrence relation from code
 - vi. Using iteration to solve recurrence relations

Section D: Algorithms

1. Recursive Coding

i. Need a terminating condition
ii. Need an algorithm for non-terminating case.
iii. In particular, you must reduce a question to "smaller" instances of the same question.
iv. Do not try to think of an iterative solution!!!
v. Towers of Hanoi solution and recursion
vi. Permutation
vii. Floodfill

2. Sorting

i. Insertion Sort ii. Selection Sort iii. Bubble Sort iv. Merge Sort (Merge) v. Quick Sort (Partition)

- 3. Base Conversion and Bitwise Operators
 - i. Base Conversion
 - a. Converting from base b to base 10.
 - b. Converting from base 10 to base b.
 - c. Converting between bases 2, 4, 8, 16 through base 2.
 - ii. Bitwise Operators to express subsets
 - a. Mechanics of &, |, ^, >>, <<.
 - b. Corresponding "set" meanings.
 - c. How to check if a bit is "on" or "off" in a number.