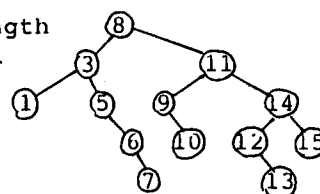


- Let BA is the Base Address for the first element of any array, Given the following arrays stored by column ( column-major ) drive the appropriate mapping functions (10%)  
 (a). array C[i:m,1:n];      (b). array D[-1:m,0:n,-p:q]
- Represent the following arithmetics expressions as trees (10%)  
 (a).  $a^5 + 5a^3 - 2a + 7$       (b).  $a/b/c + d*e*\sin(f+g) + \log t$
- Given the eight keys: 6, 5, 7, 1, 3, 2, 4, 8 (10%)  
 How many actual comparisons and key exchanges are required by the following methods ? (a) Bubble sort      (b) Insertion sort
- In a sparse matrix, each column and row will be a circularly linked list with a head node and its nonzero elements, (a). what is the node structure.  
 (b). How to represent the sparse matrix as shown below. (10%)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a). What kind of operations that performed on the lists. (10%)  
 (b). How to build a linked list for polynomial  $a(x) = 3x^2 + 6x + 8$
- Explain the Buddy system and Fibonacci for memory management. (10%)

- A binary tree is shown as below (10%)  
 (a) What is the internal path length and external path length  
 (b) What is the average number of comparisons required for a successful search in a binary search tree with n node and internal path length I



- A linear doubly linked list which is organized with three fields node, left field, information field and right field. Write an algorithm or programs to insert a node with information y to the right of node [P]. (10%)
- Write an algorithm to transform from prefix to postfix. (10%)  
 Carefully state any assumptions you make regarding the input.

- Let  $K_1, K_2$  and  $K_3$  are three elements where  $K_1 < K_2 < K_3$ , suppose  $P_1, P_2$  and  $P_3$  are the probabilities that the search argument equals  $K_1, K_2$  and  $K_3$ , respectively,  $q_0, q_1, q_2$  and  $q_3$  are the probability shown below  
 $q_0 < K_1$       Find the expected number of comparisons for the following  
 $K_1 < q_1 < K_2$       binary tree A and Tree B. (10%)  
 $K_2 < q_2 < K_3$   
 $K_3 < q_3$

