

## CS300 Exam2 Review

- 1) Write a C function that accepts an array and the number of elements in the array. Return true if there are any duplicate elements in the array; otherwise, return false.
- 2) What is the computing complexity of your solution in 1)?
- 3) Show using the definition of Big-O that your computing complexity in 2) is correct.
- 4) Given a positive number  $n$ , write a function to determine whether the number  $n$  is the sum of its divisors.
- 5) What is the computing complexity of your solution in 4)? Explain.
- 6) Create an ADT for the mathematical concept of a set. Your ADT is to include the operations: `setCreate`, `setInsert`, `setRemove`, `setIsIn`, `setUnion`, `setIntersection`, `setDifference`.
- 7) What is a reasonable representation in C for the set ADT described in 6)?
- 8) Using the representation described in 7) implement `setCreate`, `setInsert`, `setRemove`, and `setIsIn`.
- 9) What is the computing complexity for each of the set operations described in 6)? Explain.
- 10) Create an ADT for the mathematical concept of a bag. A bag is similar to a set except a bag may contain duplicates. Your ADT is to include the operations: `bagCreate`, `bagInsert`, `bagRemove`, `bagIsIn`.
- 11) What is a reasonable representation in C for the set ADT described in 10)?
- 12) Using the representation described in 11) implement `bagCreate`, `bagInsert`, `bagRemove`, and `bagIsIn`.
- 13) What is the computing complexity for each of the bag operations described in 10)? Explain.
- 12) Show that the following statements are correct using the definition of Big-O:
  - a)  $10n^2 + n + 9$  is  $O(n^2)$
  - b)  $6n^3 / (\log_2 n + 1)$  is  $O(n^3)$

13) Consider the following C declarations:

```
typedef struct
{
    int x, y;
    float z;
    int abc[10];
} Foo;

int values[5][10];
Foo aFoo;
Foo arrayFoo[10];
```

a) Give the general accessing formula for find an arbitrary element in values.

values[i][j] =

b) How many bytes of space are taken up by the struct aFoo?

c) If the base (arrayFoo) is 1000, what is the starting address of arrayFoo[5].abc[5]?

14) Using your list functions, how would you concatenate on list onto the end of another list? What is the computing complexity of this operation?

15) Review the following:

- a) Stacks & stack representations
- b) Strings & string representations
- c) Pointers vs Arrays
- d) Dynamic memory allocations
- e) Activation Records & the heap

16) Review all notes and see me if you have questions