

Arab Academy For Science and Technology & Maritime Transport

College of Engineering & Technology
Computer Engineering Department



EXAMINATION PAPER – Week 7

Course Title: Data Structures

Course Code: CC215

Date: Mon. Dec, 15-2014

Lecturer: Dr. Manal Helal

Time allowed: 60 mins

Start Time: 10:30 a.m.

Student's name:

Reg.# :

Question #	Marks	
	Available	Actual
Trees	6	
Balanced Trees	6	
Hashing	8	
Total	20	
Lecturer	Name : Dr. Manal Helal	
	Signature :	
	Date:	

MPC6/1-1

1) Binary Search Trees

a. Show the result of inserting 5, 2, 8, 3, 1, 9, 7, 4 into an initially empty binary search tree.

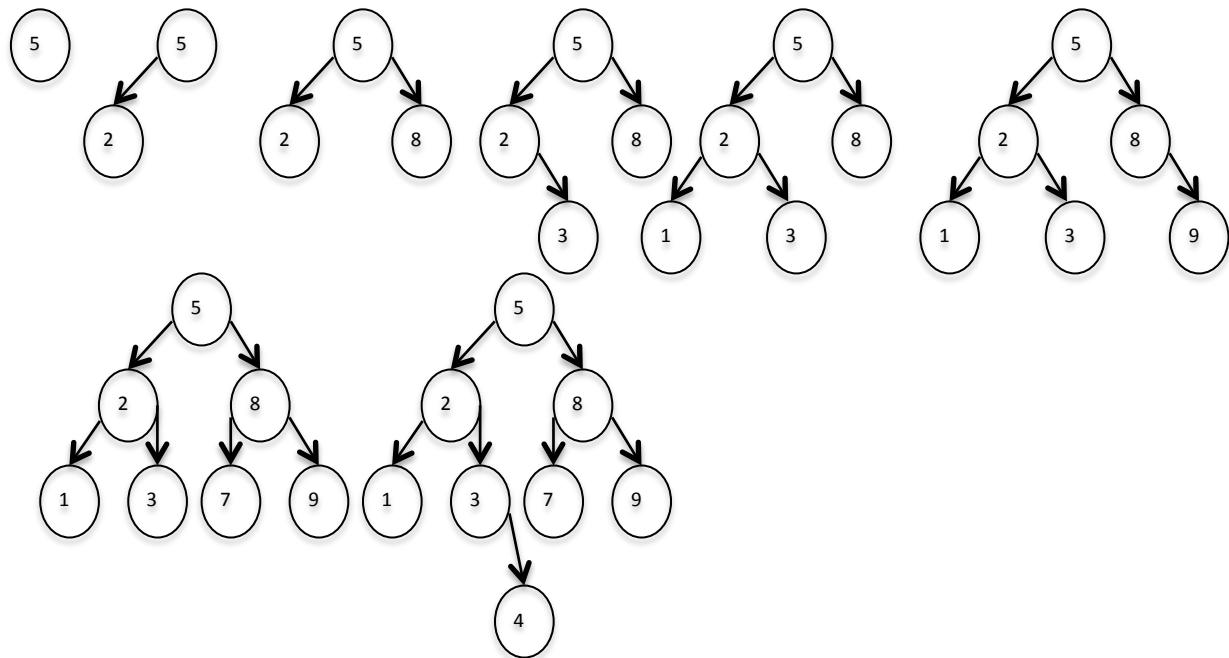
b. Show the result of deleting the root.

- 2) Show the result of inserting 3, 1, 4, 6, 9, 2, 5, 7 into an initially empty AVL tree.

- 3) Given input $\{4371, 1323, 6173, 4199, 4344, 9679, 1989\}$ and a hash function $h(x) = (x \bmod 15)$, show the resulting
- separate chaining hash table
 - hash table using linear probing
 - hash table using quadratic probing
 - hash table with second hash function $h_2(x) = 7 - (x \bmod 7)$
 - Show the result of rehashing to a table of size 21 using a hash function $h(x) = (x \bmod 21)$, with second hash function $h_2(x) = 19 - (x \bmod 19)$

Solutions:

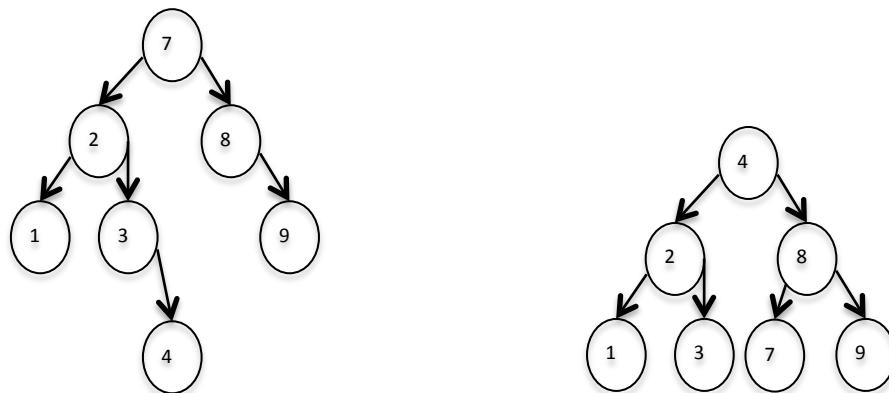
- a. Show the result of inserting 5, 2, 8, 3, 1, 9, 7, 4 into an initially empty binary search tree.



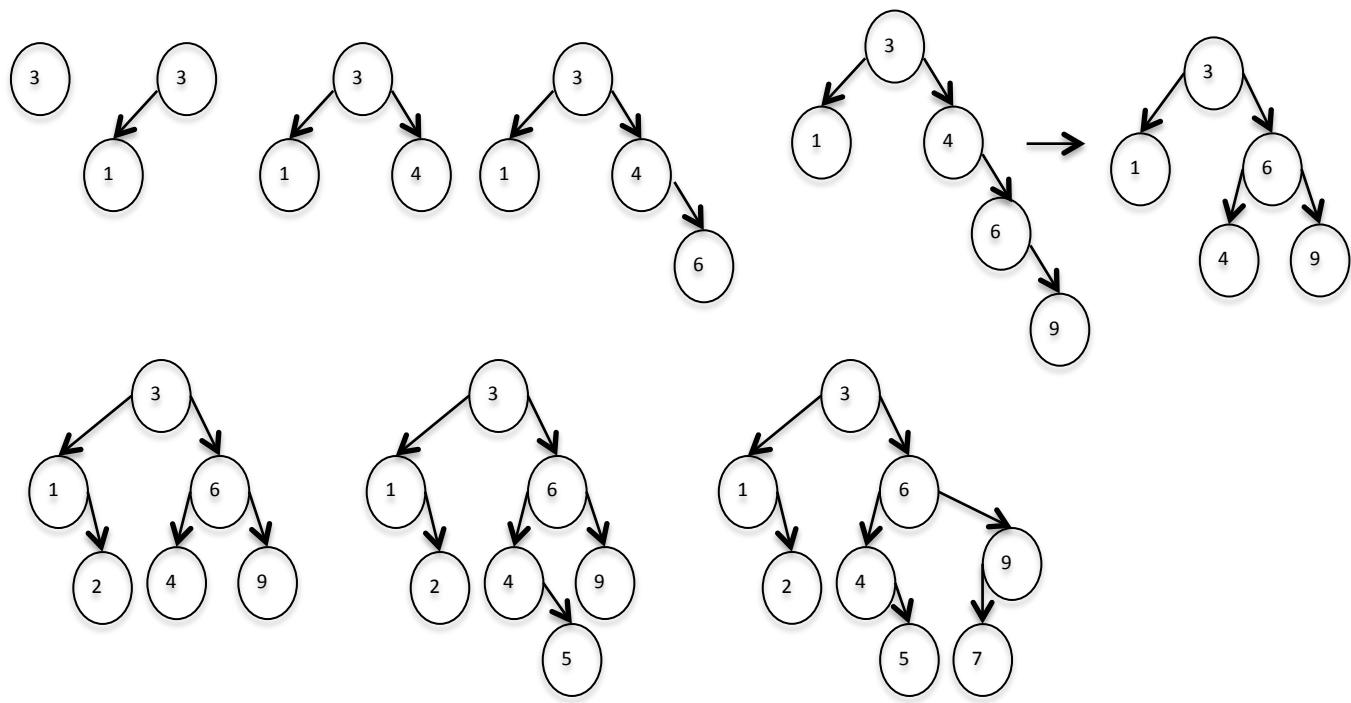
- b) Show the result deleting the root.

replacing with in order successor

or replacing with in order predecessor



2) Show the result of inserting 3, 1, 4, 6, 9, 2, 5, 7 into an initially empty AVL tree.



Given input {4371, 1323, 6173, 4199, 4344, 9679, 1989} and a hash function $h(x) = (x \bmod 15)$,
show the resulting

a. separate chaining hash table

$$4371 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{6}$$

$$1323 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{3}$$

$$6173 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{8}$$

$$4199 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{14}$$

$$4344 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{9}$$

$$9679 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{4}$$

$$1989 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{9}$$

.. 3 ..	1323
4	9679
6	4371
8	6173
9	4344, 1989
..	
14	4199

b. hash table using linear probing

$$4371 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{6}$$

$$1323 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{3}$$

$$6173 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{8}$$

$$4199 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{14}$$

$$4344 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{9}$$

$$9679 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{4}$$

$$1989 \bmod 15 = 9$$

$$9+1 = \mathbf{10}$$

.. 3 ..	1323
4	9679
6	4371
8	6173
9	4344
10	1989
14	4199

c. hash table using quadratic probing

$$4371 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{6}$$

$$1323 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{3}$$

$$6173 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{8}$$

$$4199 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{14}$$

$$4344 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{9}$$

$$9679 \bmod 15 = \mathbf{4}$$

.. 3 ..	1323
4	9679
6	4371
8	6173
9	4344
10	1989
14	4199

$1989 \bmod 15 = 9$

1 iteration to place, $1^2 = 1$

$9 + 1 = 10$

d. hash table with second hash function $h_2(x) = 7 - (x \bmod 7)$

$4371 \bmod 15 = 6$

$1323 \bmod 15 = 3$

$6173 \bmod 15 = 8$

$4199 \bmod 15 = 14$

$4344 \bmod 15 = 9$

$9679 \bmod 15 = 4$

$1989 \bmod 15 = 9$

0	1989
.. 3 ..	1323
4	9679
6	4371
8	6173
9	4344
14	4199

$h_2(x) = 7 - (1989 \bmod 7) = 6$

$1989 \rightarrow 9 + 6 \bmod 15 = 0$

e. Show the result of rehashing to a table of size 21 using a hash function $h_1(x) = (x \bmod 21)$, with second hash function $h_2(x) = 19 - (x \bmod 19)$

$4371 \bmod 21 = 3$

$1323 \bmod 21 = 0$

$6173 \bmod 21 = 20$

$4199 \bmod 21 = 20$

$h_2(x) = 19 - (4199 \bmod 19) = 19$

$4199 \rightarrow 20 + 19 \bmod 21 = 18$

$4344 \bmod 21 = 18$

$h_2(x) = 19 - (4344 \bmod 19) = 7$

$4344 \rightarrow 18 + 7 \bmod 21 = 4$

$9679 \bmod 21 = 19$

$1989 \bmod 21 = 15$

0	1323
.. 3 ..	4371
4	4344
15	1989
18	4199
19	9679
20	6173