CSE 373 Spring 2016: Midterm Review List One 8.5" \times 11" Page (Double-Sided) of Notes Allowed

- 1. Mathematical Foundations: Be able to give a proof by mathematical induction that a given function or procedure performs correctly based on induction with respect to some integer variable, say n or *size* or *height*. The variable, in cases of our data structures, will be either the length of a list or array, the number of nodes in a tree, or the height of a binary tree.
- 2. Complexity
 - Given a function f(n), be able to prove that it is O(g(n)) by using the formal definition and finding an appropriate c and n_0 .
 - Be able to perform an analysis of a given algorithm to determine the "number of statements executed" T(n) by the algorithm for some given number of inputs n. Be able to convert this result to Big-O notation. Be able to analyze either iterative or recursive procedures. (You will not need to formally solve recurrence relations.)
 - Be able to compare the time complexities of various standard algorithms using Big-O notation.
- 3. Lists, Stacks, and Queues
 - Be familiar with the basic operations for lists, stacks, and queues; be able to use them as needed.
 - Be able to compare the algorithms for these operations with respect to sequential and linked implementations. Comparisons can be about what they do, the time complexity, and the required space.
 - Be able to write or analyze the complexity of recursive or nonrecursive procedures dealing with linear structures.
- 4. Trees
 - Be familiar with the abstract operations for binary search trees. Be able to use them as needed or to show what they do to a given tree.
 - Be able to write simple recursive or iterative functions that operate on general trees, plain binary trees, or binary search trees.
 - Be able to compute balance factors for the nodes of binary search trees.
 - Be able to show how the Insert operation works on an AVL tree, including the rebalancing operations for the 4 different cases.
 - Be able to show how to insert into B+-trees, particularly 2-3 trees.
 - Be able to explain the time complexity of any of the above algorithms.
- 5. Priority Queues as Heaps
 - Be able to show how insert and deleteMin work for binary heaps.
 - Be able to show how the buildHeap operation works, given some data in an array.

- Be able to explain the time complexity of these algorithms
- 6. Union Find and Up-Trees
 - Be able to show how union and find work
 - (a) for standard union where the second argument tree is hooked on to the root of the first
 - (b) for union-by-size
 - (c) for find with path-compression
- 7. General:
 - Be able to give short answers to questions about the structures and concepts we have covered.
 - Be able to write short code segments to do operations on the different structures we have studied