## 國立中央大學98學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別:<u>資訊管理學系碩士班 丙組</u> 科目:<u>資料結構</u> 共 **フ** 頁 第 / 頁 \*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

- 1. (10%) A complex -valued matrix X is represented by a pair of matrices  $\langle a, b \rangle$ , where a and b contain real values. For a function that computes the product of two complex-valued matrix  $\langle a, b \rangle$  and  $\langle d, e \rangle$ , where  $\langle a, b \rangle * \langle d, e \rangle = (a+ib)*(d+ie) = (ad-be)+i(ae+bd)$ . Please determine the number of additions and multiplications if the matrices are all n\*n.
- 2. (10%) Stacks and Queues can be implemented as Static (Array-Based) or as Dynamic (Reference-Based) in a given programming language. Explain the differences, advantages and disadvantages between the two implementations.
- 3. (15%) Give the tightest asymptotic running times (i.e. as *n* gets large) you can for each of the following snippets of code:

```
int FancyFib(int n) {
    if (n==0 || n==1) return 100;
    else return 2*Fib(n-1) + 3*Fib(n-2);
```

```
b) int Count (int n) {
    if (n==n/2) return 0;
    else return 2*Count(n/2);
```

```
void Repeater (int n) {

if (n==0) return 1;

for (int ii=0; ii<n; ii++)
```

- 4. (10%) What are the benefits of hashing method compared with binary search? Please also give the reasons for your answer.
- 5. (10%). What are the key points for designing a good hashing function? You are supposed to provide answer and explanation.
- 6. (10%) Suppose that the root is at level 1 and the external nodes are at level h+1.
  - a) What are the possible numbers of elements in a 2-3 tree with height h?
  - b) What is the time complexity of inserting an element into a 2-3 tree with n elements? Explain your answer as possible as you can.



注:背面有試題

## 國立中央大學98學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別:<u>資訊管理學系碩士班 丙組</u> 科目:<u>資料結構 共 ン 頁 第 ン 頁 \*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答</u>

- 7. (12%) If a binary tree is traversed using the inorder transversal method, then the result of U+V\*W-X+Y/Z is obtained. Find the binary tree with explanation.
- Given the graph as shown in Figure 1:
  - a) Obtain the adjacency list representation for the graph, starting at vertex A. (10%)
  - b) Obtain the depth first spanning tree. Explain your answer. (13%)



