國立臺北大學 104 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

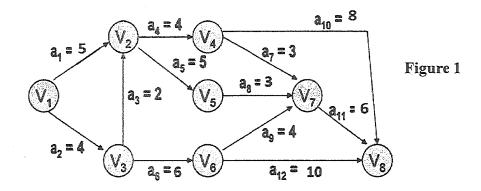
系(所)組別:資訊工程學系

科 目:資料結構與演算法

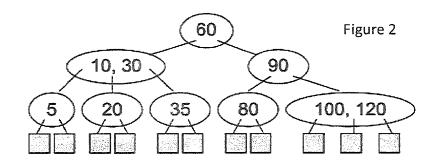
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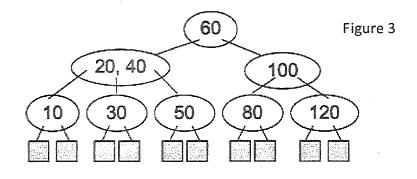
1. (13%)(a). Describe an O(log n) algorithm for searching the k^{th} smallest element in a binary search tree. (8%)(b). Using the following data 29, 12, 49, 8, 12, 31, 60, 5, 32 as an example. (5%)

2. (18%) (a) For the AOE (Activity on Edge) network as shown in Figure 1 obtain the earliest start time e(), and latest start time l(), for each activity. Which activities are critical? (12%)(b). What is the earliest time the project can finish? (3%) (c). In there any activity whose speed up would result in a reduction of the project length? (3%)



3. (19%) (a) Describe the property of B-tree of order m (3%) (b) What is the minimum number of nodes and keys for B-tree with order m and height h? (5%) (c) Insert 3, 150 and 7 into B-tree of order 3 in Figure 2. (6%) (d) Delete 80, 10 and 50 from B-tree of order 3 in Figure 3 (5%).





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接背面

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4. (20%) Fill out the following table about time complexity of sorting n elements with various algorithms. Use Θ -notation.

	Average case	Worst case
Insertion sort		
Selection sort		
Merge sort		
Heap sort		
Quick sort		

5. (15%) Consider the following recursive function where *count* is a global variable initialized to 0.

```
Rec-x(n)

{
    if (n=1) or (n=2) then
        count \leftarrow count + 1
    else
    {
        Rec-x(n-1)
        Rec-x(n-2)
        Rec-x(n-2)
        count \leftarrow count + 1
    }
}
```

- (a) Express the value of *count*, after the execution of Rec-x(n) where n > 0, as a function of n. (5%)
- (b) Find out the asymptotic time complexity in Θ -notation. (5%)
- (c) Find out the asymptotic space complexity in Θ -notation. (5%)
- 6. (15%) Given 4 matrices A₁ (with dimension 30×35), A₂ (35×15), A₃ (15×5), A₄ (5×10), we want to compute the matrix-chain product A₁A₂A₃A₄. It is known that different ways to parenthesize the product may need different numbers of scalar multiplications.
 - (a) List all possible ways in which we can parenthesize the product $A_1A_2A_3A_4$. (5%)
 - (b) Find the optimal parenthesization to minimize the number of scalar multiplications. (5%)
 - (c) Find the minimal number of scalar multiplications needed to compute the product A₁A₂A₃A₄. (5%)

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