考試科目資本年結下者 系所别资产管理多人不按组考試時間 2月9日(三)第四節

An effective Sorting algorithm has played an essential role in implelementation of many applications. You are required to answer questions of different sorting algorithms.

Consider the following keys.

17, 35, 12, 28, 16, 5, 18, 7, 19, 92, 48, 3, 22, 1

- I. Heap-Sort:
  - a) (10%) Construct a Min-Heap of the above keys.
  - b) (10%) Describe an algorithm to sort keys with a min-heap.
  - c) (10%) Show how to apply the algorithm on the constructed min-heap to sort these keys.
- II. BST-Sort:
  - a) (10%) Construct an AVL tree of the above keys.
  - b) (10%) Describe an algorithm to sort keys with an AVL tree.
  - c) (10%) Show how to apply the algorithm on the constricted AVL tree to sort these keys.
- III. Merge-Sort:
  - a) (10%) Describe the merge sort algorithm.
  - b) (10%) Show how to apply the algorithm to sort the above keys step by step.
- IV. In-place Quick-Sort:

(20%) Use the first element as a pivot and show how to apply in-place quicksort step by step to sort these keys. Conside these keys initially in the array as below:

[17, 35, 12, 28, 16, 5, 18, 7, 19, 92, 48, 3, 22, 1]

二、試題請隨卷繳交。