

First exam
Algorithmic and data structures 3

Exercise 1 (6 points):

1. Write a function `Evaluate (F, x)` that returns the result of evaluating the polynomial represented by the queue `F` for a given value of `x`. for example if `x = 2` the evaluation of the polynomial `P(x)` represented by `F` in the previous example is: $P(2) = 6 * 2^4 + 3 * 2^2 + 9 = 117$

Function `Evaluate (F: Queue, x: real) : real` (2.5)

`P: real;`

`Begin`

`P ← 0;` (0,25)

`While ! is_empty (F) do` (0,5)

`P ← P + Head (F).Coef * x^ Head (F).Expo;` (1)

`Dequeue (F);` (0,5)

`End While`

`Return P;` (0,25)

`End`

2. Write a function `Same_poly (F1, F2)` that checks whether two queues `F1` and `F2` represent the same polynomial.

Function `Same_poly (F1, F2: Queue) : Boolean` (3.5)

`Begin`

`While ! is_empty (F1) and ! is_empty (F1) do` (0,5)

`If Head (F1).Coef ≠ Head (F2).Coef or Head (F1).Expo ≠ Head (F2).Expo then` (01)

`Return false;` (0,5)

`Endif`

`Dequeue (F1); Dequeue (F2);` (0,5)

`End While`

`If (is_empty (F1) and is_empty (F2)) then` (0,5)

`Return true;` (0,25)

`Else`

`Return false;` (0,25)

`Endif`

`End`

Exercise 2 (6 points): write the following two procedures for linked lists:

1. The procedure Split(L, L1, L2). (2.25)

```
Procedure Split(var L, L1, L2: List)
  C: List
  Begin
    N ← length (L) div 2; 0,25
    0,25 C ← L;      L1 ← L; 0,25
    L2 ← Null; 0,25
    0,25 If (N>1 then)
      While N>1 do 0,25
        C←C→Nexte; 0,25
        0,25 N ←N-1;
      End While;
      L2 ← C→next; 0,25
      C →next ← NULL; 0,25
    Endif
  END
```

2. The procedure Split2 (L, L1, L2). (4 points)

```
Procedure Split2(var L, L1, L2: List)
  C, C1, C2: List
  Begin
    L1←NULL; L2←NULL; 0,25
    C ← L;
    While C≠NULL do 0,25
      If C→Ele mod 2=0 then 0,25
        If L1 =NULL then 0,25
          L1←C; 0,5
          C1←L1;
        Else
          C1 ->Next ← C; 0,5
          C1 ← C;
        End If
      Else
        If L2 =NULL then
          L2←C; 0,5
          C2←L2;
        Else
          C2 ->Next ← C; 0,5
          C2 ← C;
        End If
      Endif
      C←C→Nexte;
    End While;
    If (C1 ≠ NULL) then 0,5
      C1 ->Next ← NULL;
    End If
    If (C2 ≠ NULL) then
      C2 ->Next ← NULL; 0,5
    End If
  END
```

END

Exercise 3 (8 points):

1. Provide the necessary declarations for this representation. (2)

Type Structure Product

Ref: integer;

Name: String;

0,25

Quantity, UPrice: real;

End

Type Structure NodeL

Ele: Product;

0,25

Next: * Node;

End

Type List: *NodeL;

0,25

Type Structure Date

D, M, Y: Integer;

0,25

End

Type Structure Order

ID: Integer;

FirstName, LastName: String;

0,5

D: Date;

L: List;

End

Type Structure Node

Ele: Order;

0,25

LC, RC: Node;

End

Type Tree: *Node;

0,25

2. Write the procedure OrdersMonth (a, M, Y).

Procedure OrderMonth (a: Tree, M, Y: integer)

(2.25)

Begin

If a ≠ NULL then

0,25

0,5

If Content (a).Month = M and Content (a).Year = Y then

Write (Content (a).ID);

0,5

Endif

OrderMonth (LeftChild (a), M, Y);

0,5

OrderMonth (RightChild(a), M, Y)

0,5

End

3. Write a procedure SearchOrder (a, ID) . (4)

Procedure SearchOrder (a: Tree, ID: Integer) 2.25

If a = NULL then

Write ("This order don't exist"); 0,5

Else

If Content (a).ID = ID then 0,5

Display_order (Content (a)); 0,5

Endif

If ID < Content (a).ID then 0,25

OrderMonth (LeftChild (a), ID); 0,25

Else

SearchOrder (RightChild(a), ID) 0,25

End if

EndIf

Endif

End

Procedure display_order (O: Order) 1.75

Begin

Write (O.FirstName, O.LastName) 0,25

C ← O.L; 0,25

S ← 0; 0,25

While (C ≠ Null) do 0,25

Write (C->Ele.name, C->Ele.Quantity); 0,25

S ← S+ C->Ele.Quantity* C->Ele.UPrice); 0,25

End While

Write (S); 0,25

End