

Gui Yu Xuan A20EC0039

1. Given Program 1 and array[] in Figure B1, answer the following questions.

```
1 //Program 1
2 using namespace std;
3 int main() {
4     cout<<"Enter The Size Of Array:  ";
5     int size;
6     cin>>size;
7     int array[size], key,i;
8     // Taking Input In Array
9     for(intj=0;j<size;j++){
10        cout<<"Enter "<<j<<" Element: ";
11        cin>>array[j];
12    }
13    //Your Entered Array Is
14    for(int a=0;a<size;a++){
15        cout<<"array[ "<<a<<" ]    =    ";
16        cout<<array[a]<<endl;
17    }
18    cout<<"Enter Key To Search  in Array";
19    cin>>key;
20    for(i=0;i<size;i++){
21        if(key==array[i]){
22            cout<<"Key Found At Index Number :  "<<i<<endl;
23            break;
24        }
25    }
26    if(i != size){
27        cout<<"KEY FOUND at index :  "<<i;
28    }
29    else{
30        cout<<"KEY NOT FOUND in Array  ";
31    }
32    return 0;
33 }
34
```

3	2	4	1	5
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Figure B1: array []

(a) Name the searching technique in Program 1.

Sequential Search

(b) What is the complexity time and number of comparisons when searching on array[] if the search_key is 10?

Complexity time: $O(n)$

Number of comparison: 5

2. Given a search function in Program 2. Answer all the following questions based on INPUT array shown in Figure B2.

```
//Program 2
int search( int search key, int array size, const int INPUT[] )
{
    bool found = false;
    int index = -1 //-1 means record not found
    int MIDDLE, LEFT = 0,
    RIGHT = arraysize-1;

    while ((LEFT <= RIGHT) && (!found))
    {
        MIDDLE = (LEFT + RIGHT) / 2; // Get middle index
        if (INPUT[MIDDLE] == search key)
        {
            index = MIDDLE;
            found = true;
        }
        else if (INPUT[MIDDLE] > search key)
            RIGHT = MIDDLE - 1; // search is focused on the left
                                // side of list
        else
            LEFT = MIDDLE + 1; // search is focused on the right
                               // side of the list
    } //end while

    return index;
} //end function
```

[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]
5	9	19	25	34	40	45	49	66	75	88	100

Figure B2: INPUT array

Trace the value of LEFT, RIGHT, MIDDLE, INPUT[MIDDLE] and found (as in Table B1) for binary search operation performed onto INPUT array with the key numbers being search as following:

1. Search Key=40
2. Search Key=100
3. Search Key=8

Table B1

LEFT	RIGHT	MIDDLE	INPUT[MIDDLE]	found
0	11	0	5	0
0	11	5	40	1
0	11	0	5	0
0	11	5	40	0
6	11	8	66	0
9	11	10	88	0
11	11	11	100	1
0	11	0	5	0
0	11	5	40	0
0	4	2	19	0
0	1	0	5	0
1	1	1	9	0
1	0			

3. Tree

- d) Give the inorder, preorder and postorder traversal of the tree in Figure 7. [6 marks]

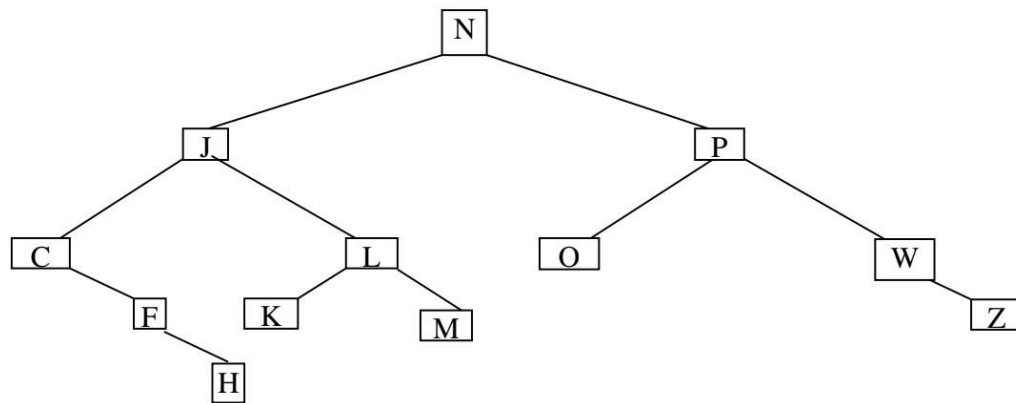


Figure 7: Binary Search Tree of char value

Inorder: C, F, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, W, Z

Preorder: N, J, C, F, H, L, K, M, P, O, W, Z

Postorder: H, F, C, K, M, L, J, O, Z, W, P, N

4. Tree

Given the following binary search tree in Figure 8, answer question 5 and 6.

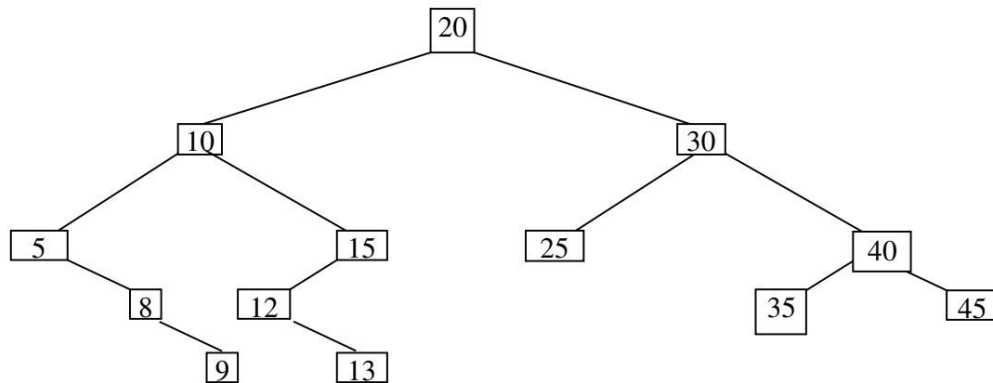
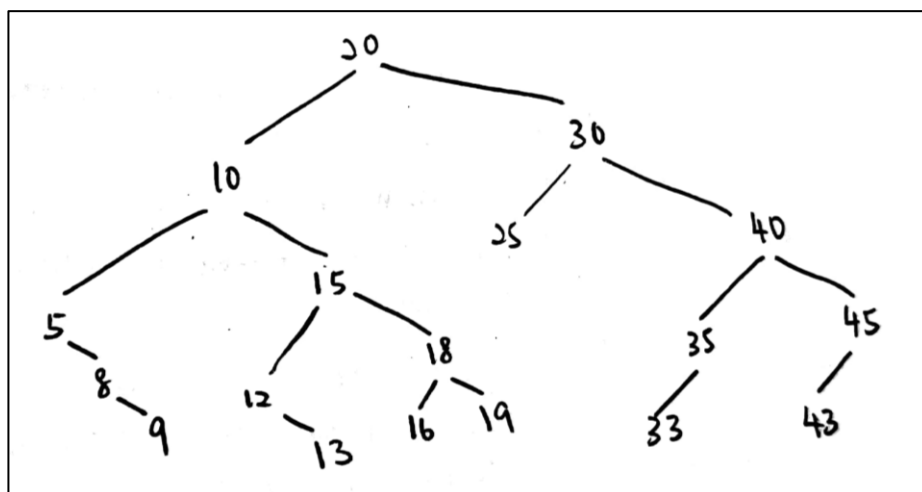


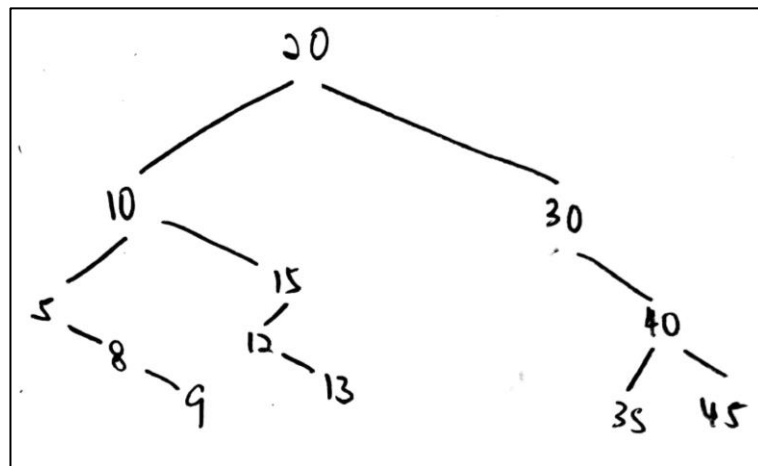
Figure 8: Binary Search Tree of int value

- e) Redraw the tree in Figure 8 after nodes with values **18, 16, 19, 33 and 43** are inserted in sequence. [2 marks]
- f) Redraw the tree in Figure 8 after the following nodes are deleted **in sequence**. Show the new tree after every deletion. [4 marks]
- i) 25
 - ii) 20
 - iii) 10

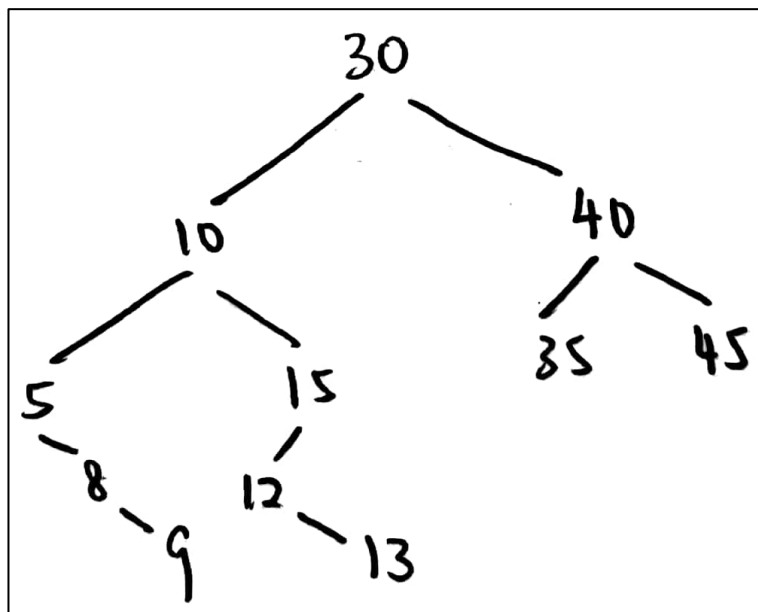
e)



f) i)



ii)



iii)

