## CSE 373 Spring 2013: Midterm Review List One $8.5 " \times 11 "$ Page (Double-Sided) of Notes Allowed

1. Mathematical Foundations: Be able to give a proof by mathematical induction that a given function or procedure performs correctly based on induction with respect to some integer variable, say $n$. The variable, in cases of our data structures, will be either the length of a list or array, the number of nodes in a tree, or the height of a binary tree.

## 2. Complexity

- Be able to perform an analysis of a given algorithm to determine the "number of statements executed" $T(n)$ by the algorithm for some given number of inputs $n$. Be able to convert this result to Big-O notation. Be able to analyze either iterative or recursive procedures. (You will not need to formally solve recurrence relations.)
- Be able to compare the time complexities of various standard algorithms using Big-O notation.

3. Lists, Stacks, and Queues

- Be familiar with the basic operations for lists, stacks, and queues; be able to use them as needed.
- Be able to compare the algorithms for these operations with respect to sequential and linked implementations. Comparisons can be about what they do, the time complexity, and the required space.
- Be able to write or analyze the complexity of recursive or nonrecursive procedures dealing with linear structures.


## 4. Trees

- Be familiar with the abstract operations for binary search trees. Be able to use them as needed or to show what they do to a given tree.
- Be able to write simple recursive or iterative functions that operate on general trees, plain binary trees, or binary search trees.
- Be able to compute balance factors for the nodes of binary search trees.
- Be able to show how the Insert operation works on an AVL tree, including the rebalancing operations for the 4 different cases.
- Be able to show how splaying is done in a SPLAY tree for Insert or Find.
- Be able to show how Insert and Find work for a B+ tree.
- Be able to explain the time complexity of any of the above algorithms.


## 5. Hashing

- Be able to answer questions about hashing concepts.
- Be able to answer complexity questions about hashing.

6. General: Be able to give short answer to questions about the structures and concepts we have covered.
