

# CSC2100-Data Structures

Final Remarks

Department of Computer  
Science and Engineering  
The Chinese University of Hong  
Kong, Shatin, New Territories

# Interesting Topics

- More Graph Algorithms

-

- Dynamic Programming

-

1, 2, 5, 10}, how to give a change using the fewest number of coins?

# Final Examination Information

- *When:* Monday, December 9, 2013
- *Time:* 3:30 pm - 5:30 pm
- *Where:* Multi-purpose Hall,  
Pommerenke Student Centre
  - Close-book, One page of notes
  - No calculator
  - Extra paper will be provided
  - Short answers

# Final Examination Information

- *When:* Tuesday, May 3, 2005
- *Time:* 9:30 am - 11:30 am
- *Where:* University Gymnasium
  - Close-book, Close-note Test
  - No calculator
  - Extra paper will be provided
  - Short answers

# Final Examination Information

- *When:* Monday, December 9, 2013
- *Time:* 3:30 pm - 5:30 pm
- *Where:* Multi-purpose Hall,  
Pommerenke Student Centreum
  - Closed-book Test
  - One page of notes
  - No calculator
  - Extra paper will be provided
  - Short answers

# Final Examination

- Everything from the 1st class
- Emphasis on
  - Graphs
  - Searching
  - Hashing
  - Sorting

Implementation:

How to actually  
make it work!

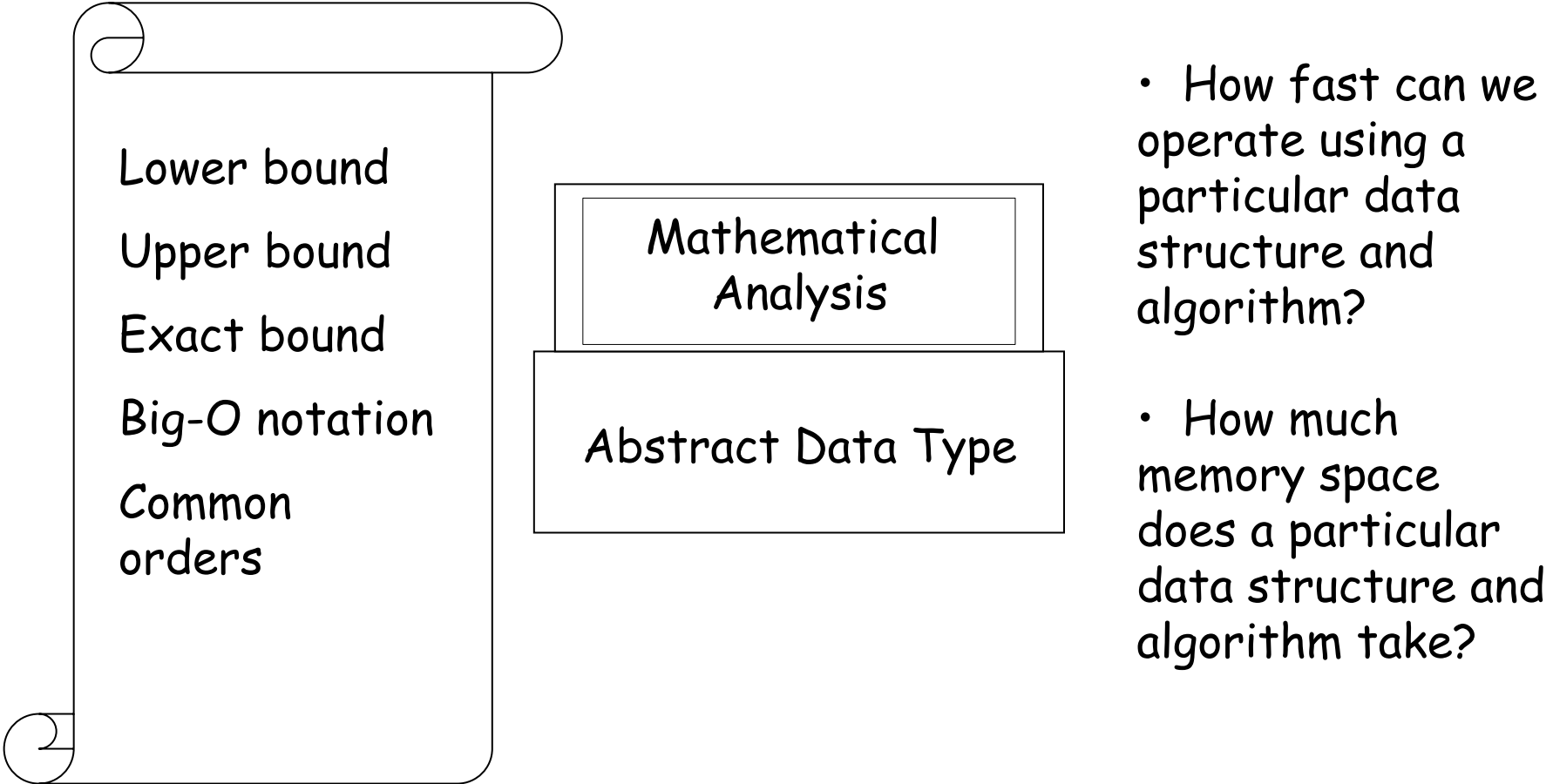
Specifications:

Description of the  
function.

Abstract Data Type

Array, list,  
linked list,  
queue, stack,  
heap, tree,  
binary  
search tree,  
graph, etc.

- specifications and implementation?
- What is the relationship between data structures and algorithms?



Lower bound

Upper bound

Exact bound

Big-O notation

Common  
orders

Mathematical  
Analysis

Abstract Data Type

- How fast can we operate using a particular data structure and algorithm?

- How much memory space does a particular data structure and algorithm take?



List vs. Array

Queue vs.  
Stack

Double Linked  
List

Mathematical  
Analysis

Abstract Data Type

List, Stacks, &  
Queues

- Basic data structures found in many programs.

- How can we combine these data structures?

Trees

Binary Trees

Binary Search  
Trees

B-Tree

AVL Tree

Mathematical  
Analysis

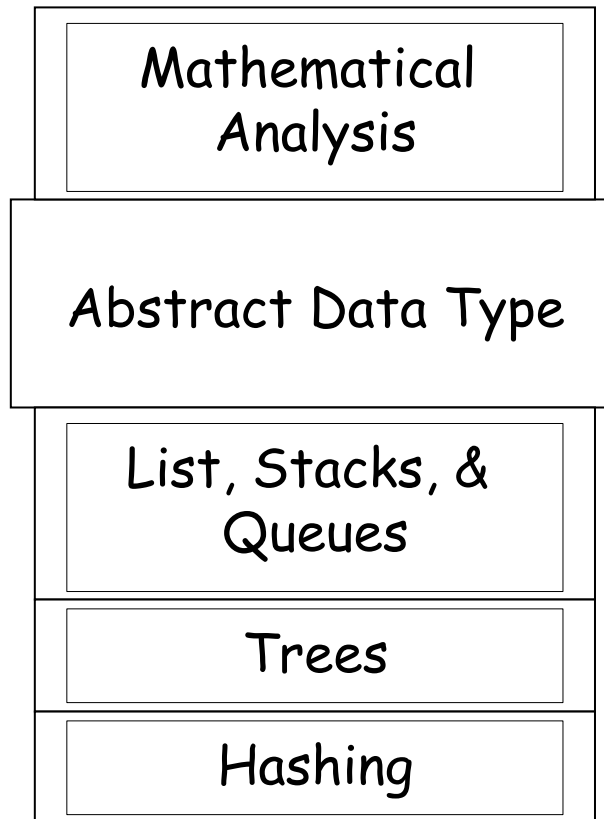
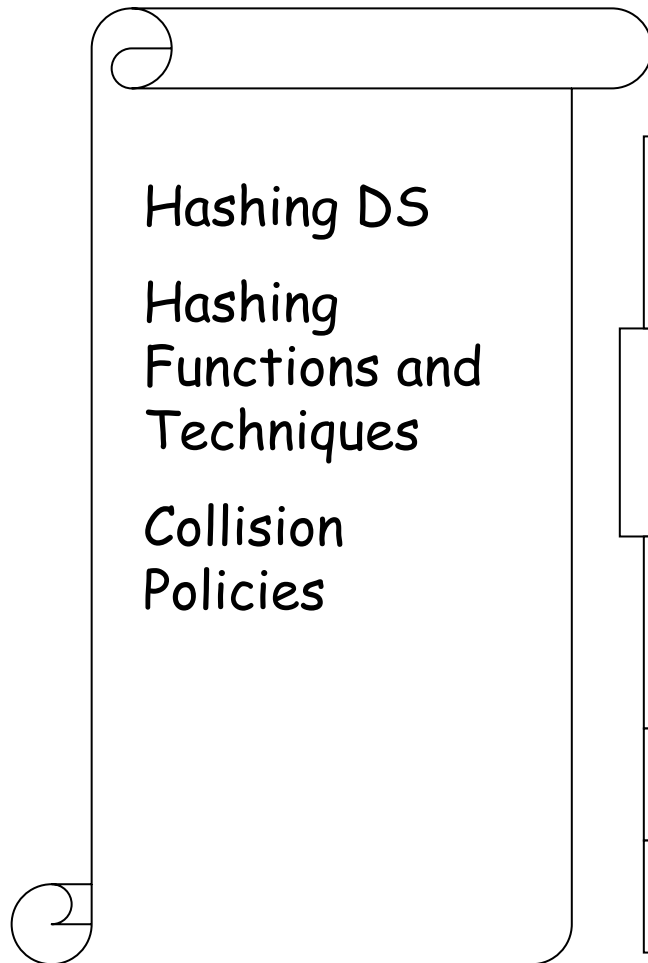
Abstract Data Type

List, Stacks, &  
Queues

Trees

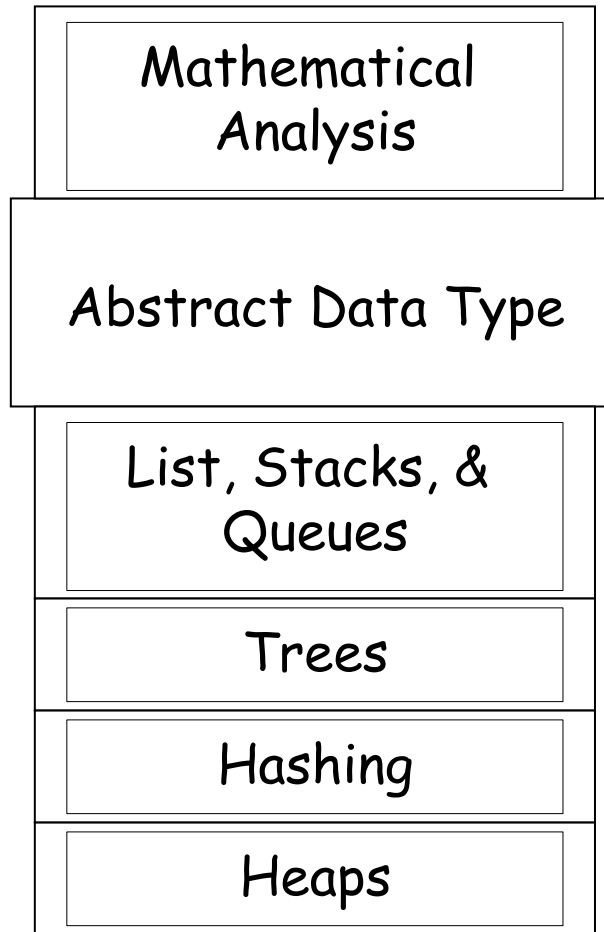
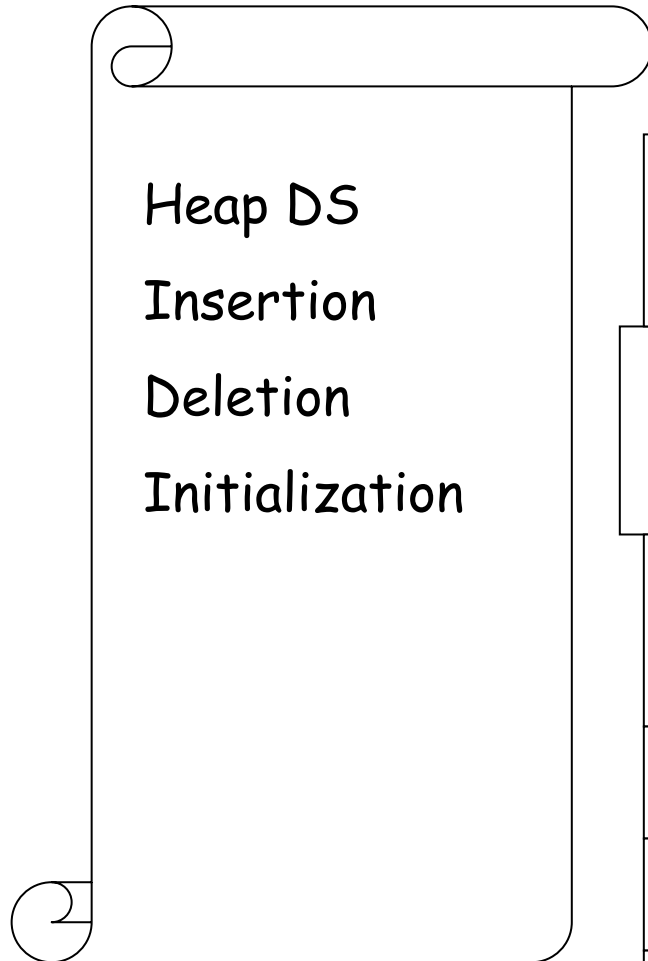
- Tree is a very efficient data structure to store information.

- Variations on the tree can be used in different algorithms.



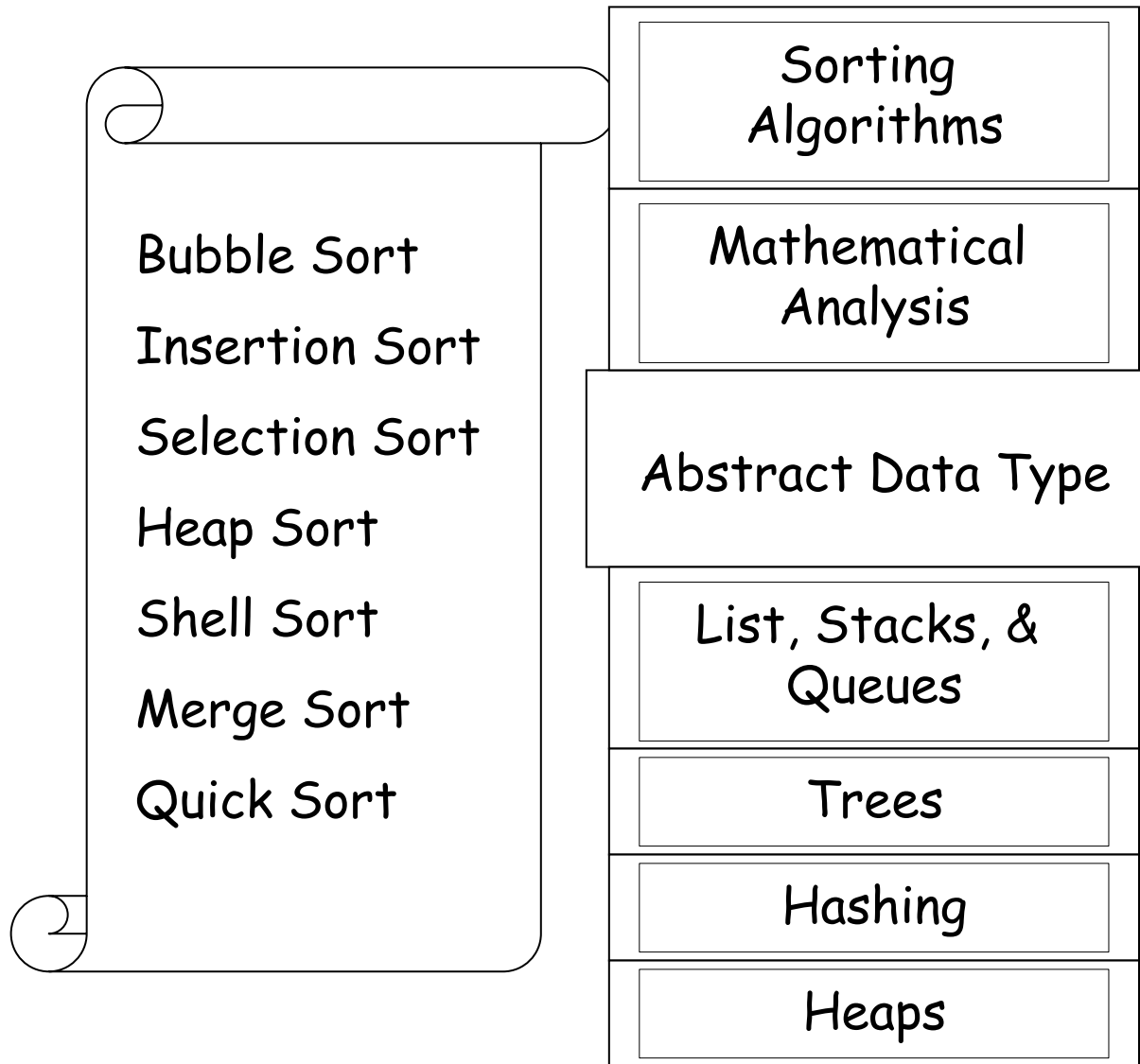
- Hashing is a way to transform objects in one domain into another domain.

- It is efficient to locate an object, but can't keep the ordering.

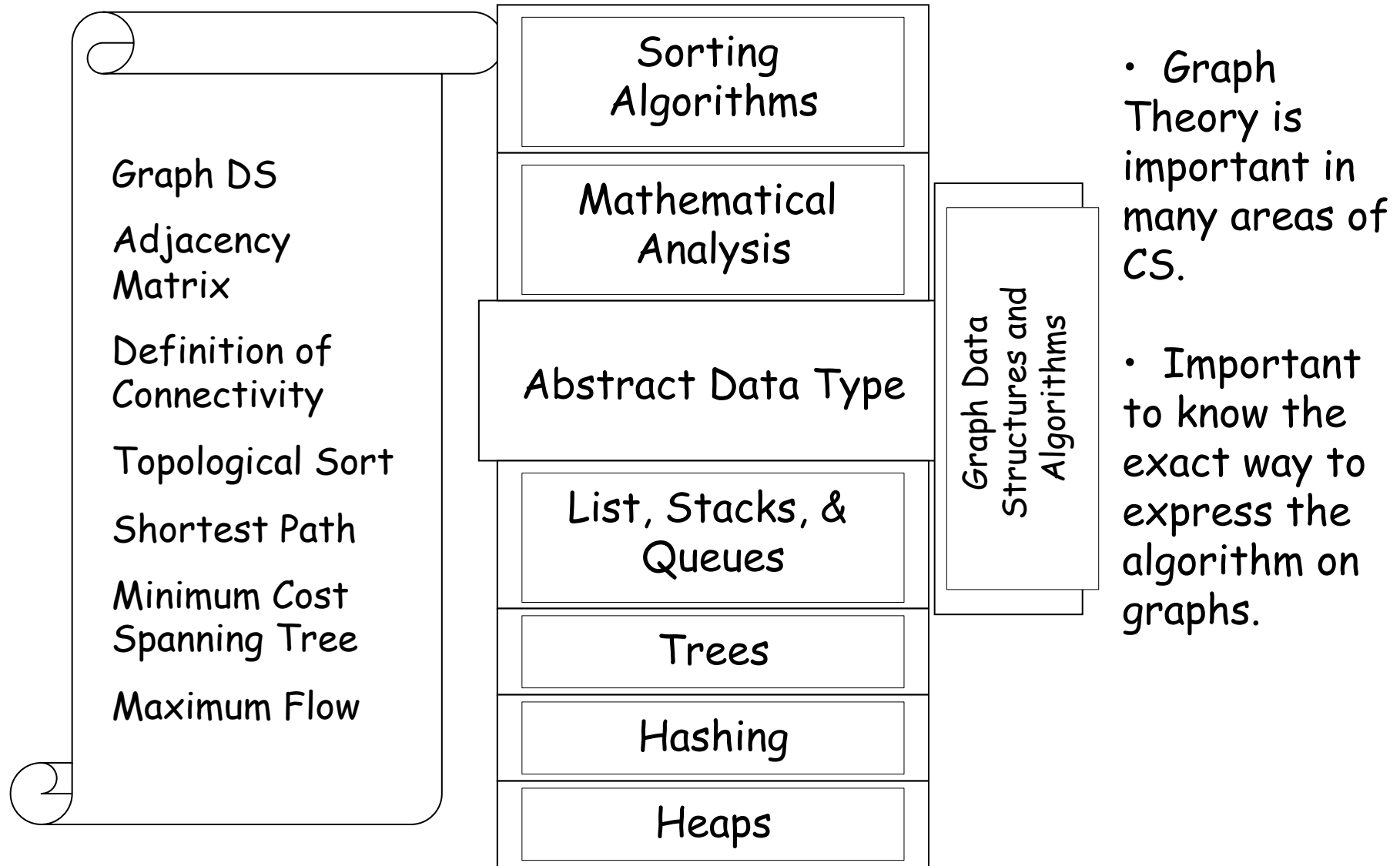


- Heap is a priority list which is most efficient when a priority is needed.

- It has a relative ordering, but not an exact one.



- Sorting is a very important topic.
- Make sure you know the differences of the algorithms well.
- Stability issues.
- Invariant in the Quick Sort.



# Course Summary

- Introduction
- Analysis
- Lists, Stacks, and Queues
- Trees
- Hashing
- Heaps
- Sorting Algorithms
- Graph Algorithms

# Examination Questions

- Define the big- $O$ , omega, and small- $o$  function and show how they work.
- Program Analysis
- Heaps
  - operations, e.g., insertion, deletion, etc. can be performed on these numbers.
- Hashing
  - Given a list of numbers, show how the processing of different collision policies affect the outcome.



# Examination Questions

- Sorting
  - Define what is an inversion.
  - Given a sequence of unordered numbers, show and illustrate the sorting process for a particular sorting algorithm.
- Graph Theory
  - Given a graph, show how to obtain (1) topological sort, (2) minimum cost spanning tree, (3) shortest path, and (4) maximum flow using the tables or figures shown in the class.

# Others

- All grades are final before the final examination (with the exception of the last homework assignment).
- The extra credit problem is due on the deadline.
- Welcome to drop by my or TA's office for discussion.

Education's purpose is to replace  
an empty mind with an open one.

Malcolm S. Forbes