(横書式) 國立東華大學九十三學年度 提士班招生考試試題

科 目: 資料結構 資訊工程學系 共一頁第一頁 1. (10 points) What is the following sorting method? (a) internal sort (b) external sort (c) comparative sort (d) distributive sort 2. (10 points) What are partial order and linear order on a set? 3. (10 points) What is the radix sort? Give an example that the radix sort is done well. 4. (15 points) What is the topological sort? Write down the algorithm and give an application example of the sort. 5. (5 points) Which of the following justifies the use of B-trees of order m over balanced binary trees in implementing any index structures? 10 (a) The number of accesses to secondary storage in searching for a particular key 10 value is reduced. (b) No rebalancing procedure is necessary (c) The height of the tree can be arbitrarily reduced, by increasing m. (d) Less overall storage is utilized. 6. (10 points) A 2-3 tree is a tree in which each vertex which is not a leaf has 2 or 3 children, and every path from the root to a leaf is one of the same length. Let T be 15 a 2-3 tree of height h. Answer the following questions. 15 (a) The upper and lower bound of the number of vertices of T. (b) The upper and lower bound of the number of leaves of T 7. (20 points) Write an algorithm to convert an infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression with a stack. Show the contents of the stack as converting the following expression. (A+B)*D-E/(F+C)+G. 20 8. (20 points) Prove that the number of permutations of n distinct numbers produced 20 by a stack is equal to the number of distinct binary trees with n nodes. 25