

Written Exam 2 Solutions

1. **Properties of reference types.**

J E A C G B

2. **Object-oriented programming.**

C E I B H F A J K

3. **Linked structures.**

H A I/A D

4. **Sorting and searching.**

(a) 17–22, 22–33, 10–22, 10–33

(b) 44–88, 77–88

5. **Symbol tables.**

(a) 88 33 11 55 44 77 99

(b) $n \log n$

A worst-case input is if all n integers are distinct. In this case, the while loop will construct a BST containing n key–value pairs. So, we expect symbol-table operation to take $\log n$ time each. The while loop calls `get()` and `contains()` n times each. The double nested for loop calls `get()` exactly n times.

(c) **Sorts.**

It reads integers from standard input and prints them in ascending order to standard output.

6. **Regular expressions and DFAs.**

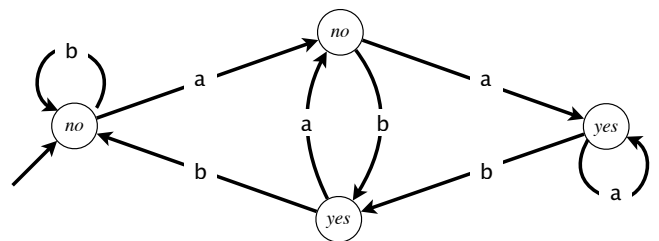
(a) $(a|b)^*a(a|b)$ or $.^*a.$

(b) start state: 0

accept states: 2 and 3

a transitions: $2 \rightarrow 2$ and $3 \rightarrow 1$

b transitions: $0 \rightarrow 0$ and $1 \rightarrow 3$



7. Theory of computing.

(a) C A B G

(b) D E A F

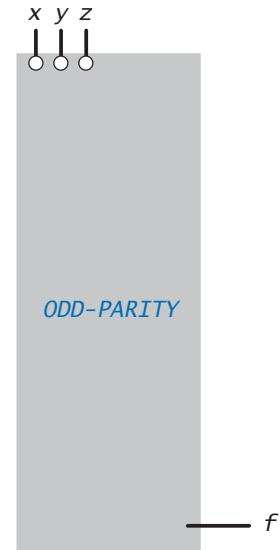
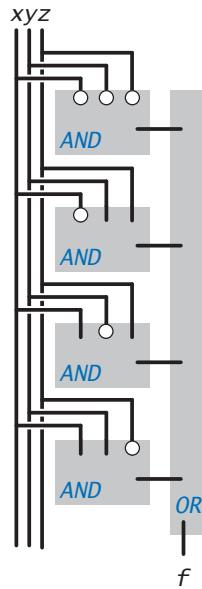
8. Circuits.

yes no

yes no

yes no

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>f</i>
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0



yes no

$$f = xyz + xy'z' + x'yz' + x'y'z$$

yes no

```
public static boolean f(boolean x, boolean y, boolean z) {
    if (x && y) return !z;
    if (x || y) return z;
    return !z;
}
```