Important COP 3502 Final Exam Information

Section	Date	Day	Time	Room
1	12/8/23	Friday	7:00 am - 9:50 am	CB1-121
4	12/7/23	Thursday	1:00 pm - 3:50 pm	CB1-121

Note: If you only need to take Part B,
please show up at 7:30 am for Section 1 and
1:30 pm for Section 4.

Exam Aids: Three sheets of regular 8.5”x11” paper, front and back, and the Foundation Exam Formula Sheet (provided)

Test Format:

Part A (25 points): Extended Problem Solving

Part B (100 points): Short Answer/Coding/Tracing/Problems

Exam Archive:

www.cs.ucf.edu/~dmarino/ucf/transparency/cop3502/exam/

Archive shows types of questions I've asked in the past.

Outline of Topics for the Exam

I. Basics of C – if, loops, functions, array, strings, files

II. Problem Solving on Arrays

- **a. Sorted List Matching**
- **b. Binary Search**
- **c. Sweeping Through Data**

III. Structs, Pointers and Dynamic Arrays

- **a. how to allocate space dynamically**
  (array, 2d array, array of struct, array of ptr to struct, linked list node, bin tree node, etc.)
- **b. how to free space**
- **c. how to "resize" an existing array**
- **d. how to declare structs**
- **e. how to use pointers to structs**
- **f. how to use arrays of structs**
- **g. how to use arrays of pointers to structs**
- **g. how to pass structs or pointers to structs into a function**

IV. Linked Lists

- **a. Creating Nodes**
- **b. Checking for NULL**
- **c. Iterating through a list**
- **d. Insertion, Searching**
- **e. Deletion**
- **f. difference between ptr == NULL and ptr->next == NULL**
- **g. idea of storing a string in a linked list and assoc. functions**
- **h. idea of storing a big int in a linked list and assoc. functions**
- **i. Circularly linked**
- **j. Doubly linked**

V. Stacks

- **a. Array Implementation**
- **b. Dynamically Sized Array Implementation**
- **c. Linked List Implementation**
- **d. Efficiency of push, pop**
- **e. Determining the Value of Postfix Expressions**
- **f. Converting Infix to Postfix**

VI. Queues

- **a. Array Implementation**
- **b. Dynamically Sized Array Implementation**
- **c. Linked List Implementation**
- **d. Efficiency of Enqueue and Dequeue**
- **e. Use in grid breadth first search**

VII. Recursion

- **a. Fibonacci, Factorial, Power, TipChart, SumDigits, Base Conversion, etc.**
- **b. Towers of Hanoi**
- **c. Binary Search**
- **d. Fast Modular Exponentiation**
- **e. Linked List Code**
- **f. Floodfill**
- **g. Brute Force (odometer, combinations, permutation, derangements, upwards idea)**

VIII. Algorithm Analysis

- **a. Average case vs. Worst case**
- **b. Determining a Big-Oh bound via code segment**
- **c. Use of sums**
- **d. Big-Oh timing problems**
- **e. Logs and exponents**
- **f. Recurrence Relations**
- **g. New problem analysis**

IX. Sorting

- **a. Bubble Sort**
- **b. Insertion Sort**
- **c. Selection Sort**
- **d. Merge Sort**
- **e. Quick Sort**

X. Binary Search Trees

- **a. Creating Nodes**
- **b. Tree Traversals (preorder, inorder, postorder)**
- **c. Insertion**
- **d. Searching**
- **e. Deletion**
- **f. Code Tracing**
- **g. Writing Code (recursive)**

XI. AVL Trees

- **a. AVL Tree Property**
- **b. Identifying nodes A, B and C for both insert and delete**
- **c. Restructuring for both insert and delete**
- **d. Delete may have multiple restructures**

XII. Binary Heaps

- **a. percolateUp**
- **b. percolateDown**
- **c. Insert**
- **d. deleteMin**
- **e. makeHeap**
- **f. Heap Sort**

XIII. Tries

- **a. Basic struct**
- **b. Extra items to store in struct**
- **c. Checking for NULL**
- **d. Use of recursion on all 26 children**
- **e. Coding problems**

XIV. Hash Tables

- **a. Properties of a good hash function**
- **b. linear probing replacement technique**
- **c. quadratic probing replacement technique**
- **d. linear chaining hashing**

XV. Base Conversion

- **a. definition of number bases**
- **b. conversion from base b to base 10.**
- **c. conversion from base 10 to base b.**
- **d. conversion between two bases both powers of 2.**

XVI. Bitwise Operators

- **a. left shift, right shift, and, or, xor**
- **b. How to use a number to indicate a subset.**
- **c. How to iterate through all possible subsets w/bitmask.**
- **d. Use of operators for set tasks (intersection, union), looking for commonality, coverage**
- **e. use of xor(^) in grading a T/F quiz, switching light bulbs**