

# CS2351 DATA STRUCTURES

## Homework 3

Due: May 9, 2011 (before class)

1. Consider the mathematical expression  $12 \div 6 + 7 \times 5 \times 2 - 4$ .

Note that  $\div$  and  $\times$  have higher priority than  $+$  and  $-$ , as usual. For instance,  $1 + 2 \times 3$  means  $1 + (2 \times 3)$  instead of  $(1 + 2) \times 3$ . Also, all these operators are *left-to-right* operator. For instance,  $1 + 2 + 3$  means  $(1 + 2) + 3$  instead of  $1 + (2 + 3)$ .

- (a) Build the expression tree of the expression.
- (b) Write down the prefix notation and the postfix notation of the expression.
- (c) Evaluate postfix notation with a stack, and show the key steps.

2. Recall that a stack is a *last-in-first-out* list that always inserts or removes an item from the end. These two operations are more popularly known as **push** and **pop**, respectively. By using a linked list or an array to represent a stack, each operation can be performed in  $O(1)$  time.

Your friend, Peter, wants to maintain a stack for storing numbers, but with an extra function called **find-min** which reports the value of the minimum item in the current stack. For instance, after **push 3**, **push 2**, **push 7**, and **push 1**, calling **find-min** at this point should return 1. If a **pop** operation is now followed, calling **find-min** again should return 2.

Describe how to implement a stack so that each of the **push**, **pop**, and **find-min** operations can be performed in  $O(1)$  time.

3. Let  $G$  be a directed graph and  $M$  be its adjacency matrix.

- (a) Let  $M^2 = M \times M$  where the current  $\times$  is matrix multiplication. Explain the physical meaning of the value of each entry in  $M^2$ . (Hint: Recall that  $M[u, v] = 1$  if there is a directed edge from  $u$  to  $v$ , and  $M[u, v] = 0$  otherwise. Now, what does the value in  $M^2[u, v]$  mean?)
- (b) A *triangle* in  $G$  is defined as a sequence of vertices  $(u, v, w, u)$  such that  $(u, v)$ ,  $(v, w)$ , and  $(w, u)$  are directed edges found in  $G$ .

Design an algorithm to check whether there is a triangle in  $G$ ? Can you use only *one* matrix multiplication?