



## SOLUTIONS

```
void CircularlyLinkedList::
    newAdd(const string& e, const int& i)
{
    CircularlyNode* newNode = new CircularlyNode;
    newNode->elem           = e;
    newNode->score          = i;

    if (cursor == NULL)
    {
        newNode->next = newNode;
        cursor       = newNode;
        return;
    }

    CircularlyNode* back = cursor;

    while (newNode->score < back->next->score)
    {
        if (back->next == cursor)
        {
            newNode->next = back->next->next;
            back->next->next = newNode;
            cursor          = cursor->next;
            return;
        }
        back = back->next;
    }

    newNode->next = back->next;
    back->next    = newNode;
}

int main()
{
    CircularlyLinkedList list;

    list.newAdd("Paul", 720);
    list.newAdd("Rose", 590);
    list.newAdd("Anna", 660);
    list.newAdd("Mike", 1105);
    list.newAdd("Rob", 750);
    list.newAdd("Jack", 510);
    list.newAdd("Jill", 740);

    list.print(); // prints cursor->next first !
}
```

1. What is the output of the program above? (30P)

Mike	1105
Rob	750
Jill	740
Paul	720
Anna	660
Rose	590
Jack	510

```

void BinaryTree::eulerLike(TreeNode* v) const
{
    if (v->left != NULL)
    {
        cout << v->elem;
        eulerLike(v->left);
    }

    if (v->right != NULL)
    {
        cout << v->elem;
        eulerLike(v->right);
    }

    cout << v->elem;
}

int main()
{
    BinaryTree binaryTree;
    binaryTree.addNode(binaryTree.root, 4);
    binaryTree.addNode(binaryTree.root, 2);
    binaryTree.addNode(binaryTree.root, 6);
    binaryTree.addNode(binaryTree.root, 1);
    binaryTree.addNode(binaryTree.root, 3);
    binaryTree.addNode(binaryTree.root, 5);
    binaryTree.addNode(binaryTree.root, 7);

    binaryTree.eulerLike(binaryTree.root);
}

```

2. What is the output of the program above? (20P)

4	2	1	2	3	2	4	6	5	6	7	6	4
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3. How many times does the function eulerLike() call itself recursively? (20P)

A)4    B)6    C)8    D)10    E)12

```

SinglyLinkedList SinglyLinkedList::
uniLists(SinglyLinkedList list2)
{
    SinglyLinkedList tekList;
    SinglyNode* plist1 = head;
    SinglyNode* plist2 = list2.head;

    while ((plist1 != NULL) || (plist2 != NULL))
    {
        if (plist1 == NULL)
        {
            tekList.addBack(plist2->score);
            plist2 = plist2->next; continue;
        }

        if (plist2 == NULL)
        {
            tekList.addBack(plist1->score);
            plist1 = plist1->next; continue;
        }

        if (plist1->score < plist2->score)
        {
            tekList.addBack(plist1->score);
            plist1 = plist1->next;
        }

        if (plist2->score < plist1->score)
        {
            tekList.addBack(plist2->score);
            plist2 = plist2->next;
        }

        if (plist1->score == plist2->score)
        {
            plist1 = plist1->next;
            plist2 = plist2->next;
        }
    }
    return tekList;
}

int main()
{
    SinglyLinkedList list1;
    list1.addBack(1);
    list1.addBack(2);
    list1.addBack(3);
    list1.addBack(4);
    list1.addBack(5);

    SinglyLinkedList list2;
    list2.addBack(1);
    list2.addBack(3);
    list2.addBack(5);
    list2.addBack(7);
    list2.addBack(9);

    SinglyLinkedList tekList =
        list1.uniLists(list2);
    tekList.print();
}

```

4. What is the output of the program above? (30P)

2
4
7
9