



NUMBER :	NAME :	EXAM GRADE	
	SIGNATURE :	[.....]

Students have to obey [Engineering Faculty Exam Execution Instructions](#).
 Questions are related to 1,4,12 of [Program Learning Outcomes](#)

```

void traverse(TreeNode* v)
{
  if (v->left != NULL)
  {
    traverse(v->left);
    cout << v->elem << " ";
  }

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

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

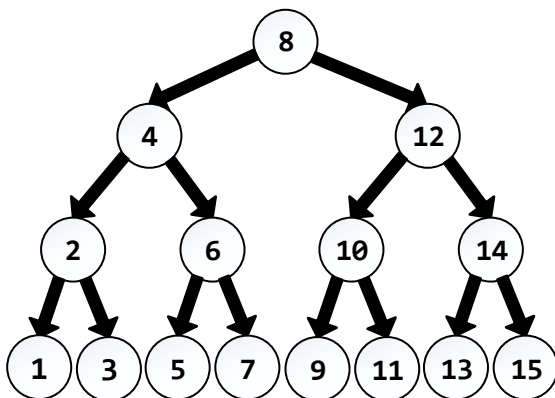
2. Assume that the numbers above are inserted into a binary tree. Which of the outputs of the inorder, preorder and postorder traversals is different from the other two? (30P)

You'll loose 5P from wrong answer.

- (A) inorder
- (B) preorder
- (C) postorder

1. What is the output of the function **traverse()** that is called with the **root** of the tree below as the argument? (40P)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



```

void insertOrdered(string& e, int& i)
{
    DoublyNode* newNode      = new DoublyNode;
    newNode->elem             = e;
    newNode->score            = i;

    DoublyNode* current      = header;

    while (current->next != trailer)
    {
        if (newNode->score >= current->next->score)
            current = current->next;
        else
            break;
    }

    newNode->next             = current->next;
    newNode->prev              = current;
    .....                    = .....;
    .....                    = .....;
}

```

3. Complete the function `insertOrdered()` (30P)
You'll loose 5P from wrong answer.

- (A) `newNode->next->prev = newNode;`
`current->next->prev = newNode;`
- (B) `newNode->prev->next = newNode;`
`current->next = newNode;`
- (C) `current->next->prev = newNode;`
`newNode->prev->next = newNode;`
- (D) `current->next = newNode;`
`current->next->prev = newNode;`
- (E) `newNode->prev->next = newNode;`
`current->next->prev = newNode;`