國立清華大學命題紙

九十一學年度<u>通訊工程研究所</u><u>乙</u>組碩士班研究生招生考試 科目<u>計算機及網路概論</u>科號<u>3102</u>共<u>3</u>頁第<u>/</u>頁<u>•請在試卷【答案卷】內作答</u>

1. Consider two-variable polynomials such as

$$f(x,y) = 4x^2 + 10xy + 2y^5.$$

- (a) (10%) You are asked to use arrays as the data structure to implement the addition operation of two polynomials. Discuss your implementation.
- (b) (10%) Discuss your implementation using linked lists as the data structure.
- (10%) Convert the following infix expressions in Table 1 to postfix notations.

| Infix |
|--------------------------|
| 2+3*4 |
| a*b+5 |
| (1+2)*7 |
| a*b/c |
| $((a/(b-c+d))^*(e-a)^*c$ |
| a/b-c+d*e-a*c |

Table 1: Infix expressions

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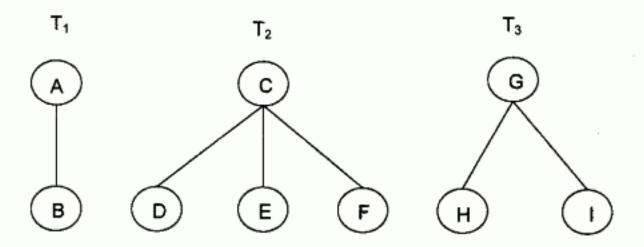
九十一學年度 通訊工程研究所 乙 組碩士班研究生招生考試

科目 計算機及網路機論 科號 3102 共 3 頁第 2 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

- (10%) Define the transformation of a forest into a single binary tree as follows: If T₁, ..., T_n is a forest of trees, then the binary tree corresponding to this forest, denoted by B(T₁, ..., T_n):
 - is empty if n = 0;
 - (ii) has root equal to root(T_I); has left subtree equal to B(T_{II}, T_{I2}, ..., T_{Im}) where T_{II}, ..., T_{Im} are the subtrees of root(T_I); and has right subtree B(T₂, ..., T_m).

Thus, preorder and inorder traversals of the corresponding binary tree T of a forest F have a natural correspondence with traversals on F. Convert the following forest into a single binary tree according to the transformation described above. Show your answer in two steps:

- (a) Transform T₁, T₂, T₃ into their represented binary trees by leftmost-child-next-right-sibling relationship.
- (b) Construct the binary tree representation of the forest.



- 4. (10%) Write the status of the following file F at the end of each phase of the following algorithms:
 - Insertion Sort
 - ii. Quicksort

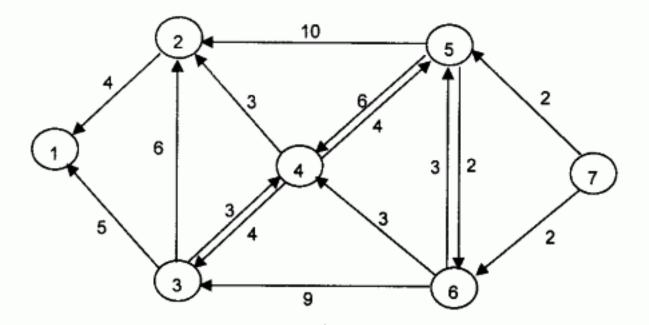
F = (12, 2, 16, 30, 8, 28, 4, 10, 20, 6, 18)

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 (10%) Find the shortest path tree from every node to node 1 for the following graph by using the Bellman-Ford algorithm. (show clearly how each arc is selected after running the Bellman-Ford algorithm)



- (10%) Compare the TCP and UDP protocols.
- (10%) Compare two approaches to dealing with errors: (a) go back n (b) selected repeat.
- (10%) Describe how the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) works.
- (10%) Draw a figure to show the relationship between the Internet protocol suite and the OSI seven-layer model.