

Department of Computer Science – L2

Module Examination :Algorithms and Data Structures 3

Exam Correction (El-Oued, 19/01/2026)

Exercise 1 — Stack to Queue (08 points)

```

1  /* Transfer Stack S to Queue Q */
2  QueueNode* stackToQueue(StackNode *S) {
3      StackNode *T = NULL;
4      QueueNode *Q = NULL;
5      int x;
6
7      /* Reverse S into T */
8      while (!isEmptyStack(S)) {
9          S = pop(S, &x);
10         T = push(T, x);
11     }
12
13     /* Transfer T into Q */
14     while (!isEmptyStack(T)) {
15         T = pop(T, &x);
16         Q = enqueue(Q, x);
17     }
18
19     return Q;
20 }
```

Exercise 2 — Time and Space Complexity (04 points)

Time Complexity:

Let n be the length of the string. At each recursive call, a constant number of operations is performed (comparison and swap). The function reduces the problem size by two characters at each call.

The recurrence relation is:

$$T(n) = T(n - 2) + O(1)$$

Solving this recurrence gives:

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

Space Complexity:

The function does not use any additional data structures. However, due to recursion, each function call occupies space on the call stack.

The maximum depth of recursion is $\frac{n}{2}$, therefore the space complexity is:

$$O(n)$$

Conclusion:

- Time complexity: $O(n)$
- Space complexity: $O(n)$

Exercise 3 — Singly Circular Linked List (08 points)

```
1 /* Delete the last node of a singly circular linked list */
2 Node* deleteLast(Node *head) {
3     Node *p, *prev;
4
5     /* Empty list */
6     if (head == NULL)
7         return NULL;
8
9     /* List with only one node */
10    if (head->next == head) {
11        free(head);
12        return NULL;
13    }
14
15    /* Find the last node and its predecessor */
16    p = head;
17    while (p->next != head) {
18        prev = p;
19        p = p->next;
20    }
21
22    /* Remove the last node */
23    prev->next = head;
24    free(p);
25
26    return head;
27}
```