

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME : LEVEL 03
CPU1142/CSU3302- DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS
FINAL EXAMINATION – 2017/2018



DURATION: Two Hours (2 Hours)

Date: 04.04.2019

Time: 1.30p.m. – 3.30 p.m.

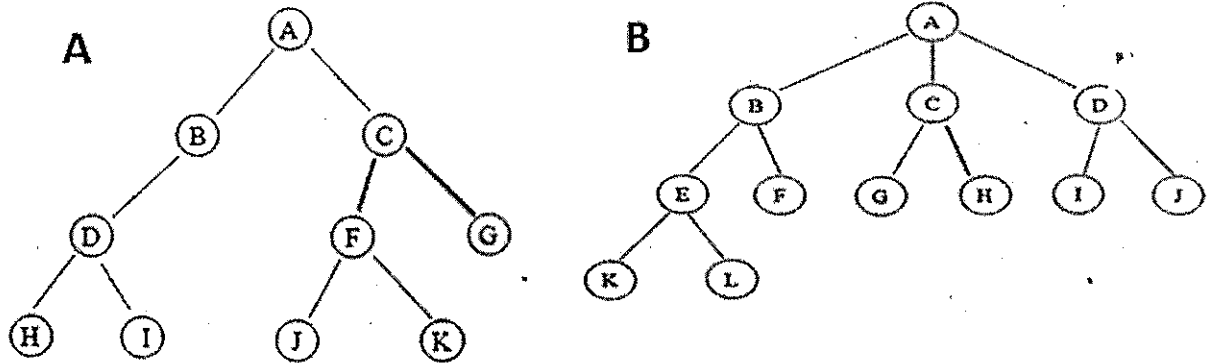
Answer FOUR (4) Questions ONLY.

QUESTION 01

- 1) What are the two types of traversal methods that can be used with graphs? Explain each type with an example.
- 2) Write codes in C programming language to do the following.
 - a. To create a data structure to implement a **list**. The structure should contain a variable to store the **next** position of the **list** and a variable to hold node **info** of type **int** in the **list**. Declare a list with the name "**nodeList**".
 - b. Write a function in C to **create** a new node. Use **nodeList newNode()** as the function header.
 - c. Write a function in C to **insert** a node at the beginning of "**nodeList**". Use **nodeList headInsert(nodeList *head, int data)** as the function header. (**head** is the pointer to the starting node and "**data**" is an "int" that needs to be inserted to the list).
- 3) Briefly explain O (Big Oh) notation, Θ (Big Theta) notation and Ω (Big Omega) notations.
- 4) Using **Big O** notation, determine the running time of the following C program section. State any assumptions you make.

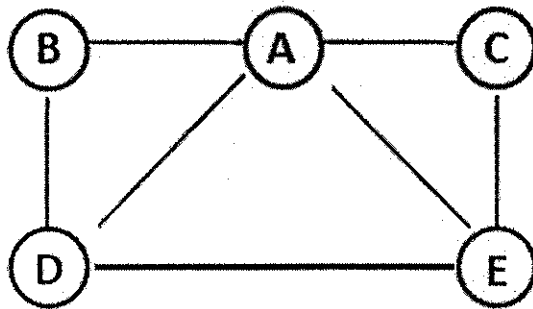
```
for(i=0;i<n;i++) printf("%d\n",i);  
for(j=0;j<n;j++) printf("%d\n",j);
```

- 5) Define a "strictly binary tree." Are the following trees strictly binary trees? Give reasons.



QUESTION 02

- 1) Show the **adjacency matrix** representation of the following graph.



- 2)
- Construct a binary search tree for the following set of integers.
50, 30, 40, 70, 90, 60, 20, 10, 35, 65, 95, 15, 38, 63, 92
 - What will be the output when you traverse the above binary tree, which you constructed in part (a) above in the following orders?
 - Pre-order
 - In-order
 - Post-order
 - Is the binary search tree you constructed in part (a) above a complete binary tree?
 - State the nodes with a single child of the binary search tree which you constructed in part (a) above.

- 3) Briefly describe the following methods of **designing algorithms**.
 - a) Divide and conquer method
 - b) Greedy method
 - c) Reduction method

- 4) What is **external** sorting and state the **two** types of external sorting algorithms.

QUESTION 03

- 1) Write a function in C programming language to implement the **Bubble Sort**. Use **void BubbleSort (int numbers[], int array_size)** where the array named "**numbers[]**" has the elements to be sorted and "**array_size**" gives the number of elements.
- 2) What is the running time of the bubble sort (use **Big O** notation)?
- 3) What will be the output of the following function, if we pass "6" as the value for **n**?

```

int fib(int n)
{
  if (n == 0)
    return 0;
  else if (n == 1)
    return 1;
  else
    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}

```

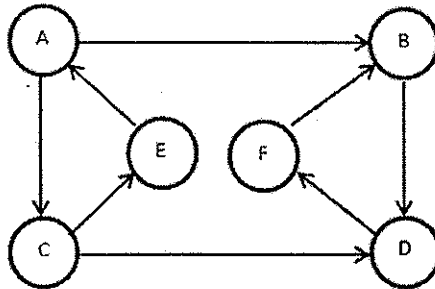
- 4) Write codes in C programming language to do the following.
 - a) To create a data structure of a **stack** by using **pointer implementation**.
 - b) To **push** an element to the **stack**.

QUESTION 04

- 1) Represent the following expression by using a binary tree.

$$((A*B)+(C/D))\$((E/F)+(G*H))$$

- 2) Show the **multi-list representation** of the following graph.



- 3) Using the graph in part (2) above, show the order of vertices visited in the “**Depth first**” and “**Breath first**” traversals. Select “A” as the starting node.
- 4) Graphically show the steps of sorting the following data set by using the **Selection sort**.

40	70	50	30	20	100	90	60
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QUESTION 05

- 1) What is **Linear Programming**? Give one example.
- 2) Write codes in C programming language to do the following.
- To create a data structure of a **doubly linked list** by using **pointer implementation**.
 - To **insert** an element at the beginning of the **doubly linked list**.
- 3) Consider the following expression in **Infix** form and convert it into **Postfix** form. Clearly show the **7 steps** required for the conversion.

$$A/B\$C*(D+E)/F-G\$H$$

4) Following is a function in C programming language for some operation.

```

int function ()
{
int x;
if(q.front == q.rear)
{
printf("queue underflow \n");
exit(1);
}
q.front = (q.front + 1)% MAXSIZE;
x = q.items[q.front];
return x;
}

```

By analyzing the above function, answer the following questions.

- a) What is the data structure that this function belongs to?
- b) What type of implementation method is used to create the data structure that you mentioned in section (a)?
- c) Which type of operation can be performed using the above function?

QUESTION 06

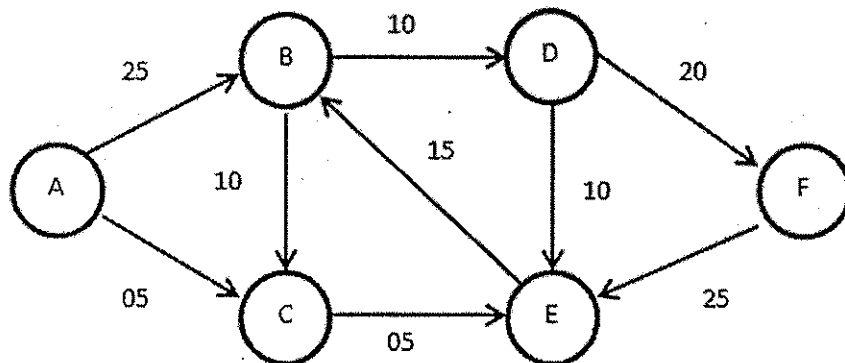
1) Using **Big O** notation, determine the running time of the following C program section. State any assumptions you make.

```

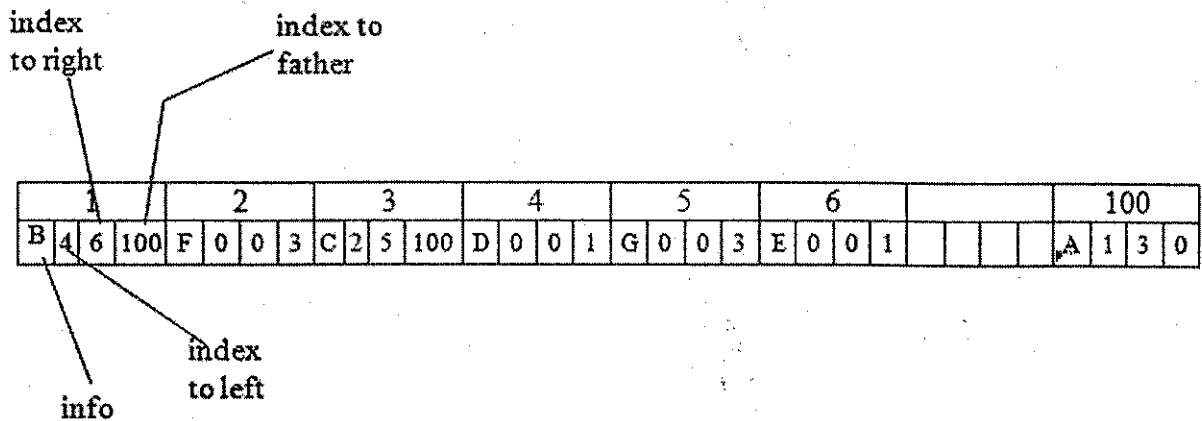
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
  for(j=i;j<n;j++) printf("(%d,%d)\n",i,j);

```

2) Show the **adjacency matrix** representation of the following graph.



3) Array representation of a binary tree is as follows.



- a) Draw the relevant binary tree according to the above array representation.
 b) Mention the degree of each node of the binary tree which you constructed in part (a) above?
- 4) Consider the running times $O(f(n))$ and $O(g(n))$ where

$$f(n) = n^8 \text{ if } n \text{ is even}$$

$$n^4 \text{ if } n \text{ is odd}$$

$$g(n) = n^2 \text{ if } n \text{ is even}$$

$$n^6 \text{ if } n \text{ is odd}$$

Consider that $f(n)$ and $g(n)$ are placed sequentially.

- a) Calculate the time complexities for both cases: **odd n** and **even n** separately for both $f(n)$ and $g(n)$.
 b) What is the name of the **rule** that is required to calculate the time complexity?

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