

Academic Year: 2022-2023

(ODD)

Test: Theory CLA-1

Course Code & Title: 18CSE201J & Data Structures & Algorithms

Year & SEM: 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup>

Date: 22-09-2022

Duration: 1hr

Max. Marks: 30

Course Articulation Matrix:

Part – A(MCQ) (10*1 =10 Marks) Instructions: Answer all						
Q.N o	Question	Marks	CO	PO	BL/KC*	PI Code
1	Consider the following function  <pre>int unknown(int n) {     int i, j, k = 0;     for (i = n/2; i &lt;= n; i++)         for (j = 2; j &lt;= n; j = j * 2)             k = k + n/2;     return k; }</pre> (A) $\Theta(n^2)$ (B) $\Theta(n^2 \log n)$ (C) $\Theta(n^3)$ (D) $\Theta(n^3 \log n)$	1	1	2	1/C	2.2.3
2	The operation of processing each element in the list is known as (A) Sorting (B) Merging (C) Traversing (D) None of them	1	1	1	1/F	1.3.1
3	Representation of data structure in memory is known as (A) Recursion (B) Storage Structure (C) ADT (D) File Structure	1	1	1	1/F	1.3.1
4	Which of the given option provide increasing order of asymptotic complexity of function A1, A2, A3, A4 ? $A1(n) = 2^n$ , $A2(n) = n^{3/2}$ , $A3(n) = n \log n$ , $A4(n) = n^{\log n}$ (A) A3, A2, A1, A4 (B) A2, A3, A4, A1 (C) A3, A2, A4, A1 (D) A2, A3, A1, A4	1	1	2	1/C	2.4.1
5	Which of the following shows relationship between $n^3 \log_2 n$ and $3n \log_2 n$ ? (A) $n^3 \log_2 n$ is $O(3n \log_2 n)$ (B) $n^3 \log_2 n$ is $\Omega(3n \log_2 n)$ (C) $n^3 \log_2 n$ is $\Theta(3n \log_2 n)$ (D) None of them	1	1	2	1/C	2.4.1
	Three algorithms do the same task. Algorithm One	1	1	2	1/C	2.4.1

6	is $O(N)$ and Algorithm Two is $O(\log N)$ and Algorithm Three is $O(N^{1/2})$ . Which algorithm should execute the fastest for large values of $N$ (A) $O(N^{1/2})$ (B) $O(N)$ (C) $O(\log N)$ (D) Both A & B					
7	What is the "c" and "n0" value of finding the upper bound for $f(n) = 3n+8$ (A) 4, 8 (B) 8, 3 (C) 3, 6 (D) 4, 7	1	1	2	1/C	2.2.3
8	Two main measures of the efficiency of an algorithm are (A) complexity and capacity (B) Processor and memory (C) Time and space (D) Data and space	1	1	1	1/F	1.1.2
9	Which of the following is non-linear data structure? (A) Stacks (B) Linked List (C) Arrays (D) Trees	1	1	1	1/F	1.3.1
10	An algorithm is made up of two independent time complexities $f(n)$ and $g(n)$ . Then the complexities of the algorithm is in the order of (A) $f(n) \times g(n)$ (B) $\max(f(n), g(n))$ (C) $\min(f(n), g(n))$ (D) $\max(f(n), g(n))$	1	1	1	1/C	1.3.1

Part - B (Short Answer)

(5\*4 = 20 Marks)

Instructions: Attempt all the questions

11	A. Explain Big-O notation, $\Theta$ notation, $\Omega$ notations and find all three for following equation: $10n^2 + 4n + 2$ OR B. Compare and contrast linear search and binary search with respect to their time and space complexity.	5	1	3	2,2/C	2.1.3 & 2.2.2
12	A. Write an optimized algorithm for bubble sort with Best, worst and Average case time complexity. OR B. Write an algorithm for insertion sort with best, worst and average case time complexity	5	1	2	2,2/P	2.2.2
13	A. Differentiate between linear and non-linear data structures? OR B. Two algorithms A1 and A2 run on same machine. The running time of A1 is $100n^2$ and running time of A2 is $2^n$ . For what values of $n$ , A1 runs faster than A2? Create a graph for growth of function of A1 and A2.	5	1	1	2,3/C	2.2.2 & 3.1.6
14	A. The designer of an algorithm needs to balance between space complexity and time complexity. Comment and justify the statement. OR B. Explain in details about the operations that can be performed on data structures?	5	1	1	2,1/F	2.2.2 & 1.3.1