## SRM Institute of Science and Technology Department of Computer Science and Engineering Delhi – Meerut Road, Sikri Kalan, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh – 201204



Academic Year: 2023-24 (ODD)

Test: Internal Examination-I

Course Code & Title: 21CSC201J/ Data Structures and Algorithms

Year & Sem: II Year/III Sem

Date & Session: 17/08/2023/FN

Duration: 1 Hour Max. Marks: 30

Part - A

Answe	Answer all questions			$(10Q \times 1M = 10 \text{ Marks})$				
Q. No	Question	Marks	BL	CO	PO			
1	Which data structure uses the Last-In-First-Out (LIFO) principle?  a) Queue  b) Stack c) Linked List	1	1	1	1			
2	d) Binary Tree The main purpose of an ADT is to  a) Improve the performance of algorithms b) Provide a way to implement data structures in hardware	1	2	1	1			
3	c) Reduce the complexity of a program d) Encapsulate data and operations in a well-defined interface Which of the following data types is considered a primitive data type in most programming languages? a) Array	1	1	1	1			
4	b) String c) Integer d) Queue is the keyword used to free dynamically allocated memory for a		1					
4	structure pointer in C.  a) free b) deallocate c) release d) delete							
5	The time complexity of an algorithm is expressed as O(n^2). This indicates that the algorithm's running time grows:  a) Linearly with the input size n b) Quadratically with the input size n c) Exponentially with the input size n d) Logarithmically with the input size n		2	1	-			
6	Time complexity of an algorithm is measured in terms of:  a) Clock cycles b) CPU instructions c) Memory usage d) Input size			1				
7	The malloc() function in C/C++ returns a pointer to the memory block if the allocation is successful. If the allocation fails, it returns:  a) NULL  b) 0  c) -1		1	1				
8	d) void What is a self-referential structure?  a) A data structure that refers to itself within its definition.  b) A exercture that is recursive in nature.	1	1		1			

9	c) A structure that contains pointers to other structures. d) A structure that is only used in object-oriented programming. The main advantage of using binary search over linear search is	1	2	1	1		
10	a) Binary search is easier to implement b) Binary search works for unsorted lists c) Binary search requires less memory d) Binary search has a lower time complexity What is the key idea behind the insertion sort algorithm? a) Divide the list into two sublists and merge them. b) Build the final sorted array one element at a time. c) Select the maximum element and move it to the end of the list. d) Swap adjacent elements until the list is sorted.	1	ı	1	1		
	Part B						
	Answer any three questions	3Q	x 4M=	12 Ma	arks		
11	Compare and Contrast Linear & Non-Linear Data Structures with example.	4	2	1	1		
12	Write an algorithm to search an element in the given list using Linear Search.  Also analyze its time complexity.	4	3	1	2		
13	What do you mean by Abstract Data Type (ADT)? Briefly discuss with example.	4	1	1	1		
14	How can memory be dynamically allocated and deallocated when it is no longer required?	4	2	1	2		
	Part C						
	Answer all questions	1Q x 8M= 8 Marks					
15.	(A) Design an algorithm for Insertion Sort. Illustrate it to sort the following elements {16, 8, 4, 13, 29, 30}.	8	3	1	3		
	(B) Explain in detail about asymptotic notations used in program complexity by taking suitable examples.	8	3	I	3		