

**JK Lakshmipat University Jaipur**  
**INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

Mid Term II Examination, October 2024  
 B.Tech, Semester III, 2024-25

Roll No. 2023BTGCH018.....

CS1131: Data Structure and Algorithms

Time: 1.5 hours

Max. Marks: 20

**Instructions to students:**

1. Do not write anything other than your roll number on question paper.
2. Mention all the assumptions for your answers clearly.

Q.1	<p>a) What is the complexity of the following? <b>Show the steps.</b></p> <table><tr><td>1. void foo(int n) {     for (int i = n/2; i &lt; n; i=i*2)         printf("%d\n",i);     for (int i = n/2; i &lt; n; i++)         for (int j = 1; j &lt; i; j++)             printf("%d\n",i); }</td><td>2. void foo(int n) {     for (int i = 2; i &lt;= n; i= pow(i,c) )         printf("%d\n",i); }</td></tr></table> <p>b) Convert the <b>Infix</b> expression <math>((A+B)^B+A)-C+A^B</math> to <b>Prefix</b> using a stack. Show the changes in the stack. Do not write the program.</p> <p>c) Consider an array of size 5 with a starting index 0 and <math>N-1 = 4</math>. A circular queue is implemented on this array. After some operations, the queue has 3 elements 10, 20 and 40 with <math>F=2</math> and <math>R=4</math>. Perform the following operations, if possible: (a) Enqueue 50 and 60 (b) Enqueue 30 (c) Delete 2 elements from the queue. Show the sequence of steps with necessary diagrams with the value of <math>F</math> &amp; <math>R</math>.</p> <p>d) What will be the complexity of updating the marks of <math>i^{th}</math> student if marks are stored in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. an unsorted array of size <math>n</math></li><li>b. a sorted array of size <math>n</math></li><li>c. a singly linked list of size <math>n</math></li><li>d. a circular linked list of size <math>n</math></li></ul>	1. void foo(int n) { for (int i = n/2; i < n; i=i*2) printf("%d\n",i); for (int i = n/2; i < n; i++) for (int j = 1; j < i; j++) printf("%d\n",i); }	2. void foo(int n) { for (int i = 2; i <= n; i= pow(i,c) ) printf("%d\n",i); }	<p>(3+2+2+2)</p> <p>(LO 1,2,3,4)</p>
1. void foo(int n) { for (int i = n/2; i < n; i=i*2) printf("%d\n",i); for (int i = n/2; i < n; i++) for (int j = 1; j < i; j++) printf("%d\n",i); }	2. void foo(int n) { for (int i = 2; i <= n; i= pow(i,c) ) printf("%d\n",i); }			
Q.2	<p>You have to merge two sorted single linked lists and store the result in a third single linked list. For this, write a <b>function</b> called <b>merge</b> that takes the two linked list as arguments and</p>	<p>(3)</p> <p>(LO1,2)</p>		

	<p>returns the merged linked list. Remember, every node of the linked list is self-referential with integers. Create such a struct and use this struct in the function merge.</p> <p>Your program should handle all test cases.</p> <p>Note: The merged linked list must be sorted.</p>	
Q.3	<p>Write a program to remove consecutive duplicate words in a sentence. For example, consider the sentence <i>I can can do this</i>. The correct sentence is <i>I can do this</i> with the duplicate <i>can</i> removed. Use a <b>stack</b> for this.</p> <p><i>Note: You can use string.h for this program. Stack may be implemented using either array or linked list.</i></p>	<p>(4)</p> <p>(LO 1, 2, 3)</p>
Q.4	<p>Consider the front of the emergency of a hospital. A patient with higher rating will be serviced first even though patients with lower rating are waiting in the queue. Write the <b>enqueue function</b> where the patients are always arranged according to their <b>rating</b> in the order of <b>highest to lowest</b>. Write the structs that you will use in the function. Your code should execute in no more than <math>O(n)</math> complexity. Your function should handle all the test cases.</p>	<p>(3)</p> <p>(LO 1, 2, 3)</p>
Q.5	<p>Consider the following list:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">7, 2, 4, 6, 1, 3, 5</p> <p>Sort the list by performing <b>Insertion Sort OR Bubble Sort</b>. Show every step of the process</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(LO 5)</p>