



**DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD**  
**FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.TECH. SEMESTER VII [Information Technology]**  
**SUBJECT: Data Structures & Algorithms (DSA)**

**Examination : Third Sessional**      **Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_**  
**Date : 11/03/2015**      **Day : Monday**  
**Time 11:00 to 12:15**      **Max. Marks : 36**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question.
2. The symbols used carry their usual meanings.
3. Assume suitable data, if required & mention them clearly.
4. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

**Q.1 Do as directed. [12]**

- (a) Draw Digital Search Tree (DST) using following data: (where every character represented using five bits) [2]  
00000,01000,00100,00010,11111,10110
- (b) In the \_\_\_\_\_ Traversal we process all of a vertex's descendants before we move to an adjacent vertex. And in \_\_\_\_\_ traversal it uses a queue to keep track of vertices which need to be processed. [1]  
a) Depth first search b) Breadth first search c) Width First Search 4) Spanning Search
- (c) If G is an directed graph with 20 vertices, how many Boolean values will be needed to represent G using an adjacency matrix? And how many adjacency lists would be needed for G? [1]  
a) 20 b) 40 c) 200 d) 400
- (d) From following which are properties of a simple graph. [1]  
a). It must be directed.      b). It must be undirected.  
c). It has no loops      d). It must have no multiple edges.
- (e) A hash table of length 10 uses open addressing with hash function  $h(k)=k \bmod 10$ , and linear probing. After inserting 6 keys into an empty hash table, the table is as shown below. [2]
- |         |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
|---------|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| Address | 0 | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8 | 9 |
| key     | - | - | 42 | 23 | 34 | 52 | 33 | 46 | - | - |
- Which one of the following choices gives a possible order in which the key values could have been inserted in the table?
- a) 46, 42, 34, 52, 23, 33      b) 34, 42, 23, 52, 33, 46  
c) 46, 34, 42, 23, 52, 33      d) 42, 46, 33, 23, 34, 52
- (f) Given a hash table T with 25 slots that stores 2000 elements, the load factor  $\alpha$  for T is \_\_\_\_\_. [1]  
a) 80 b) 0.0125 c) 8000 d) 1.25
- (g) Write down at least two working application of following data structures [2]  
1) AVL tree 2) Tries 3) Digital Search tree 4) sorting
- (h) Explain different tries structure with example. [2]

**Q-2 Attempt any two from the following questions.**

- [a] Draw the 2-3 tree for following data: [6]  
1,2,4,5,6,8,11,12,14,15,16,30,50  
[note: show each tree during every insertion]
- [b] Draw Max heap tree for the following data: [6]  
10,20,15,50,70,90,110,550,770  
[note: show each tree during every insertion]

[c]

[6]

Draw the 2-3-4 tree for the following data:  
 10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,110,120,130,150,170  
 [note: show each tree during every insertion]

**Q.3 Attempt the following questions.**

[12]

(a) Draw the directed graph that corresponds to following adjacency matrix:

[1]

	0	1	2	3
0	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
1	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
2	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
3	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE

Also Give:

[1]

I) in-degree and out-degree of each vertex in that graph

II) equivalent adjacency list representation

[1]

III) Equivalent multi-list representation.

[2]

IV) Under what conditions would you prefer using an Adjacency List to represent graph over an Adjacency Matrix representation?

[1]

(b) Draw the Red black tree for the following data

[6]

25, 35,45,6,9,8,7,3

[note: show each tree during every insertion]

**OR****Q.3 Attempt the following questions.**

[12]

(a) Draw the weighted graph that corresponds to following adjacency matrix:

[1]

	A	B	C
A	0	10	20
B	10	0	2
C	$\infty$	$\infty$	0

Now give algorithm for finding shortest path from "A" to all other vertices.

[3]

And show its trace on above graph

[2]

(b) Draw AVL tree for the following data:

[6]

5,10,15,8,6,9,20

[note: show each tree during every insertion]