

$$Q-1 A [A - B (B + ((C \wedge D) \wedge E) * F - G) / ((H - I) * J - K)]$$

Steps	Expression	Stack	Postfix
0	A	i	A
1	-	i -	A
2	C	C -	A
3	B	C - C	AB
4	+	C - C	AB
5	(C - C +	AB
6	C	C - C + C	ABC
7	^	C - C + C ^	ABC
8	D	C - C + C ^	ABCD
9	^	C - C + C ^ ^	ABCD
10	E	C - C + C ^ ^	ABCDE
11) *	C - C + *	ABCDE ^ ^
12	F	C - C + *	ABCDE ^ ^ F
13	-	C - C -	ABCDE ^ ^ F * +
14	G	C C - C -	ABCDE ^ ^ F * + G
15)	C C - C -	ABCDE ^ ^ F * + G -
16)	C C - I	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G -
17	/	C C - I C	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G -
18	C	C C - I C C	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G -
19	H	C C - I C C	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G - H
20	-	C C - I C C -	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G - H
21	I	C C - I C C -	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G - H I
22)	C C - I C C -	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G - H I -
23	*	C C - I C C - *	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G - H I -
24	J	C C - I C C - *	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G - H I - J
25	-	C C - I C C -	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G - H I - J *
26	K	C C - I C C -	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G - H I - J * K
27)	C C - I	AB(CDE ^ ^ F * + G - H I - J * K -

28:

)

~~(2)~~ABCDE ~~M~~ * + G - H I - J * K - / -~~29~~~~(2)~~

final postfix: ABCDE * + G - H I - J * K - / -

(A-1)

(B.)

[2:8, -4:5, 6:15]

memory address of [5, 3, 11] = (?) [column major]
base add. - 1000

w = 4.

here.

$$L_1 = \text{Upper bound} - \text{lower bound} + 1 = 8 - 2 + 1 = 7$$

$$L_2 = \text{Upper bound} - \text{lower bound} + 1 = 5 + 4 + 1 = 10$$

$$L_3 = \text{Upper bound} - \text{lower bound} + 1 = 15 - 6 + 1 = 10.$$

also.

$$E_1 = K_1 - \text{lower bound} = 5 - 2 = 3$$

$$E_2 = K_2 - \text{lower bound} = 3 - (-5) = 7$$

$$E_3 = K_3 - \text{lower bound} = 11 - 6 = 5$$

∴ for column major

$$\text{Address} = B + W((E_3 * L_2 + E_2)L_1 + E_1)$$

$$= 1000 + 4((5 * 10) + 7) * 7 + 3$$

$$= 1000 + 4(57 * 7 + 3)$$

$$= 1000 + 4(399 + 3)$$

$$= 1000 + 1608$$

$$= 2608$$

Q-2 A 48, 22, 10, 5, 8, 3, 33, 21, 9, 13.

creating AVL tree:

→ inserting 48 →

48 as root node



→ inserting 22 →

$22 < 48$



→ inserting 10 →

$10 < 48$

$10 < 22 \leftarrow$



here r LL rotation:

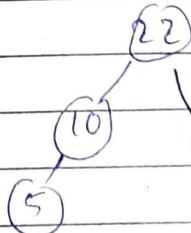
after



→ inserting 5 →

5 < 22

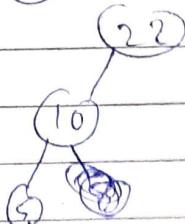
$5 < 10 \leftarrow$



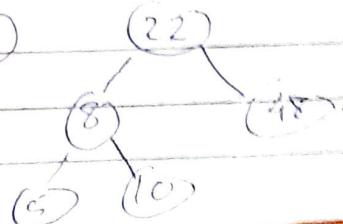
→ inserting 8 →

$8 < 22$

$8 < 10$



here after LR rotation:

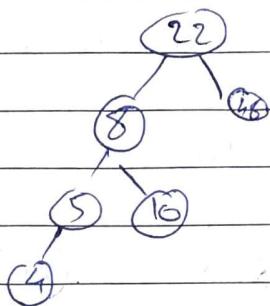


→ inserting 4.

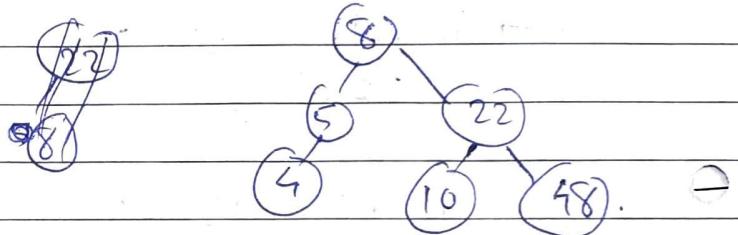
4 < 22

4 < 8

4 < 5



here after LL rotation:

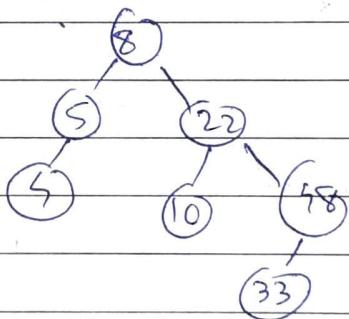


→ inserting 33

33 > 8

33 > 22

33 < 48

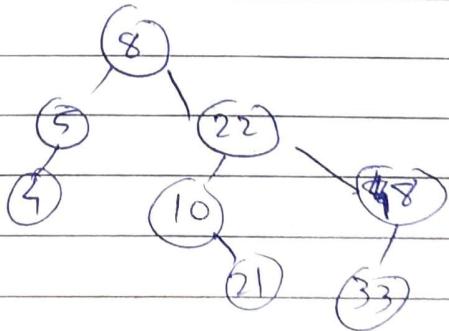


~~after~~ → inserting 21

21 > 8.

21 < 22.

21 > 10

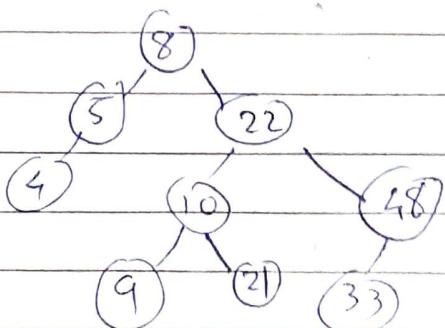


→ inserting 9:

9 > 8

9 < 22

9 < 10



(2) (5)

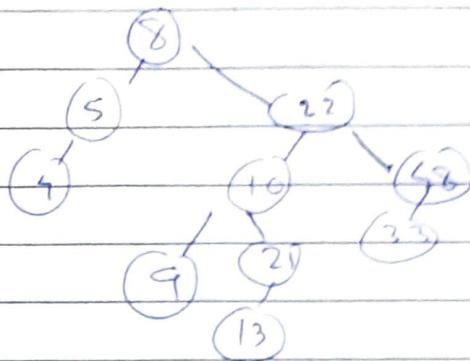
inserting 13 →

$13 > 8$

$13 < 22$

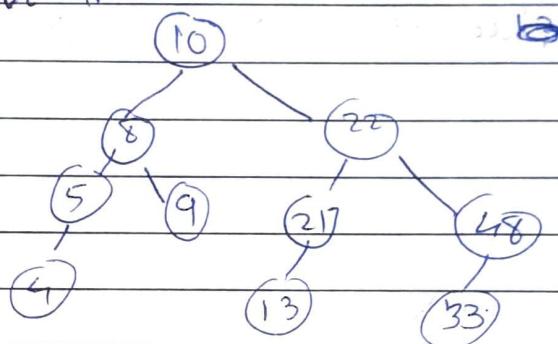
$13 > 10$

$13 < 21$



performing RL rotation

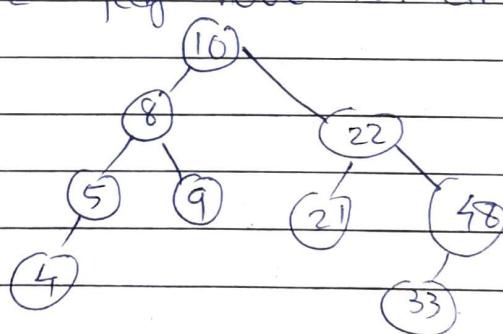
final AVL tree:



→ deleting 13

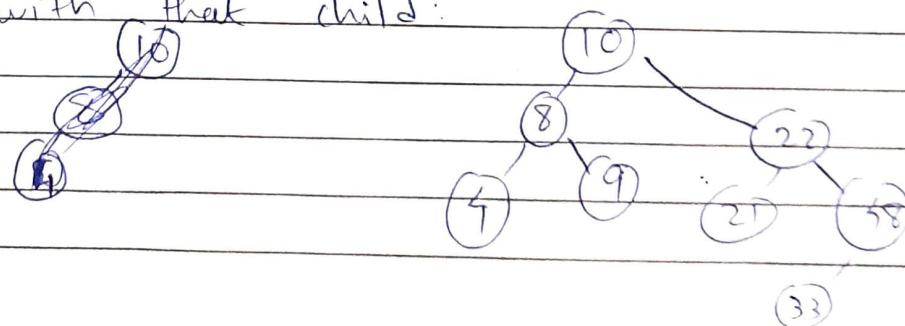
13, 5, 22.

it's a leaf node so directly removing it.



→ deleting 5

it has one child so replacing deleted node with that child.



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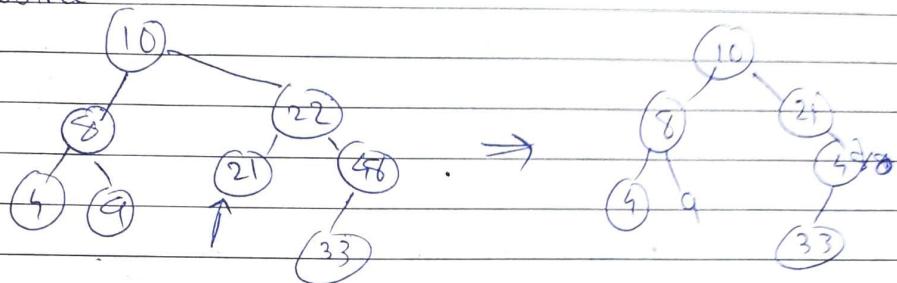
22/12/2020

(6) Days

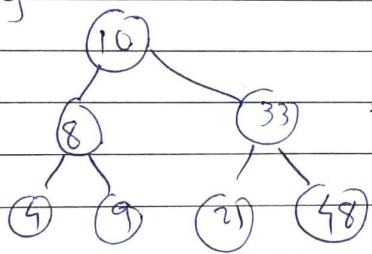
4/

→ deleting 22 →

It has two child so finding max from its left subtree.

max = 22 → replacing and performing rotation ↗
RL

resulting tree.

Q-2 In order = alice, bill, dave, fred, jane, joe,
B. judy, marry, tom.Post order = alice, dave, joe, jane, fred, bill, tom,
marry, judy

considering alice as root nod

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(12)

Chap 7

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(7)

days

Q-3 A) Keys = 5, 25, 15, 35, 95.

$$h'(x) = (h_1(x) + i \cdot h_2(x)) \% 10$$

$$h_1(x) = x \% 13$$

$$h_2(x) = 7 - (x \% 7)$$

$\rightarrow 5$

$$h_1(5) = 5 \% 13 = 5$$

$$h_2(5) = 7 - (5 \% 7) = 2$$

$$h'(5) = (h_1(5) + i \cdot h_2(5)) \% 10.$$

$$= (5 + 0 \cdot 2) \% 10 \quad (i=0)$$

$$= 5$$

$\rightarrow 10 25$

$$h_1(25) = 25 \% 13 = 12. \quad \text{del } h_2(25) = 7 - (25 \% 7) = 3$$

$$h'(25) = (h_1(25) + i \cdot h_2(25)) \% 10.$$

$$= (12 + 1 \cdot 3) \% 12.$$

$$= 15 \% 12 = 3$$

$\rightarrow 15$

$$h_1(15) = 15 \% 13 = 2 \quad h_2(15) = 7 - (15 \% 7) = 6$$

$$h'(15) = (2 + 2 \cdot 6) \% 10$$

$$= 4$$

$\rightarrow 35$

$$h_1(35) = 35 \% 13 = 9 \quad h_2(35) = 7 - (35 \% 7) = 7$$

$$= (9 + 3 \cdot 7) \% 10$$

$$= 30 \% 10$$

$$= 0.$$

$\rightarrow 95$

$$h_1(95) = 95 \% 13 = 4$$

$$h_2(95) = 7 - (95 \% 7)$$

$$= 3$$

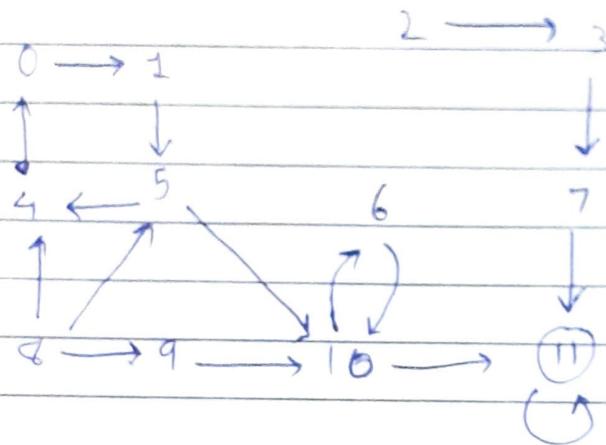
$$h'(95) = (4 + 4 \cdot 3) \% 10$$

$$= 16 \% 10 = 6.$$

hash table: (row-major)

35			25	15	5	95		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

3 B) DFS traversal:



→ starting from 0,
as in DFS we will use stack.

stack: 0

inserting 0's all neighbors: 1, 4

traversal: 0

stack: 1

→ 1's no adjacent nodes: 5 (inserting it in stack)

traversal: 0, 1

stack = 5

7 after popping 1 from stack.

→ 5' adj. nodes: 4, 10

traversal: 0, 1, 5

stack: ~~5, 10~~, 4

→ 4's adj. nodes: 0 (which is already visited.)

traversal: 0, 1, 5, 4

stack: 10

→ 10's adj. nodes: 6, 11

traversal: ~~10~~ 0, 1, 5, 4, 10

stack: 6, 11

→ 11's adj. nodes: 11 (ignoring).

traversal: 0, 1, 5, 4, 10, 11

stack: 6

(1c)

→ 6's adj nodes: 10 (which is already traversed)
 & traversal: 0, 1, 5, 4, 10, 11, 6 stack empty.

Q-3B

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
A			6✓	5✓	7-			
B				3✓		8✓		
C	6✓					7✓		
D	5✓	3✓						2✓
E	7-						4✓	
F	8✓	7✓					6✓	7
G				5✓	8✓			
H			2✓		7			

edges in increasing order: 2 : HD

3 : DB

4 : GE

5 : AD

6 : AC

7 : FC, AE

8 : FB, FG

Edges collected:

for sets of vertices: { (A), (B), (C, D), (E), (F), (G), (H) }

→ for edge HD: { (A), (B), (C), (D, H), (E), (F), (G) } as they are (H and D) are in different sets.

→ for edge 3: DB,

{ (A), (B, D, H), (C), (E), (F), (G) }

as they are in diff sets.

→ for edge GE

{ (A), (B, D, H), (C), (G, E), (F) }

(1)

(4) Φ HD, DB
GE, AD

→ for Edge: AD,

{ (A, B, D, H), (C), (G, E), (F) }

as A and D are in diff sets

(5)

→ for Edge AC.

HD, DB
GE, AD, AL

{ (A, B, C, D, H), (G, E), (F) }

as A and C are in diff sets

(6)

→ for Edge FC

HD, DB
GE, AD, AL
FC

{ (A, B, C, D, F, H), (G, E) }

as F and C are in diff sets

(7)

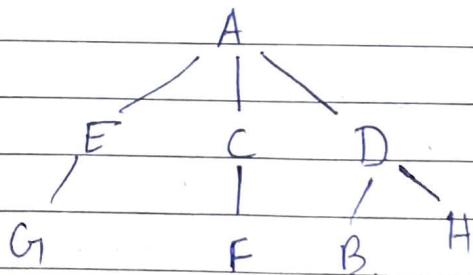
→ for Edge AE

HD, DB,
GE, AD, AL
FC, AE

{ (A, B, C, D, F, G, E, H) }

as E and A are in diff sets

→ minimum spanning tree:



4(A) priority queue.

→ insertion algo:

If there is no node,

create a newNode.

else (a node is already present)

insert the newNode at the end

(last node from left to right)

heapify the array.

→ for linked list : Insertion algo:

PUSH(HEAD, DATA, PRIORITY)

Step 1 : ~~create~~ new node with DATA and PRIORITY

Step 2 : check if 'head' has lower priority.

If true follow Step 3 & 4 and end. Else go to Step 5

Step 3 : NEW → NEXT = HEAD

4 : HEAD = NEW

5 : set temp to head of the list.

6 : while temp → next != NULL and temp → Next → priority > priority ;

7 : temp = temp → next

[END of LOOP]

8 : New → next = Temp → Next

9 : Temp → Next = New

10 : END.

Algo for POP (deletion):

→ Step 2 : set the head of the list to the next node in the list.
head = head → next.

Step 3 : Free the node at the head of the list.

4 : End.

(13)

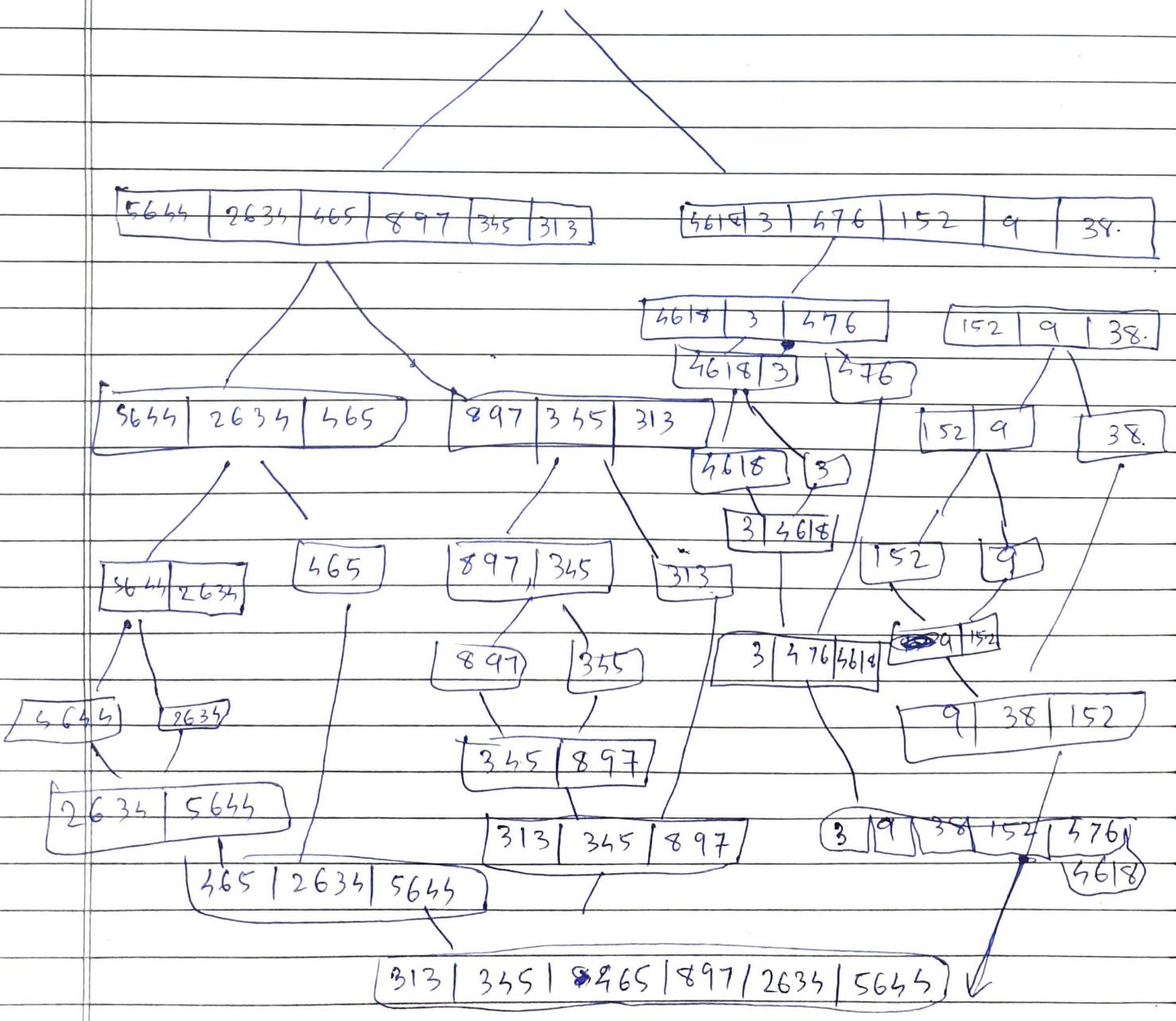
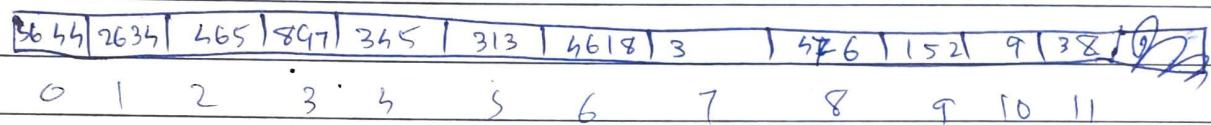
Q-4

9

(B)

5644, 2634, 465, 897, 345, 313, 5678, 3, 576,
152, 9, 38.

: Sorting algo used: merge sort



3 9 38 152 313 345 5644 576 897
2634 5618 5644

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(15)

day 15

Sorted array:

3, 9, 38, 152, 313, 345, 465, 576, 897
2634, 4618, 5644