# **Questions Short Summery**

CIT 211 (DSA) ~ 2024 ~ r1

## **Question Sets considered**

- 1. Session 20-21
- 2. Session 19-20
- 3. Session 18-19

By no means, this is any sorts of suggestions. Just a quick overview! Nothing more, nothing less:)

And yah, can be inaccurate! Feel free to criticize.

## Chapter 1-2 (Basic)

#### **Definition**

- 1. Data
- 2. Entity
- 3. Attribute
- 4. Records
- 5. Data Structure \*
- 6. Pseudo-code

## **Explanation**

- 1. Algorithm complexity (time-space trade-off)
- 2. Linear vs non-linear (with examples) \*\*
- 3. Big Oh, Omega, Theta asymptotic notation
- 4. Operations on data structure \*
- 5. "Algorithm and procedure" briefly explain \*
- 6. Complexity of,
  - 1. quick sort
  - 2. insertion sort
  - 3. radix sort
  - 4. mergin sort

## **Simulation**

1. Calculate complexity

# Chapter 3 (String)

Definition		
Explanation		
Simulation		

# **Chapter 4 (Array)**

## **Definition**

- 1. List/ Array
- 2. Linear Array

## **Explanation**

- 1. Linear array representation in memory
- 2. Multi-dimentioan array representation in memory
- 3. Array (disadvantages)
- 4. Array multiplication (with dimension control)
- 5. lenghth and dimension of matrix
- 6. Address calculate (18-19 → ...)

- 1. Basic loop operation (2022-1(b))
- 2. Array basic operations
- 3. Insertion
- 4. finding/counting
- 5. binary search

# **Chapter 5 (Linked List)**

## **Definition**

- 1. Garbage collection
- 2. header linked list

## **Explanation**

- 1. Recovering disadvantages of array with linked list \*
- 2. Figure drawing
- 3. Linked list representation in memory (with free storage) \*
- 4. overflow vs underflow
- 5. 2 way list (diagram) \*
- 6. grounded header vs circular

- 1. Insertion (with diagram)
- 2. Deletion \*

## **Chapter 6 (Stack-Queue)**

## **Definition**

## **Explanation**

- 1. Recursive solution to Towers of Hanoi (with complexity)
- 2. Recursion vs iteration
- 3. Divide and conquer procedure
- 4. Recursion
  - Advantages
  - 2. Disadvantages
  - 3. characteristics  $(19-20 \rightarrow 6(a))$
- 5. stack vs queue (application)
- 6. Complexity of quick sort

- 1. Insertion
- 2. Infix to postfix/ postfix(inspection by hand) \*\*
- 3. Evaluate postfix
- 4. Queue operation (memory based) \*
- 5. Fibonacci sequence
- 6. Quicksort (to find final position) \*
- 7. Recursive solution simulation (19-20  $\rightarrow$  last)
- 8. Merge 2 sorted array

# **Chapter 7 (Trees)**

## **Definition**

- 1. Binary Tree \*
- 2. Complete binary tree
- 3. Extended binary tree
- 4. depth of a tree \*
- 5. General tree
- 6. ancestor of a node
- 7. descendant of a node

## **Explanation**

- 1. Linked representation of the binary tree in memory
- 2. Sequential representation in memory
- 3. binary search tree properties

- 1. Traversal (preorder)
- 2. Traversal (inorder)
- 3. Heap insertion
- 4. insertion procedure of binary search tree
- 5. building binary search tree

## **Chapter 8 (Graph)**

#### **Definition**

- 1. Finite graph
- 2. tree graph
- 3. strongly connected graph (with figure)
- 4. multi graph
- 5. complete graph
- 6. Topological sort

## **Explanation**

- 1. Weighted graph draw
- 2. warshall
- 3. Linked representation  $\rightarrow$  draw
- 4. Weighted graph → Linked representation
- 5. 2 different data structure for representing graph
- 6. Show "The sum of the degree of all the vertices in a graph is always even"
- 7. graph  $\rightarrow$  adjacency matrix
- 8. adjacency matrix  $\rightarrow$  path matrix
- 9. BFS vs DFS
- 10. Indegree, outdegree, sources, sinks

- 1. Topological sorting
- 2. BFS \*
- 3. DFS
- 4. Bubble sort
- 5. Grpah  $\rightarrow$  adjacency matrix
- 6. modified warshall (shortest path)

## Extras ::.

Somewhat available on chapter 9

## **Definition**

# **Explanation**

- 1. Binary search (def, limits)
- 2. Modify binary search for searching and insertion

- 1. Bubble sort
- 2. Selection \*
- 3. Radix sort