

# University of Sargodha

BS 3<sup>rd</sup> Term Examination 2020

Subject: Computer Science

Paper: Data Structure & Algorithms (CMP-3113)

Time Allowed: 2:30 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

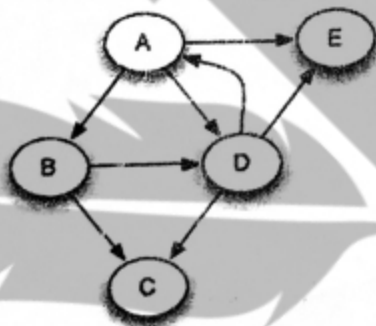
Note: Objective part is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from subjective part.

## Objective Part (Compulsory)

- Q.1. Write short answers of the following in 2-3 lines each on your answer sheet. (16\*2)
- Using C++ code, declare the structure of a node of doubly linked list?
  - How many pointers (minimum) can be used to maintain a circular queue? And usually which node the pointer(s) points to?
  - What is completely connected graph? Give an example in favour of your answer.
  - What are the necessary conditions maintained while implementing recursion?
  - What do you mean by tail recursion?
  - Which sorting algorithm usually gives better result? (Bubble sort or Insertion Sort)
  - How many nodes are there in strictly binary tree when there are 5 leaves in the tree?
  - Is it possible to draw a unique binary tree when only preorder or post order traversal has been given? Justify your answer?
  - Write the name of two parameters that define a graph.
  - Which kinds of techniques are usually used to balance a binary tree?
  - Which data structures are used for traversing a graph by two traversal algorithms.
  - Which data structures is applied when dealing with a recursive function?
  - Why Dijkstra algorithm is used?
  - What is B-Tree?
  - Why Hashing function is used?
  - Write the name of two kinds of complexities considered while implementing an algorithms?

## Subjective Part (3\*16)

- Q.2. Traverse the following graph using DFS and BFS algorithms. Start with node A. [8+8]



- Q.3. (a) Write down function to add a node as first node of doubly linked. The linked list may be empty at start. [08]  
(b). write a function that deletes a node from a circular queue. Also consider the option that circular queue may having the only node to be deleted. [08]
- Q.4. (a): Draw a **binary search tree** by inserting the following numbers from left to right. [08]  
10, 8, 13, 18, 2, 7, 21, 14, 9, 11, 3, 12, 5  
(b) Traverse the tree by using following traversal techniques.  
i.) Pre order traversal.      ii. in-order traversal.      iii. Post order traversal.  
Delete the node 13 and then 10 and redraw the tree.
- Q.5. (a): Write down the function for binary searching an element from an array recursively. [08]  
(b) Write a function to calculate the 10<sup>th</sup> Fibonacci term by using tail recursion. [08]
- Q.6. (a): Convert the following infix expression to postfix expression using stack. [08]  
 $A + (((B - C) * (D - E) + F) / G) * (H - J)$   
(b) Write a function that accepts two sorted arrays and merges them into third array (also passed from main function). [08]