

United International University (UIU)

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

Mid Exam Year: 2022 Trimester: Spring

Course: CSE 2215/CSI 217 Data Structure and Algorithms I Total Marks: 30, Time: 1 hour 45 min

(Any examinee found adopting unfair means will be expelled from the trimester / program as per UIU disciplinary rules)

There are FOUR questions. Answer all of them. Figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

1. a) How do the ascending order Merge Sort algorithm and Quick Sort algorithm (upto [5] first partition) work on the following data?

y p z x r s

Here, x=last two digits of your student id+1, y=x+3, z=x+y, p=y+z, r=x+2, s=y+9

b) Discuss the time complexity of the following algorithm.

[2]

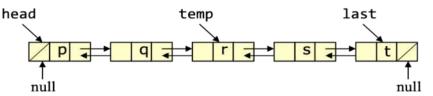
sum=0; for(i=1; i<=n; i++){ for(j=1; j<=i; j++){ sum=sum+i+j; } } printf("%d", sum);

- 2. a) Find the memory location of A[15][20] if loc(A[5][10])=8000+c, where c=last four digits of your student id. Assume row-wise memory is allocated in the double array A[50][60], where each double data is 8 bytes.
 - b) How does the Binary Search algorithm work for the following data? Also find the [3] total number of element comparisons needed in this case.

Input Data: t r p z y x Search Key=y

Here, x=last two digits of your student id, y=x+3, z=x+y, p=y+z, r=z+p, and t=p+r

- c) If $f(n)=kn^2-3$, prove that $f(n)=O(n^2)$. Here, k=last digit of your student id+2. [2]
- 3. a) Answer the following questions for the doubly linked list as shown below, where p = [3] last two digits of your student id + 7, q = p+4, r = p+q, s = r-3, t = r+s.
 - a) $head \rightarrow next \rightarrow next \rightarrow value = ?$
 - b) $last \rightarrow prev \rightarrow next \rightarrow value = ?$
 - c) temp -> prev -> prev -> prev=?
 - d) temp -> next-> prev -> prev-> value = ?
 - e) last -> prev -> prev -> next-> value = ?

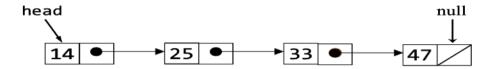


- b) Assume that you are given a single linked list as shown below. Write the statements [5] to perform the following:
 - i) To insert 40 in between 33 and 47.
 - ii) To delete 14 from the list.

char Pop(void){

return Stack[top--];

iii) To make a linear circular linked list from the current list.



4. a) Show the status of a STACK implemented by a linear linked list for the operations given below. Here, x=last digit of your student id+5, y=x+3, and z=y+x.

[3]

[2]

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Push(x+y), Push(y+z), Pop(), Push(y*z), Push(x*y), Pop(), Pop()
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b) Show the effect of each the statements given in the following code using a Stack. #include<stdio.h> #include<string.h> int top=-1; char Stack[4]= $\{`\0'\};$ int main(){ char Str1[4]= $\{'\0'\};$ char $Str2[4] = {(0)};$ int i; strcpy(Str1, "CSE"); for(i=0; i<3; ++i){ Push(Str1[i]); $for(i=0; i<3; ++i){$ Str2[i]=Pop();printf("%s", Str2); return 0; } void Push(char x){ Stack[++top]=x; return; }

c) Write an algorithm to display the data stored in a double linked list in reverse order.

Assume only head pointer is given for the linked list.