Department of Computer Science and Engineering BE CSE [G1 & G2] & SEM 5

BE 03E [01 & 02] & 0E

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST 1

Date: 8.8.2024

19Z501 - Theory of Computing

Time: 1 Hour 30 minutes.

Maximum Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer ALL questions. Each Question carries 25 Marks.
- 2. In each question, subdivision **a** contains 5 questions and the weightage of each question is one mark, subdivision **b(i)** and **b(ii)** carries 5 marks each and subdivision **c** carries 10 marks each.
- 3. Subdivisions (a) and (b) will be with no choice and Subdivision (c) may be with choice

but not in more than 1 question.

4. Course Outcome Table Qn. 1

n. 1 COI

Qn.2 CO2

1.a	(5x1mark=5marks)	BTL
i)	Which of the following languages is generated by the given grammar?	L1
	$S \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid \epsilon$	
	A) a) $\{ a^n b^m \mid n, m \ge 0 \}$	
	B) { w= {a,b}* w has equal number of a's and b's}	
	C) $\{a^n \mid n \ge 0\} \cup \{b^n \mid n \ge 0\} \cup \{a^n b^n \mid n \ge 0\}$	
	D) {a+b}*	L2
ii)	Consider the following DFAs.	
	N. Ap 9 Pp	
	Mind	
	ð	
	No of states for $L(M) \cap L(N)$ is	
	A A	
	A) 0 B) 1	
	C) 2 D) 4 3) Consider L1 with productions $S \rightarrow aSb \mid \epsilon$ and L2 with productions	L2
iii)	S \rightarrow abS ε .	
	Say True / False	
	P1: L1 is Regular	
	P2: L2 is Regular	
	A) P1 is True, P2 is True B) P1 is True, P2 is False	
	C) P1 is False, P2 is True D) P1 is False, P2 is False	

iv)	Find E ^R for the regular expression E=01*+10*	L1
v)	If we consider an arbitrary NFA (non-deterministic finite automaton) with N states in total, the maximum number of states that are there in an equivalent DFA (minimized) is at least	L1
b.	(2 x 5 marks = 10 marks)	
i)	Consider $\Sigma = \{0\}$. Construct DFA for language L1 (odd length strings) and L2(even length strings). Construct DFA and find the RE for the	L3
ii)	language L1-L2 State pumping lemma for regular languages. Use pumping lemma to show that $L = \{a^ib^i \mid i \ge j\}$ is not regular	L3
C.	(1 x 10 marks = 10 marks)	
	Consider $\Sigma = \{0\}$. Form regular expression for odd length strings. Construct ϵ -NFA using Thompson's rules. Convert it to DFA using subset construction procedure. Construct minimised DFA. Show the moves of the automaton for string of acceptance. Write the procedure for subset construction.	L5

2.a		(5x1mark=5marks)	BTL
i)	Context Free languages are not closed under		L2
	A) substitution B) reversal		
	C) difference		
	D) homomorphism		
ii)	Consider the G={V={S,A}, Σ ={0,1},P,S}		L1
	S→1S 0A0S E		
	A→1A ε		
	Language accepts		
	A) Palindromes of even length		
	B) Palindromes of odd length		
	C) all binary strings with an even number of 0's		
	D) all binary strings with 11 as substring		
iii)	Identify the Language generated by the grammar		L2
	S→AB		
	A→aAb ε		
	B→bB b		
	A) $\{a^mb^n n\geq m,m>0\}$		
	B) $\{a^mb^n n>m,m\geq 0\}$		
	C) $\{a^mb^n n>m,m>0\}$		
	D) $\{a^mb^n n\geq m, m\geq 0\}$		

1	_
_/	
4	~
7	-1/
-	

iv)	Given the grammar with the production rules $A \rightarrow Aa \mid b$, rewrite the	L2
	grammar to eliminate any left recursion.	L1
V)	Write down the regular expression for the set of strings generated by the	LI
	following CFG	
	$S \rightarrow SaS \mid b$ (2 x 5 marks = 10 marks)	
b.	(2 X 5 Illains — 10 Illains)	L5
i)	Analyze the different classes of languages in the Chomsky hierarchy and the corresponding types of automata that recognize these languages. For each class, provide an example of a language and justify its classification within that class.	
	Examine the given grammar to determine whether it exhibits ambiguity.	L3
ii)	S→ABC	
	A→aA €	
	· ·	
	B→bC b	
	$C \rightarrow c ε$ (1 x 10 marks = 10 marks)	
C.	(1 X 10 Illat is = 10 Illat is)	L5
i)	Evaluate the concepts of Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) and Greibach Normal Form (GNF) in the context of context-free grammars. What are the fundamental differences between these two normal forms, and what roles do they play in formal language theory? Additionally, for the provided context-free grammar G:	20
	S -> AB a A -> aA ϵ B -> bB ϵ Demonstrate the process of converting it into both CNF and GNF, and explain the significance of these conversions.	

PSG COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, COIMBATORE - 641 004 Department of Computer Science and Engineering BE CSE & SEMESTER V

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST I Date: 08.08.2024 19Z504 - MICROPROCESSOR AND INTERFACING

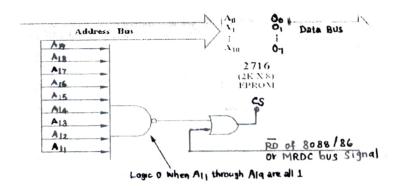
ime: 1 Hour 30 minutes.				Maximum	Marks: 50
INSTRUCTIONS:				And the Comment of the States and the	and the state of t
 Answer ALL questions. In each question, subdi 	vision a c	arries total of	5 marks (one	mark for ea	ch question).
subdivisions b(i) and b(ii) carries	5 marks each	and subdivision	c carries 10	marks each.
3. Course Outcome Table:	Qn. 1	CO I	Qn.2	CO 2	
I. A					
i) Which of the following	g instructio	n is not valid?			
a) MOV AX, BXb) MOV DS, 5000H					
c) MOV AX, 500011					
d) MOV DS, AX					
ii) The contents of AX ar the execution of follo ADD AX, [SU INC WORD F	wing instru JM]	ctions, the resu	tion SUM are 123 Its of AX and SU	84 ₁₆ , 00CD ₁₆ M will be	respectively. After
 a) 1301₁₆ and 00CE b) 1031₁₆ and 00CE c) 1304₁₆ and 00CE d) 1301₁₆ and 00DE 	6				
iii) A program that conve	rts high-lev	el language co	des in to equivale	nt machine c	odes is called
a) Assembler				•	
b) Compiler					
c) Interpreter					
d) Debugger			die		
iv) The BIU uses a mecha	nism know	n as an	to implement	a pipelined	architecture.
v) Combining SP with the	e value of S	SS results in an	address that poin	ts to the	·
В		•			
i) Explain the organization	on of regist	ers in BIU and	EU of 8086 MPU	J.	
ii) Develop an Assembly its average.	Language l	Program using	8086μP to obtain	the total ma	rks of 5 subjects a
C					
Evaluate the various ac	ddressing n	nodes of 8086	MPU with an exa	mple for eac	h.
					400 N XA VOM

2. A

- i) Upon RESET, the 8086 microprocessor starts the operations from the memory location
 - a) 0000H
 - b) 0FFFFH
 - c) FFFF0H
 - d) FFFFH
- ii) The of the memory chip will identify and select the register for the EPROM.
 - a) internal decoder
 - b) external decoder
 - c) address decoder
 - d) data decoder
- iii) How many memory chips are required to design 8k memory, if the available memory chip size is 1024 x 12
 - a) 8
 - b) 32
 - c) 64
 - d) 128 4
- iv) A processor clock period is also called as
- v) The duration of bus cycle is _____ in 8086 microprocessor when it is operated at 5MHz clock.

B

- i) How does 8086 MPU perform byte access at an odd address and even address of memory? Justify.
- ii) Analyze the interfacing circuit shown in below figure and find its memory address range.



C

Illustrate the interfacing of memory with the 8086 MPU using essential components in maximum mode configuration and interpret the data transfer technique between them.

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

B.E CSE 5th Semester

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST 1 Date: 9th Aug 2024

19Z503- Artificial Intelligence

2. In each question, subdivision a carries total of 5 marks (one mark for each question), subdivisions **b(i)** and **b(ii)** carries 5 marks each and subdivision **c** carries 10 marks each.

Time: 1 Hour 30 minutes.

1. Answer ALL questions. Each Question carries 25 Marks.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Maximum Marks: 50

	a $(5 \times 1 \text{ mark} = 5 \text{ ma})$	rks)
1.	Write the alphabet of your choice answer in the CA test answer book mention	
	question number and subdivision number.	
	i. Al search techniques are (mark all relevant)	LI
	A) A* B) DFS C) AO* D) BFS	
	ii. Al techniques are used in domains that are	L1
	A) fully known B) totally unknown C) partially known D) all of above	
	iii. Opposite of Sequential environments is	LI
	A) Discrete B) Episodic C) Continuous D) Static	
	Write the answer for the following Fill in the blanks questions in the CA test and book mentioning question number and subdivision number.	wer
	iv. Identify one problem that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is trying to handle	£1
	v. Intelligence is	L1
b.	$(2 \times 5 \text{ marks} = 10 \text{ ma})$	rks)
	i. Describe and compare the four agent architectures	L3
	ii. Describe the A* algorithm. Highlight the differences from Greedy algorithm	L3
c.	$(1 \times 10 \text{ marks} = 10 \text{ marks})$	L5
Aı	pply the A* algorithm to the process of traveling from Y302 PSG Tech to Town	hall
	oimbatore (as discussed in the class). Have specific points / states in your travel (at leas	

states). Use your estimates of going from one point / state to another. Please have at least

three different routes. Please use at least three different modes of travel. Also identify the attributes of the environment for each mode of travel.

2.	a (5 x 1 mark	= 5 marks)
	Write the alphabet of your choice answer in the CA test answer book mentiquestion number and subdivision number.	oning
	i. Adversarial search involves (is used for)	L2
	A) Single player B) Alternating moves C) Two players D) Options B and	С
	ii. Alpha Beta search is (mark all that are relevant)	LI
	 A) better than minimax B) worse than minimax C) used for single player D) players 	used for two
	iii. Local beam search keeps	Li
	 A) one best state B) does k parallel searches C) only local search D) choose successors 	es top k
	Write the answer for the following Fill in the blanks questions in the CA tes book mentioning question number and subdivision number.	t answer
	iv. List the operators in genetic algorithms	LI
	v. The challenge faced by hill climbing method is	LI
b	. (2 x 5 marks =	= 10 marks)
	i. Describe how AO* algorithm can be modified to handle each type of challenge :Partial observability, Sequential, Continuous, Stochastic and Multi-Ag	
	ii. Chess problem: Take a 6x6 board. Use the pieces of .King, Queen, Two Bish Horses. a) Create an evaluation function that considers each piece's capable advantage of a position / location on the board. b) Draw possible game plays rating. c) Use Alpha Beta cut off to prune the search space. d) Find an optim	ility and the

c. $(1 \times 10 \text{ marks} = 10 \text{ marks})$

L5

Draw the full game tree for 3x3 tic tac toe, down to depth Two. You need not show nodes that are rotations or reflections of nodes at the same level already shown. (Your tree should have five leaves.). Using the evaluation function of "number of X's minus the number of O's", mark the values of all leaves and internal nodes.

Circle any node that is not evaluated, when you use <u>alpha-beta</u> method during a left-to-right exploration of your tree.

Suppose we wanted to solve the game to find the optimal move (i.e. no depth limit), explain why alpha—beta with an appropriate move ordering would be much better than minimax.

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

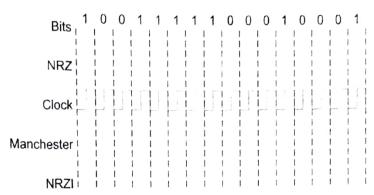
BE CSE & 5th Semester

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST 1 Date: 09.08.2024

19Z504 -COMPUTER NETWORKS

Time: 1 Hour 30 minut	es.			N	1aximum	Marks: 5
INSTRUCTIONS:		Marco de Carlos Grande de Artes de Carlos de C				
1. Answer ALL quest	ions. Each Que	stion carries 2	5 Marks.			
2. In each question, si	abdivision a ca	rries total of	5 marks	(one n	ark for e	ach questic
subdivisions b(i) an	d b(ii) carries 5	marks each	and subdi	vision c	carries 1	0 marks ea
3.		T	n [1	
4. Course Outcome Ta	ible: [2n. 1	COI)n.2	CO2	
				(5 x 1 mai	rk = 5 mar
Write the alphabet of			the CA	test an	swer boo	ok mentio
question number and	subdivision nu	ımber.				
i) Say True/False						l
ii) The most importanA) Interoperabilityiii) The end point of a identified by	B) Feasib logical channe	ility C) Mo l established b	dularity	D)	Internetw municatir	
 A. Port address 		3. IP address				
C. socket address		D. MAC addre				
Write the answer for						test answe
book mentioning the	question num	ber and subd	livision n	umber		
iv)	is the por	t number used	lby FTP	servers		[
v) When you watch a	live sports ch	annel on Inte	ernet, it g	encrate	S	type o
traffic (CBR/VBR)						[1
b.i) Even though OSI reJustify why the latter				efore T	CP/IP ref	= 10 marl

ii. Hosts A and B are	each connected to	a switch S in the mid	dle via 10-Mbps l	ink
it begins retransmittir it. Calculate the total	ng a received pack time required to tr	0μs. S is a store-and-fet 35μs after it has fin ransmit 10,000 bits fro	ished receiving	
(a) as a single packet (b) as two 5,000-bit p		ght after the other.		[1.3]
C.		(1	x 10 marks = 10	marks)
		protocol involves a pe		
		framing. We send 1 m		
		data byte is corrupted		
		he total number of ove 0,10,000, and 20,000,		
size is optimal?	1 81268 01 1000,300	0,10,000, and 20,000,	bytes. Which	[L5]
size is optimar.				[]
2. a			(5 x 1 mark	z = 5 marks)
-	• ,	answer in the CA	test answer book	mentioning
question number a				FT 0.1
1. The rate at which t	the signal changes	is called the link's		[L2]
A D:4	D D 1	: M. C. D. J	D D	.1 A 0 D
A. Bit rate	B. Bandw	ridth C. Baud r	rate D. Be	oth A & B
		osts that could be conn	nected to a 10 Bas	e5 Ethernet?
ii. What is the maxii	mum number of ho	osts that could be conn		
ii. What is the maxii A. 1000	mum number of ho B. 1024	osts that could be conn	nected to a 10 Bas D. 200	e5 Ethernet? [L1]
ii. What is the maxii A. 1000	mum number of ho B. 1024 the upper bound on	osts that could be conn C. 500	nected to a 10 Bas D. 200	e5 Ethernet? [L1]
ii. What is the maxii A. 1000	mum number of ho B. 1024 the upper bound or er can transmit	osts that could be conn C. 500	D. 200 D. dunacknowl	e5 Ethernet? [L1] edged)
ii. What is the maxin A. 1000 iii defines the frames that the sender A) SWS B) RW	mum number of ho B. 1024 the upper bound or er can transmit VS C) LFR	osts that could be conn C. 500 In the number of outsta D) LAR	D. 200 nding (unacknowl	e5 Ethernet? [L1] edged)
ii. What is the maxin A. 1000 iii defines the frames that the sender A) SWS B) RW Write the answer for the sender B.	mum number of ho B. 1024 the upper bound or er can transmit VS C) LFR for the following	osts that could be conn C. 500 In the number of outsta D) LAR Fill in the blanks qu	D. 200 Inding (unacknowl) [Inestions in the Ca	e5 Ethernet? [L1] edged)
ii. What is the maxin A. 1000 iii defines to frames that the sende A) SWS B) RW Write the answer to book mentioning the	mum number of hor B. 1024 the upper bound or er can transmit VS C) LFR for the following the question number of hor both services the control of the control of hor the following the question number of the properties of the control of the contro	osts that could be conn C. 500 In the number of outsta D) LAR Fill in the blanks quer and subdivision n	D. 200 Inding (unacknowledge) [Intestions in the Calumber.	e5 Ethernet? [L1] edged) L2] A test answer
ii. What is the maxin A. 1000 iii defines to frames that the sende A) SWS B) RW Write the answer to book mentioning the	mum number of hor B. 1024 the upper bound or er can transmit VS C) LFR for the following the question number of hor both services the control of the control of hor the following the question number of the properties of the control of the contro	osts that could be conn C. 500 In the number of outsta D) LAR Fill in the blanks qu	D. 200 Inding (unacknowledge) [Intestions in the Calumber.	e5 Ethernet? [L1] edged) L2] A test answer
ii. What is the maxin A. 1000 iii defines to frames that the sende A) SWS B) RW Write the answer to book mentioning the iv. Assuming SWS= field.	mum number of he B. 1024 the upper bound or er can transmit VS C) LFR for the following he question numb =RWS=7, is ecutive 0's and 1'	D) LAR Fill in the blanks quer and subdivision nest the optimum number of scause this average to	D. 200 Inding (unacknowl) [1] Inestions in the Caumber. In of bits in the sequence of the content of the co	e5 Ethernet? [L1] edged) L2] A test answer quence number [L3]
ii. What is the maxin A. 1000 iii defines to frames that the sende A) SWS B) RW Write the answer of book mentioning the iv. Assuming SWS=field. v. Too many conse	mum number of hor B. 1024 the upper bound or er can transmit VS C) LFR for the following he question number RWS=7, is ecutive 0's and 1'	D) LAR Fill in the blanks quer and subdivision nest the optimum number of scause this average to	D. 200 Inding (unacknowl) [Inestions in the Coumber. In of bits in the sequence of the change, making	e5 Ethernet? [L1] edged) L2] A test answer [L3] g it difficult to
ii. What is the maxin A. 1000 iii defines to frames that the sende A) SWS B) RW Write the answer of book mentioning the iv. Assuming SWS=field.	mum number of hor B. 1024 the upper bound or er can transmit VS C) LFR for the following he question number RWS=7, is ecutive 0's and 1'	D) LAR Fill in the blanks quer and subdivision nest the optimum number of scause this average to	D. 200 Inding (unacknowledge) Indestions in the Calumber. In of bits in the sequence of the change, making alled as	e5 Ethernet? [L1] edged) L2] A test answer [L3] g it difficult to
ii. What is the maxin A. 1000 iii defines to frames that the sende A) SWS B) RW Write the answer fook mentioning the iv. Assuming SWS=field. v. Too many consequence. This	mum number of he B. 1024 the upper bound or er can transmit VS C) LFR for the following he question numb = RWS=7, is ecutive 0's and 1's problem in	D) LAR Fill in the blanks quer and subdivision nest the optimum number of course and subdivision nest the optimum number of course this average to the encoding is considered as course this average to the course of the course	D. 200 Inding (unacknowledge) Inding in the Caumber. In of bits in the sequence of the change, making alled as	e5 Ethernet? [L1] edged) L2] A test answer quence number [L3] g it difficult to [L1] = 10 marks)



ii. Argue the reason for Ethernet insisting upon a minimum frame size to be used in all its transmissions. Illustrate your answer clearly and show how collisions are detected in a 10 Base 5 Ethernet.

 $(1 \times 10 \text{ marks} = 10 \text{ marks})$

i. Suppose we want to transmit the message 101100100101011 and protect it from errors using the CRC polynomial x8 + x2+x+1. [L5] Use polynomial long division to determine the message that should be transmitted. Suppose the leftmost bit of the message is inverted due to noise on the transmission link. What is the result of the receiver's CRC calculation? How does the receiver know that an error has occurred?

(OR)

ii) Demonstrate how sliding window algorithm automatically ensures Guaranteed delivery of data, Orderly Delivery and Flow control with clear illustrations. What is the minimum number of bits to be used for the sequence number in the following cases

RWS=1

c.

RWS=SWS

[L5]

PSG COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, COIMBATORE - 641 004 Department of CSE

BE CSE Semester 5

1.

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST 1 Date: 10/08/2024 19Z505 - Object-oriented Analysis and Design

Time: 1 Hour 30 minutes					
INSTRUCTIONS:					
 Answer ALL question In each question, subdis one mark, subdivision marks each. Subdivisions (a) and (but not in more than 1 	fivision a cont on b(i) and both b) will be with	tains 5 quest (ii) carries 5	ons and the marks each a	and subdivis	on e carries
4. Course Outcome Tabl	e : Qn. 1	COI	Qn.2	CO2	
Write the alphabet of your number and subdivision n	choice answ	er in the CA	est answer l	,	rk = 5 marks ning question
i.Name the element of a c to exist even after its crea A) Abstraction B)C	complex syste itor ceases to Concurrency	exist.	ne property b	D) Persiste	I
ii.The inventory managen the object model can be attributes and methods? A) Abstraction B)	nent system n e utilized to i Encapsulation	represent va	ide analytica rious report C) Inheritand	types that	hich element share comm : I Modularity
iii.The Unified Software D	evelopment P	rocess is prir	narily driven	by which of	the following
A) Code generation	B)Documenta	ation C) Us	se cases	D) Databa	se design
Write the answer for the mentioning question number	ber and subdiv	vision numbe	r.		
iv. 50 is concerne v is the least us	d with develop seful among th	ping a object he different t	model that o	capture the repair ractions in the	equirement. I ne object mod I
		(2 x 5 n	narks = 10 n	narks)	
i.Consider a college as a complex system in the co	a complex sy: llege. Identify	stem. Discov one class st	rer the exist ructure and	ence of five one object s	attributes o structure from I
ii Show the presence of	the major of	elements al	straction a	nd encancu	lation from t

w the presence of the major elements, abstraction and encapsulation from the following problem statement. Consider the case of a mobile phone. It is provided with an interface for Phone call with facilities for establishing a call, saving a number, selection of a contact. A roaming facility can also be established. Charges for roaming facility are different from that of a normal call. It also has a functionality of camera with facility to take a picture/video, flash etc. Camera facilities can be accessed through an interface.

Secretary

C.

 $(1 \times 10 \text{ marks} = 10 \text{ marks})$

Analyze the Unified Software Development Process using a "Library management system" software to explain its phases.

2. a $(5 \times 1 \text{ mark} = 5 \text{ marks})$

Write the alphabet of your choice answer in the CA test answer book mentioning question number and subdivision number.

i.UML is an open standard maintained by

LI

- A) Object Management Group
- B)Object Oriented Group
- B) Object Maintenance Group
- D)Object Design Group

ii	ii relationship can exist between two actors				
Δ) Asso	nciation	R)Generalization	C)Include	D)Composition	

A) Association B)Generalization C)Include D)Composition

iii.Which one of the following cannot be a base use case in a library management system?

A) Borrow a book B)Return a book C)Cancel membership D)Pay late fee penalty

Write the answer for the following Fill in the blanks questions in the CA test answer book mentioning question number and subdivision number.

iv.If we consider Car as a system, its brake system can be one of its different _____ L1

v.____ use case is present in every software system with different kinds of users. L1

b. $(2 \times 5 \text{ marks} = 10 \text{ marks})$

i.Identify an app from your smartphone, and draw a partial use case diagram which illustrates use cases showing include and generalization relationships with necessary explanation.

ii.Develop a short problem statement covering the most important functions of the WhatsApp messaging application. Identify an extend relationship between any two use cases you derive from the statement. Draw a simple use case diagram with the use cases involved in the extend relationship.

c. $(1 \times 10 \text{ marks}) = 10 \text{ marks}$

A Car Rental System is a software built to handle the renting of automobiles for a short period of time, generally ranging from a few hours to a few weeks. A car rental system often has numerous local branches (to allow its user to return a vehicle to a different location), and primarily located near airports or busy city areas.

The requirements for the System are given below. Identify the actors, and two use cases for each actor. Create a use case diagram for the identified use cases. Write a use case specification for the most important use case.

- The system will support the renting of different automobiles like cars, trucks, SUVs, vans, and motorcycles.
- Each vehicle should be added with a unique barcode and other details, including a parking stall number which helps to locate the vehicle.

- The system should be able to retrieve information like which member took a particular vehicle or what vehicles have been rented out by a specific member.
- The system should collect a late-fee for vehicles returned after the due date
- Members should be able to search the vehicle inventory and reserve any available vehicle.
- The system should be able to send notifications whenever the reservation is approaching the pick-up date, as well as when the vehicle is nearing the due date or has not been returned within the due date.
- The system will be able to read barcodes from vehicles.
- Members should be able to cancel their reservations.
- The system should maintain a vehicle log to track all events related to the vehicles.
- Members can add rental insurance to their reservation.
- Members can rent additional equipment, like navigation, child seat, ski rack, etc.
- Members can add additional services to their reservation, such as roadside assistance, additional driver, Wi-Fi, etc.

Department of Computer Science and Engineering BE-CSE

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST 1 Date: 10.08.2024

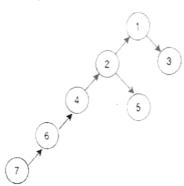
19Z002 - Advanced Data Structures

Fime: 1 Hour 30 minutes.			Maximum Marks: 50		
INSTRUCTIONS:					
 Answer ALL quest In each question, question is one macarries 10 marks e. Subdivisions (a) an but not in more tha 	subdivision a ork, subdivision bach. d (b) will be with n 1 question.	contains 5 que b(i) and b(ii) car no choice and	estions and rries 5 marks Subdivision (each and su	ibdivisio
4 Data be	ook /	table(s) may be	permitted.		
5. Course Outcome T	able : Qn. I	COI	Qn.2	CO2	
				(5 x 1 mark	= 5 ma
Write the alphabet of y number and subdivisio		er in the CA tes	t answer boo	k mentioning	questic
i. Which of the follow	ving method us	e credit as the	e potential e	energy to pa	y for fi
operations?					
(A) Aggregate method		B) Accounting r			
(C) Potential method	(D) both (A) and	(B)		ſ
ii. Using the linked-list sequence of m MAKE- operations, takes time	SET, UNION, an				
A) O(m + n lg n)	B) O(m + lg n)	C) O(n + m l)	g n) D) O((m	+ n) lg n)	[
iii. Consider an univers as n, What is the tii Boas data structure	me complexity for				
A) O (Iglg u)	B) O (Igiç	g n) C)	θ(lg u)	D) θ (lg	u lg lg i
Write the answer for the mentioning question nu			stions in the	CA test answ	ver boo
iv. In method several types of operation			all operation	, even when	there a
v. In a recursive structullevel of recursion, clust	re, where the ur	iverse size shri	nk by the sq	uare root of it	self at e

b.

i. Write an algorithm for incrementing a K - bit binary counter to count upward from 0. Examine the complexity of incrementing a binary counter using asymptotic analysis and aggregate method of amortized analysis.

ii. Develop an algorithm for path compression. Employ this algorithm to locate the parent of [L5] node 7 in the following rooted tree and present the resulting tree



(1 x 10 marks = 10 marks)

c. Construct a vEB(16)-structure with the following elements: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. Trace the insertion algorithm for inserting the element 15 into the constructed vEB structure. Analyse the complexity of insertion operation.

2. a

(5 x 1 mark = 5 marks)

Write the alphabet of your choice answer in the CA test answer book mentioning question number and subdivision number.

i. Which of the following is not a property of leftist heap?

[L1]

- A) Key(i) >= Key(parent(i))
- B) The sum of the number of edges on the shortest route from a node to the final leaf of the right child is less than or equal to that of the left child
- C) The time complexity of Insert Min is O(log n)
- D) It is a complete binary tree
- ii. The worst case time complexity for finding the maximum element, insertion of n elements and deletion of an element in a min heap are [L2]
 - A) O(1), $O(n^* log n)$, O(log n)
- B) $O(\log n)$, $O(n * \log n)$, $O(\log n)$
- C) O(n), O(n * log n), O(log n)
- D) O(n * log n), O(log n), O(log n)

iii. The time complexity of finding minimum and maximum element in Min-Max Heap is [L2]

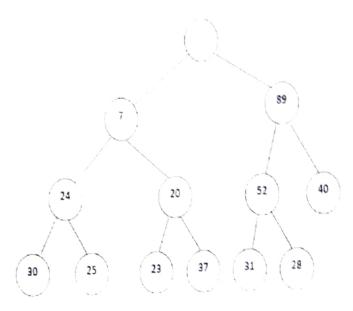
- A) O(1),O(1)
- B) $O(1),O(\log n)$ C) $O(\log n),O(1)$
- D) $O(\log n)$, $O(\log n)$

Write the answer for the following Fill in the blanks questions in the CA test answer book mentioning question number and subdivision number.

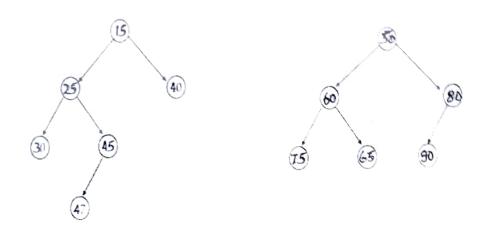
iv. Consider an element with index i in the min heap of a deap, the corresponding element in the max heap, denoted as corr(i) is found at _____position. [L1]

v. The maximum number of trees in a binomial heap with N nodes is_

i Derive an algorithm to insert an element into a deap structure. Trace the algorithm for insert 6 in to the following deap structure. [L5]



ii. Write an algorithm to merge two leftist heap. Trace the algorithm for merging the leftist heaps given below. [L5]



c. $(1 \times 10 \text{ marks} = 10 \text{ marks})$

In an initially empty min-Max heap insert the following keys in the given order: 4, 5, 2, 1, 3, 7, 9, 10, 13, 12, 14 and 15. From the constructed min-Max heap, perform delete-min followed by delete-Max. Analyse the complexity of the operations performed. [L5]