

## Final Examination

Date: 16/06/2021; Duration: 120 minutes

Online, Open-book

### SUBJECT: Algorithms & Data Structures (IT013IU)

Approval by The SCSE

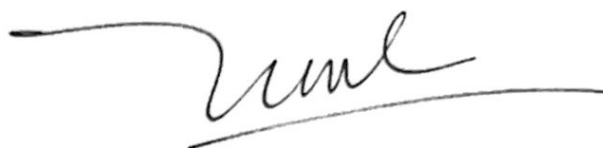
Signature



Full name: Dr. Nguyen Van Sinh

Lecturer:

Signature



Full name: Trần Thanh Tùng

Proctor 1

Signature

Full name:

Proctor 2

Signature

Full name:

### STUDENT INFO

Student name:

Student ID:

INSTRUCTIONS: the total point is 100 (equivalent to 40% of the course)

1. *Purpose:*

- Test your knowledge on data structures and algorithms in the following topics: Binary Tree, Hash Table, Graphs, Advanced graph algorithms
- Examine your skill in analysis and design algorithms

2. *Requirement:*

- Read carefully each question and answer it following the requirements
- Write the answers and draw models CLEAN and TIDY directly in a **WORD** file
- You can draw your trees, graphs by hand or by any tool (like draw.io)
- Include the **SETTING** session below in your answer file.

Note: For all calculations in this subject, the following **rounding convention** is used:  $7/2 = 4$

## 0. Setting – TO INSERT TO YOUR ANSWER FILE

- a. Write the last 2 digits of your student ID (called is x): \_\_\_\_\_ (TO FILL IN)
- b. Compute your **OFFSET** =  $x \% 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (TO FILL IN)
- c. Using the table below to compute your **Starting node**: \_\_\_\_\_ (TO FILL IN)

OFFSET	0	1	2	3	4
STARTING NODE	A	B	C	D	E

### Your list iteration procedure:

For all lists of items in the following sessions, take items from left to right starting from your **OFFSET**. If the end of the list is reached before all items are taken, continue from index 0 (wrap around).

## 1. Binary search tree (25pts)

Given a list of items, take items one by one using your list iteration procedure.

Table 1 - Items

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
45	30	80	20	35	70	90	25	21	39	37	38	75	78	76	90

- 1.a. Insert all items into a binary search tree and draw the tree (15pts)
- 1.b. Delete the root node and redraw the tree (10pts)

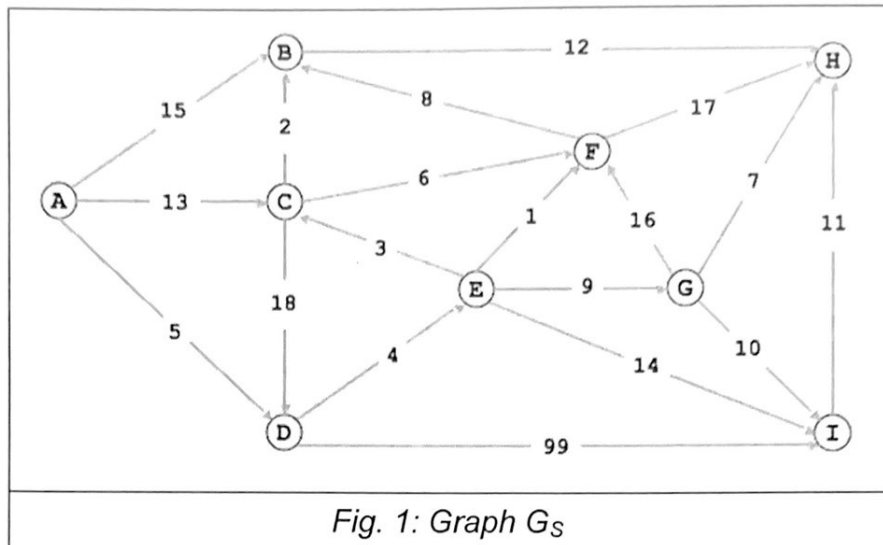
## 2. Hash table (20pts)

Given a list of items in table 1, take items using your list iteration procedure.

- 2.a. Insert all items into the hash table of size **27** by using the linear probing algorithm to solve collisions (10pts).
- 2.b. Change the hash table's size to **31**, redraw it (10pts)

## 3. Graph - Elementary Algorithms (30pts)

- 3.a Given the graph  $G_s$  in Fig. 1, run the DFS algorithm from your **STARTING NODE** and redraw the graph with the discovery time and the finishing time for each node. (15pts)
- 3.b. Find all strongly connected components in  $G_s$  and draw the  $G_s^{-1}$  with the finishing time for each node(15pts)



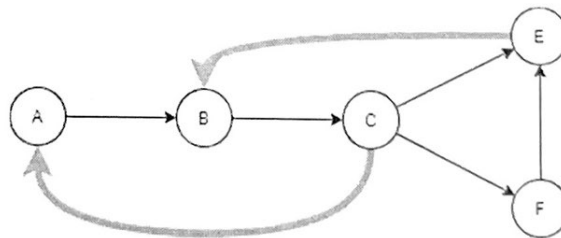
#### 4. Graph – Shortest path algorithm (15pts)

Run the Dijkstra's algorithm on the graph  $G_S$  in Fig.1 from your starting node, and fill the following table with corresponding values after each step of the algorithm

#### 5. Algorithm to find backward edges (10pts)

While traversing a graph using the DFS algorithm, backward edges are edges that link a node to another node in the path from the source node to the node.

For example, in the graph below, colored edges are backward edges.



- (10pts) Propose an algorithm (write a pseudo-code) based on the DFS algorithm to print out all the backward edges of a given graph starting from a source node.

DFS( $G, u$ )

--- The end ---