

## EXAM PAPER

### Core Concepts (Chapters 1-16)

#### Instructions

- **Time Allowed:** 4 hours (0900-1300)
  - **Total Marks:** 100
  - **Allowed Resources:** None
  - **Answer all questions.**
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### Section 1: Core Concepts (40 Marks)

#### Question 1: Big O Notation (10 Marks)

- Explain the concept of Big O notation with examples. (5 Marks)
- Analyze the time complexity of the following code snippet:

java

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```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
        System.out.println(i + " " + j);  
    }  
}
```

(5 Marks)

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#### Question 2: Arrays vs Linked Lists (10 Marks)

- Compare and contrast arrays and linked lists in terms of memory allocation, access time, and insertion/deletion operations. (5 Marks)
  - Write a Java method to reverse a singly linked list. (5 Marks)
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#### Question 3: Stacks and Queues (10 Marks)

- Explain the difference between a stack and a queue. Provide real-world examples where each data structure would be useful. (5 Marks)
  - Implement a stack using Java and write a method to check if a given string of parentheses is balanced. (5 Marks)
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#### Question 4: Recursion (10 Marks)

- a) Write a recursive Java method to calculate the factorial of a number. (5 Marks)
  - b) Explain the concept of tail recursion and how it can optimize recursive functions. (5 Marks)
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## **Section 2: Searching & Dictionaries (20 Marks)**

### **Question 5: Linear vs Binary Search (10 Marks)**

- a) Compare linear search and binary search in terms of time complexity and use cases. (5 Marks)
  - b) Implement a binary search algorithm in Java. (5 Marks)
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### **Question 6: HashMaps (10 Marks)**

- a) Explain how a HashMap works in Java, including how collisions are handled. (5 Marks)
  - b) Write a Java program to count the frequency of each word in a given text using a HashMap. (5 Marks)
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## **Section 3: Hashing (10 Marks)**

### **Question 7: Hash Functions (10 Marks)**

- a) Explain the concept of a hash function and its role in hash tables. (5 Marks)
  - b) Compare open addressing and chaining as collision resolution techniques. (5 Marks)
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## **Section 4: Trees & Binary Search Trees (20 Marks)**

### **Question 8: Binary Trees (10 Marks)**

- a) Explain the difference between a binary tree and a binary search tree. (5 Marks)
  - b) Write a Java method to perform an inorder traversal of a binary tree. (5 Marks)
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### **Question 9: Binary Search Trees (10 Marks)**

- a) Implement a Java method to insert a node into a binary search tree. (5 Marks)
  - b) Write a Java method to find the height of a binary search tree. (5 Marks)
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## **Section 5: Graphs (10 Marks)**

### **Question 10: Graph Traversal (10 Marks)**

- a) Explain the difference between BFS and DFS in graph traversal. (5 Marks)
  - b) Implement Dijkstra's algorithm in Java to find the shortest path between two nodes in a graph. (5 Marks)
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🍷 **Good Luck!** 🍷