



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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B.SC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: 2017/

2018

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

CSIT 313: PROGRAM DESIGN AND DATA STRUCTURES (3 CREDITS)

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ANY TWO (2) OTHER

QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B (I.E. A TOTAL OF 3 QUESTIONS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED

TIME ALLOWED: TWO AND A HALF (2½) HOURS

SECTION A:

(This Section carries 40 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1.

Briefly explain what Encapsulation is in Object Oriented programming.

[2 marks]

1.

State the processes involved in choosing a data structure.

[3 marks]

1.

Differentiate between a *constructor* and a *destructor*.

[2 marks]

1.

What is the difference between a *data structure* and an *abstract data* type?

[2 marks]

1.

Briefly explain the process of Dynamic Memory Allocation in C++

[2 marks]

1.

List the data structures in this process above **(Question 5)**

[2 marks]

1.

What is a linked list?

[2 marks]

1.

Using a simple diagram, illustrate how a Binary Search on an array of numbers can be effected.

[3 marks]

1.

Give any 2 examples of using queues in computer systems.

[2 marks]

1.

Differentiate between *struct* and *class* in C++.

[2 marks]

1.

Use the table below to solve the following.

Name	Value
X	4
P	18
A	6

```
int *b = &a;
```

```
int k = *b
```

```
v = (x + p + k + a) * 2 + (k * 4) * a
```

What is v?

[3 marks]

1.

Consider the following declaration of a **stack** class which keeps tracks of book numbers.

Implement the member functions of the **stack** class below including the constructor and destructor.

[15 marks]

```
#ifndef_STACK_H_  
#define _STACK_H_
```

```
class Stack  
{  
private :  
    int booknumber;  
    int top;  
    int size;  
public :  
    Stack();  
    ~Stack();  
void push (int num);  
    int pop();  
int peep();  
    Bool isEmpty();  
    Bool isFull();  
  
}
```

#endif

SECTION B:

ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1.

a. Copy and complete the following table using big-O notation.

Sorting Algorithms	Worst Case Scenario	Average Case Scenario	Best Case Scenario
Selection Sort			
Insertion Sort			
Bubble Sort			
Merge Sort			
Quicksort			

[7 marks]

a. The code below is the content of a file “**queue.h**” that gives the declaration of the class **queue**. The class is meant to manage a static queue of 20 students

```
#ifndef_QUEUE_H_  
#define _QUEUE_H_  
#define MAX_SIZE 20  
class Queue {  
private:  
String name[MAX_SIZE];  
int front;  
int rear;  
public :  
Queue();  
~Queue();
```

```
void enqueue(String name)
```

```
String dequeue();
```

```
String front;
```

```
String rear;
```

```
bool isFull();
```

```
bool isEmpty();
```

```
};
```

```
#endif
```

[15 marks]

Define all the member functions of the class above including the constructor and destructor.

a. Write short notes on the following

I. Depth First Traversal

II. Breadth First Traversal

[8 marks]

1.

a. Below is a the declaration of a **B-Tree**. Implement the member functions in class BST including the constructor and destructor.

```
#ifndef _BST_H_
```

```
#define _BST_H_
```

```
struct node {
```

```
int data;  
node *left;  
node * right;  
};
```

```
class BST  
{  
private :  
Node * root;  
  
public :  
BST();  
~BST();  
bool find(int item, node * par, node *loc);  
void inorderPrint(node *ptr);  
  
};  
#endif
```

[20 marks]

a. Complete the table below

Example of Algorithm	Running Time in Big O Notation
Linear Search	
Binary Search	
Insertion for unordered array	
Insertion for ordered array	
Deletion for unordered array	
Deletion for ordered array	

[5 marks]

a. What are the following terms under Graph Terminology

- I. Weighted graph
- II. Edge
- III. Adjacency Matrix
- IV. Incomplete graph
- V. Undirected Graph

[5 marks]

1.

a. Below is a the declaration of a **Linked List**. Implement the member functions in class

Linked List.

```
#ifndef_SLINK_H_
```

```
#define _SLINK_H_
```

```
struct node
```

```
{  
int data;  
node *next;  
};  
class list  
{  
  
private:  
node *head,  
node *tail;  
public:  
list();  
~list();  
void add_start(int value)  
void add_end(int value)  
int first();
```

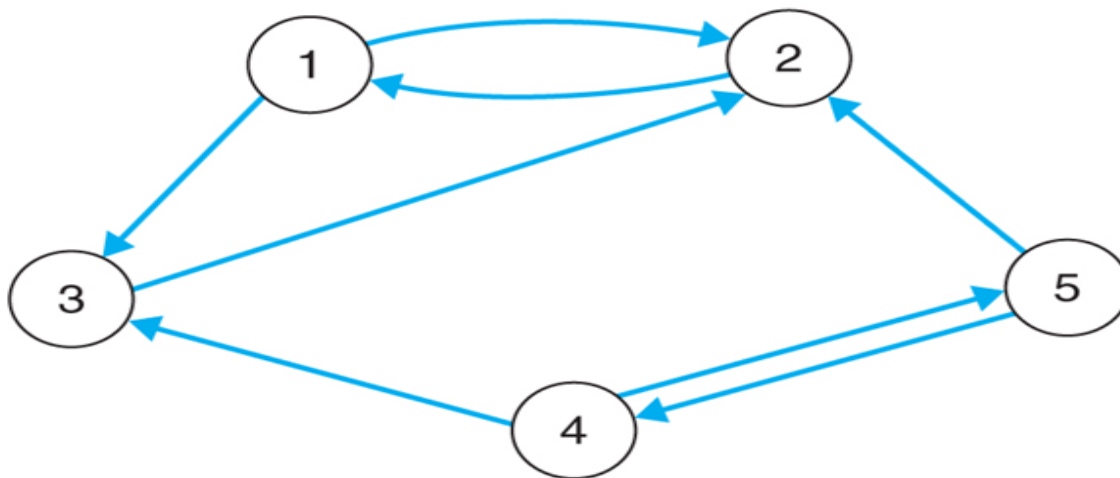
```

int removehead();
int removetail();
void displayAll();
void delete_first()
void delete_last();
bool isEmpty();
};

```

[15 marks]

a. Consider the graph below



■ **FIGURE 8.1B**

The directed graph $G = (\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 3), (4, 5), (5, 2), (5, 4)\})$

Represent the graph using

- I. Adjacency list representation
- II. Adjacency matrix representation

[10 marks]

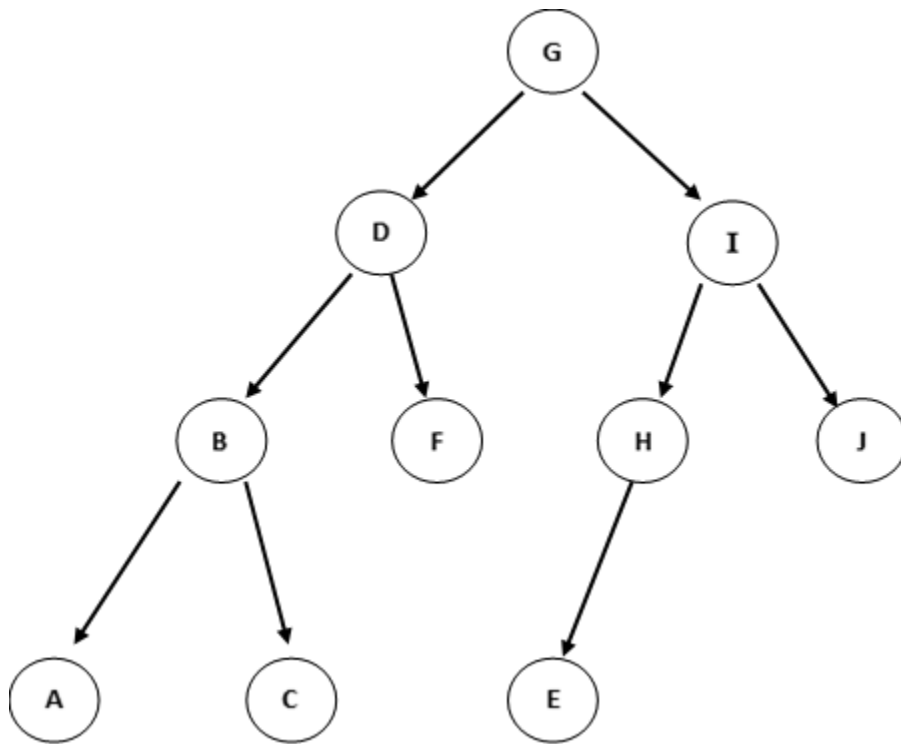
a. What are the following terms in tree terminology

- I. N-ary tree
- II. Degree or arity of a tree
- III. Subtree
- IV. Height of a(non-empty tree)
- V. Leaf Node

[5 marks]

1.

a. Use the tree structure below to answer the following questions



- I. What is the result of the “Preorder Transversal”
- II. What is the result of the “Inorder Transversal”
- III. What is the result of the “Postorder Transversal”
- IV. Give two reasons why the tree above is a Binary Tree

[15 marks]

- a. Write a function in C++ to perform Linear(Sequential)Search on an array

[9 marks]

- a. What are the following terms in Linked List terminology

I. Node in a doubly linked list

II. Singly Linked List

III. Doubly Linked List

[6 marks]