



**II SEMESTER M.C.A**  
**IN-SEMESTER EXAMINATION Date: 08.06.2021**  
**DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS [MCA 4252]**

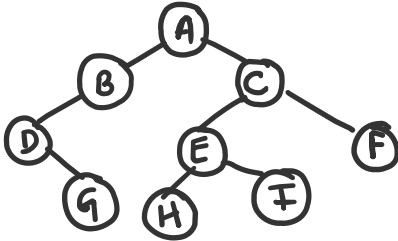
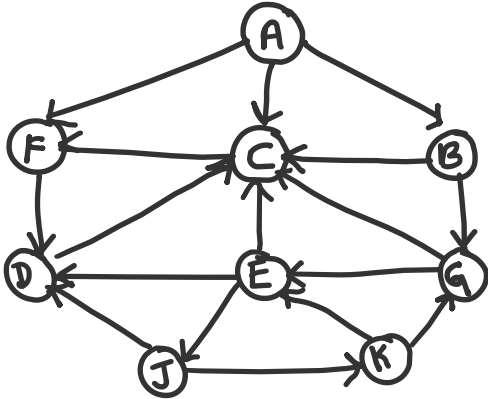
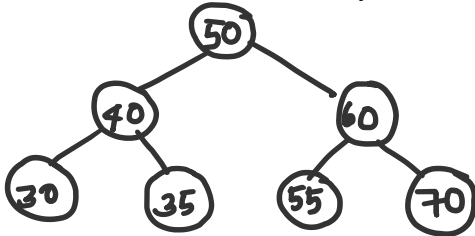
TIME:10.30 am – 12.30 pm

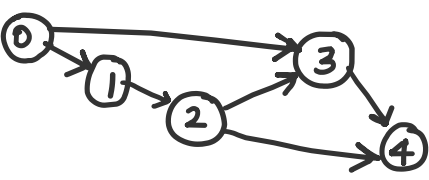
MAX. MARKS: 30

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- Answer **ALL** the questions. Missing data and proper syntax, may be suitably assumed. **Give appropriate examples.**
- Write your name, registration number, subject name, date of examination on sheet 1.
- Signature on all sheets.

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| 1. | <p>i. For the following mention the type of <i>algorithmic efficiency</i> involved and determine the <i>big-O notation</i>:</p> <p>a. <math>3n^{5/2} + n^{2/5}</math></p> <p>b. <math>2\log(n) + 8n</math></p> <p>ii. Calculate the run-time efficiency of the following program segment:</p> <p>a. for (var1 = 1; var1 &lt;= count; var1++)<br/>for (var2 = 1; var2 &lt;= count; var2++)<br/>for (var3 = 1; var3 &lt;= count; var3++)<br/>cout&lt;&lt;" i = "&lt;&lt;i&lt;&lt;" j = "&lt;&lt;j&lt;&lt;" k = "&lt;&lt;k;</p>  | 2 |
| 2. | <p>i. The following are examples of real-world scenarios. Identify those that are most suited as an example of a stack application. Justify.</p> <p><i>Scenario 1: Movement of a line of people at a counter in a railway station.</i></p> <p><i>Scenario 2: Printing a given string in the reverse order.</i></p> <p><i>Scenario 3: Finding number of characters in a given string</i></p> <p><i>Scenario 4: Locating vowels in a given string.</i></p> <p>ii. Calculate the output of the following recursive function given the value of n=5. Write all intermediate steps.</p> <pre>recursive_fn( int n) {     int x, y;     if (n == 0)         return 0;     x = n -1;     y = recursive_fn(x);     return (n+y); }</pre> | 2 |
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| 3. | <p>Convert the following binary tree into its equivalent threaded binary tree. Draw the resultant tree.</p>   | 2 |
| 4. | <p>“A tree is also a graph”. If true or false, justify with an example.</p>  | 2 |
| 5. | <p>i. Write the recursive function for the following:<br/> <math>f(n) = 1</math> if <math>n=1</math><br/> <math>f(n) = 2*f(n-1)</math> if <math>n \geq 2</math></p> <p>ii. Draw a Binary Search Tree that results from inserting into an initially empty tree records with the keys: “L I N M K J E D F B S T A C” and then delete the “D” node.</p> | 3 |
| 6. | <p>Consider the following graph G with cities from A to K. Show the adjacency list, adjacency matrix and the incidence matrix for the graph G.</p>    | 3 |
| 7. | <p>i. Check if the given tree is balanced or not. Justify.</p>  <p>ii. Insert a node 52 to the same tree and perform the necessary rotations if the tree is unbalanced. The resultant tree should be an AVL tree.</p>   | 3 |
| 8. | <p>i. Explain the Prim’s algorithm with the help of an example.<br/> ii. Discuss the prerequisites for performing Topological Sort.</p>  | 4 |

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|     | <p>iii. Illustrate the steps followed to arrange nodes using Topological Sort for <b>construction of a house</b>, given each node represents an activity of the process. Also draw the precedence of the activities.</p> <p>0: Laying foundation<br/> 1: Building walls, window and door frames.<br/> 2: Adding the roof<br/> 3: Plumbing work<br/> 4: Electrical work</p>  <pre> graph LR     0((0)) --&gt; 1((1))     1 --&gt; 2((2))     2 --&gt; 3((3))     3 --&gt; 4((4))     0 --&gt; 3 </pre> |   |
| 9.  | Construct a B-Tree of <b>order 5</b> :<br><b>10, 70, 60, 20, 110, 40, 80, 130, 100, 50, 190, 90, 180, 240, 30, 120, 140, 200, 210, 160</b>  | 4 |
| 10. | Perform Heapsort in descending order using the following numbers:<br><b>20, 12, 35, 15, 10, 80, 30, 17, 2, 1</b>  | 5 |

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