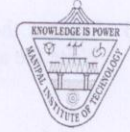


Reg. No.



**Manipal Institute of Technology**  
(Constituent Institute of Manipal University)  
Manipal – 576 104



**THIRD SEMESTER M. C. A. (Lateral) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – DEC 2013**  
**SUBJECT: ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS (MCA 585)**

07-12-2013

Time : 3 hours

Max. marks : 50

**Instructions to Candidates**

1. Answer any 5 FULL questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Assume missing data, if any. Mention the same.

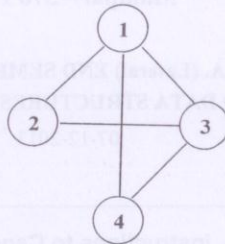
- 1A What do you mean by infix and postfix forms of a mathematical expression? Write the algorithm to convert an infix expression to postfix form. Using this algorithm, convert the infix expression  $(A + B) * C - (D / E) ^ (F * G) + H$  to postfix form.
- 1B What is a sparse matrix? Give an example. Illustrate how this matrix can be represented using a 1-D array.
- 1C Define a data structure. Differentiate between primitive and non-primitive data structures. Give an example for each.

(5 + 3 + 2)

- 2A Explain the use of asymptotic notations? Explain the meaning and significance of big-oh (O) and omega ( $\Omega$ ) notations. Give an example each.
- 2B What is a recurrence equation? Obtain the recurrence equation for finding the sum of elements of an array using recursion.
- 2C What do you mean by time complexity of an algorithm? What are its two components? Explain.

(5 + 3 + 2)

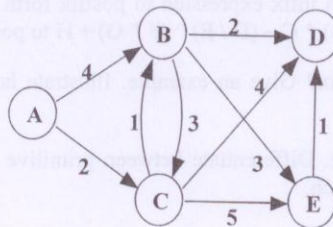
- 3A What is a binary search tree? Explain, with an example, the method of deleting an element from a binary search tree for the three cases – deleting a leaf node, deleting a node with one child and deleting a node with two children.
- 3B Explain the adjacency list and adjacency matrix representation of an unweighted graph. Write the adjacency list and adjacency matrix for the following graph:



- 3C Explain the open-addressing method of resolving collision during hashing. Give an example.

(5 + 3 + 2)

- 4A Write Dijkstra's algorithm for solving the single-source shortest-paths problem. Illustrate the same for the following graph, assuming A as the source vertex:

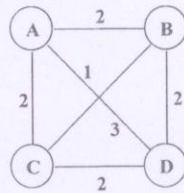


Show each step.

- 4B What is a max heap? Create a max heap for the following set of elements: 20, 12, 35, 15, 10, 80, 30, 17, 2 and 1. Show each step in the process of heapification.
- 4C What is a bipartite graph? Give an example.

(5 + 3 + 2)

- 5A For the following 4-vertex network, draw the solution space for the Traveling Salesperson problem, with A as the starting point.



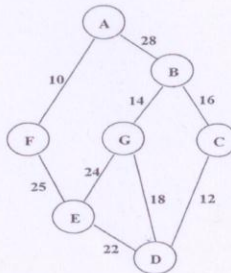
Solve problem using backtracking method. Show each step.

- 5B Differentiate between FIFO and Max-Profit (or Least-Cost) based Branch and Bound strategy.
- 5C Sort the following sequence of integers using natural merge sort technique:  $A = [4, 8, 3, 7, 1, 5, 6, 2]$

(5 + 3 + 2)

- 6A Write the recurrence equation for the optimal solution of a 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming technique. Using this, solve the following problem:  
 $n = 3, c = 116, w = [100, 14, 10], p = [20, 18, 15]$

- 6B What is a minimum spanning tree. Obtain the minimum spanning tree for the following graph using Prim's algorithm:



- 6C What do you mean by a complete binary tree? Give an example of a complete binary tree of depth 3.

(5 + 3 + 2)

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