National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus

Course:	DS Lab	Course Code:	CL 2001
Program:	BS (Computer Science)	Semester:	Spring 2022
Duration:	2 Hours	Total Marks:	50
Paper Date:	2nd Jan, 2023	Weight:	45%
Section:	BCS-3A To BCS-3G	Page(s):	3
Exam:	Lab Final term	Reg. No.	

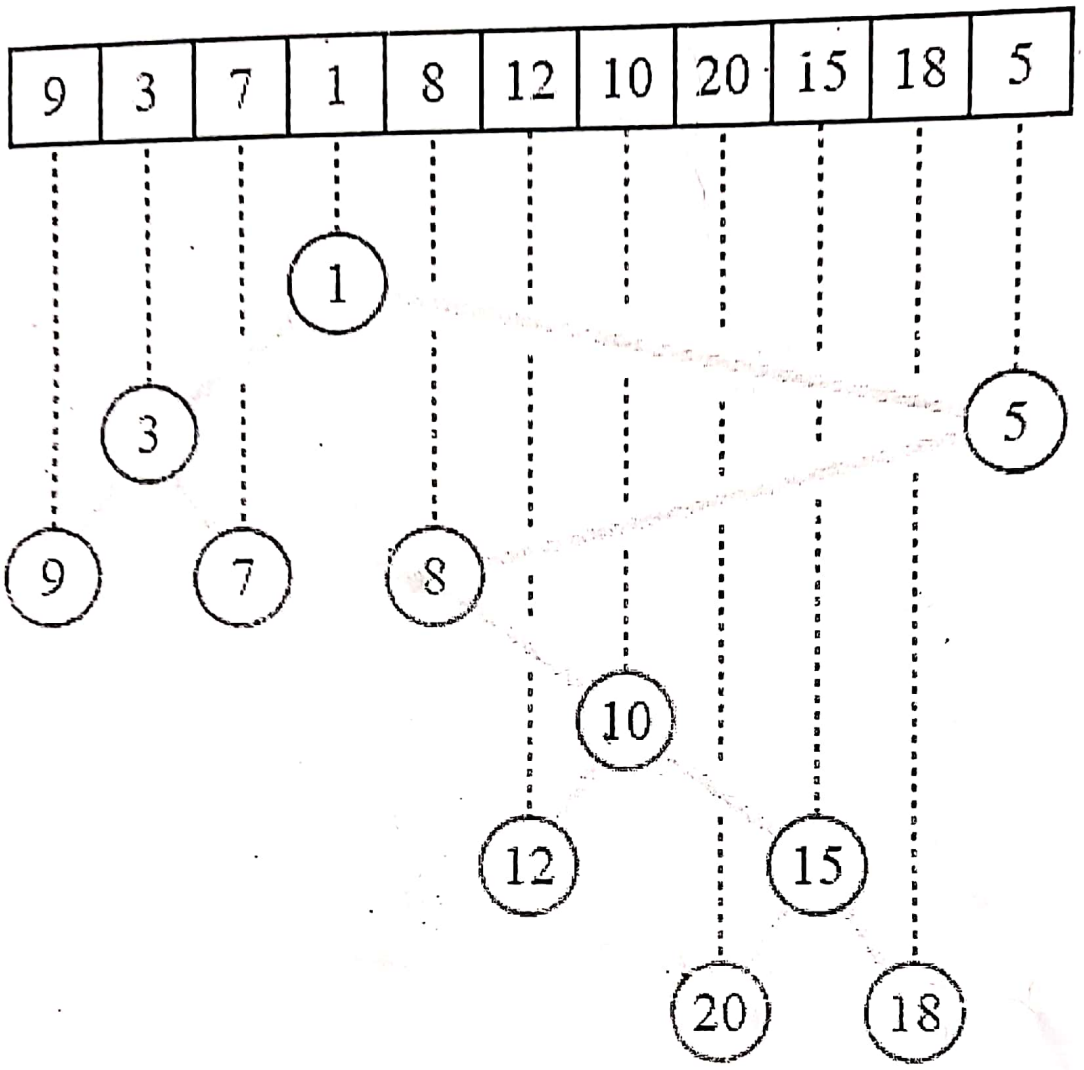
Read the below Instructions Carefully:

- Understanding the question statement is also part of the exam, so do not ask for any clarification. In case of any ambiguity, make suitable assumptions.
- You have to complete the exam in 2 hrs. No extra time will be given for submission.
- Submit a single **.cpp file** for each question named as **21L-1122 (Q#)**
- Place all .cpp files into the **folder** named as **21L-1122**
- Submit folder on **cactus** by following path: \\cactus1\ Xeon\ Fall 2022\ Mamoona Akbar\ DS\ Final\sec
- Your code should be **intended** and **commented** properly. Use **meaningful variable names**.
- It is your responsibility to save your code from being copied. All matching codes will be considered cheating cases. **PLAGIARISM** will result in forwarding of **case to Disciplinary Committee** and **negative marks** in Midterm.

Question 1: Marks 25

Write an efficient algorithm to construct a **Cartesian tree** from an array using **inorder traversal**. A Cartesian tree is a **binary tree** with the **heap property**: the parent of any node has a smaller value than the node itself.

For example, the following figure shows an example of a Cartesian tree derived from the sequence of numbers in inorder:



9 7 3

1 3 5 .

8

1 3 5 7 8 9

min 1.

3

arr[j]

3 9 7

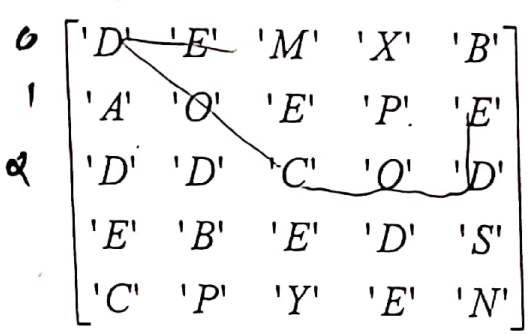
while size != 0

startIndex ++

Question 2: Marks 25

Given an M × N matrix of characters, find all occurrences of a given string in the matrix. We are allowed to search the string in all eight possible directions, i.e., North, West, South, East, North-East, North-West, South-East, South-West. Note that there should not be any cycles in the output path.

For example, consider the following matrix of characters,



'D'	'E'	'M'	'X'	'B'
'A'	'O'	'E'	'P'	'E'
'D'	'D'	'C'	'O'	'D'
'E'	'B'	'E'	'D'	'S'
'C'	'P'	'Y'	'E'	'N'

If the given string is "**CODE**", following are all its occurrences in the matrix:

C(2, 2) O(1, 1) D(0, 0) E(0, 1)
C(2, 2) O(1, 1) D(2, 0) E(3, 0)
C(2, 2) O(1, 1) D(2, 1) E(1, 2)
C(2, 2) O(1, 1) D(2, 1) E(3, 0)
C(2, 2) O(1, 1) D(2, 1) E(3, 2)
C(2, 2) O(2, 3) D(2, 4) E(1, 4)
C(2, 2) O(2, 3) D(3, 3) E(3, 2)
C(2, 2) O(2, 3) D(3, 3) E(4, 3)

Note: used **DFS** to solve this problem.