


# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus

	Course Name:	Data Structures	Course Code:	CS2001
	Degree Program:	BS (CS, SE, DS)	Semester:	Fall 2022
	Exam Duration:	60 Minutes	Total Marks:	20
	Paper Date:	12-Nov-2022	Weight	15
	Section:	ALL	Page(s):	5
	Exam Type:	Midterm-II		

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_

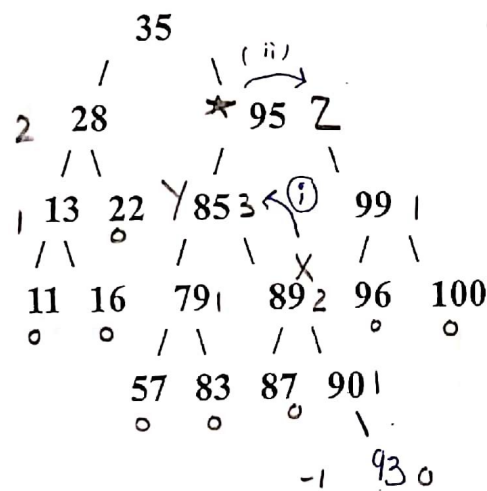
**Instruction/Notes:** Attempt all questions. Answer in the space provided. You can ask for rough sheets but will not be attached with this exam. **Answers written on rough sheet will not be marked.** Do not use pencil or red ink to answer the questions. In case of confusion or ambiguity make a reasonable assumption.

$$8 + 7 = 15$$

Question 1: [CLO: 1, 3]

(Marks: 5+5)

- a) Insert the value 93 in the following AVL tree and redraw the tree after rebalancing. You must show all working with the names of imbalance cases, nodes, and rotations performed.

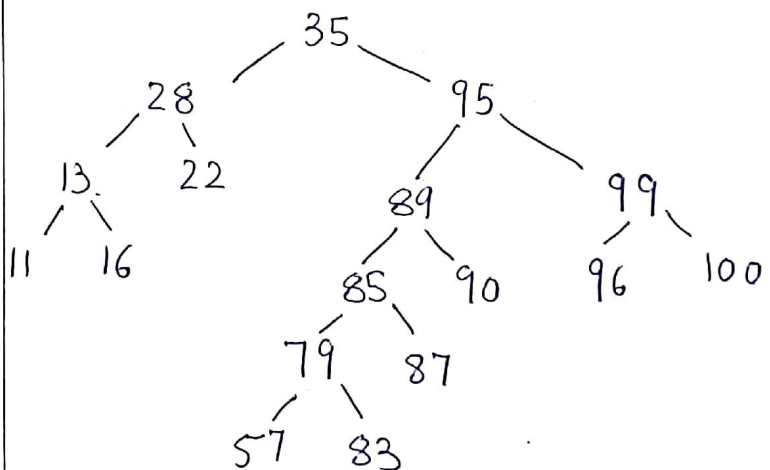


$Z = 95$   
 $Y = 85$   
 $X = 89$

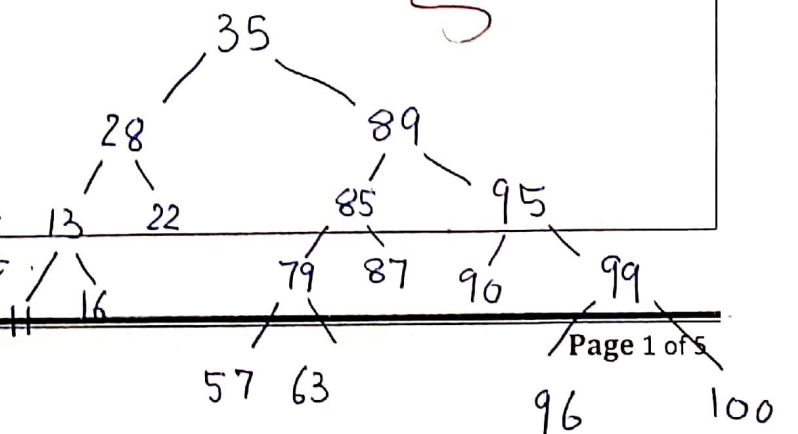
Unbalanced node 95

left right case

left rotate  $Y = 85$



right rotate Z



Imbalance Node:	95
Imbalance Case:	left right case
Rotations Performed:	1) rotate Y left

2) rotate Z right

b) For each of the scenarios given below, suggest the most appropriate data structure chosen from the list and give appropriate reason of your choice. LIFO  
(Arrays, linked-list (single, double, circular), Queue, Stack, tree(BST, AVL))

To create an index of important terms in a an electronic book	BST tree . 0.5
To check whether a given seat number is reserved in a cinema or not	doubly linked list X
To implement play list in repeat mode of a music player	circular linked list . ✓
To implement undo and redo functionality in a text editor	Stack 0.5
To implement token system at bank.	Queue . ✓

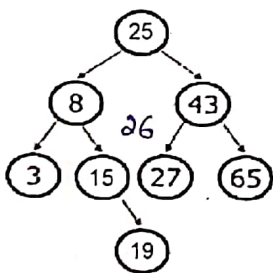
Question 2: [CLO: 3]

(Marks: 10)

Write a **RECURSIVE** C++ function **FINDVALUE** in an Integer-based AVL tree class that takes a positive integer value as input and find the node with the smallest integer larger than or equal to the given input value. The function returns the node's data value and it must not take more than  $O(\lg n)$  time.

#### EXAMPLE

AVL- Tree



Input is 8, then the value returned is 8

As 8 is the smallest integer larger than or equal to the given value 8

Input is 26, then the value returned is 27

As the integer 26 does not exists and 27 is the smallest integer larger than 26 in the given AVL tree

Input is 22, then the value returned is 25

As 22 does not exists and 25 is the smallest integer larger than 22

Input is 67, then the value returned is -1

As there is no integer equal to or larger than 67 in the given tree AVL tree