## B. COMP. SC. & ENGG.) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, 2011 (2nd Year 1st Semester Special)

DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

Time: Three hours Full Marks: 100

Answer question no. 1 and any four from the rest.

1. (a) Here is an array with exactly 15 elements:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Find out the elements, which will be found by examining two or fewer numbers using binary search.

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(b) Draw a hash table with open addressing and a size of 11. Use the "modulo 11" hash function to insert the following keys in the given order into your table:

7, 24, 0, 29, 22, 9, 33.

(c) Show that  $10 n^2 + 4 n + 10 = O(n^2)$ .

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(d) Find the new heap created by removing the first item from the following heap:

910 77 66 68 1 3 11.

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(e) Show how the following expression can be converted to postfix notation:

$$x + y * 5 / (2 + z) - 3*(x - z) - p$$
\$,

where \$ is the sentinel. Hence evaluate the postfix expression with the following values of the variables: x=20, y=4, z=2, p=1.

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(f) A sparse matrix is represented by the following triples; find the original matrix:

(5, 4, 5), (1, 3, -4), (2, 1, 2), (2, 4, 10), (4, 2, 50), (4, 5, 29).

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2. Explain the Priority Queue ADT when the elements are structures having an information component and a priority number component. Discuss in detail the implementation of such a Priority Queue data structure using a Heap.

3. Develop the idea of implementation of single-linked list using an array and cursor. Clearly explain and develop the algorithms for initializing such an array, initializing a linked list and inserting an element at the front of an existing list.

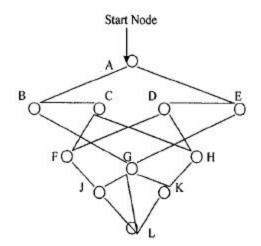
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4. Write a C program to accept two integers from the user and to find and print the Greatest Common Divisor of the two numbers. Your program should take care of all possible bad inputs from the user.

Write the approach you have taken to develop the above algorithm and find out the time complexity of your program.

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5. What are the different kinds of Recursion? Write a recursive algorithm for Depth First Search of a Graph. Convert the algorithm to an iterative one. Show the contents of the stack after each iteration of the DFS Program for the following graph:



6. What are the problems of Binary Search Tree? Explain the improvement of performance by the use of Height Balanced Tree.

Explain how a height -balanced tree can be formed by inserting the following elements in the given order: 4, 5, 7, 2, 1, 3, 6, 15, 10.

Show how the root element can be deleted from the above tree.

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7. Define the ADT Stack. Implement it using a pointer-based single-linked list.

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