## NED UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, KARACHI FIRST YEAR (BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY) ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2007 (BATCH 2006-07)

## Data Structure Algorithm & Application (CT-157)

Time: 3 hours

Date: <u>29-10-2007</u>

Max. Marks 80

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt any FIVE Questions, all Questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1) (a) Q and T are strings with length X and Y respectively and are stores as array with one character per element. Write algorithm, which finds the index of Q in T.
  - (b) The complexity of above algorithm is measured by the numbers of comparisons between characters in Q and T. Find complexity of:
    - (i) T = abcbacbacdadac & Q = acbd
    - (ii) T = aabcabacbba & Q = cbb
- Q.2) (a) Using the Bubble sort algorithm to alphabetize the n = 9 letter in "LOGARITHM". Show the stepwise result of algorithm.
  - (b) Let DATA be the following sorted 14 elements array: 16,22,26,30,36,42,48.56,60,66,72,84, 89,96. Apply the binary search algorithm stepwise to find the location of ITEM in DATA if (i) ITEM = 26 (ii) ITEM = 84 (iii) ITEM = 41
- **Q.3)** (a) Consider the linear array P(-6,16), Q(130,180), R(84).
  - (i) Find the number of elements in each array.
  - (ii) If Base = 240 & W = 3 words per memory cell. Find the address of Q(162), P(11).
  - (b) Write the algorithm of intersection and deletion into an array.
- DATA in array with n elements. Consider the complexity which measures the number of times LOC an MAX are updated. Describe and find complexity for the (i) worst case (ii) best case (iii) average case.
  - (b) Suppose a 10 element array A contains the values  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ , ....,  $a_9$ ,  $a_{10}$ . Find the value in A after each loop.
    - Repeat for K = 1 to 9.
       Set A [K+1] = A [K]
       [End of loop]

- 2. Repeat for K = 9 to 1 by -1. Set A[K+1] = A[K]. [End of loop]
- 5) (a) (i) Consider the algebraic expression  $(a + 2b) + (2x + 6y)^2 * (2d + 5e)$ . Draw the corresponding binary tree.
  - (ii) Consider the following ten numbers which are to be inserted in order into an empty BST. 60,34,69,14,39,46,64,59,72,48. Draw the BST.
  - (b) Consider the binary tree in figure- 1. Find the pre-order traversal of binary tree. (Use algorithm).

- Q.6) (a) Write down the algorithm of intersection into sorted linked list.
  - (b) Consider the alphabetize list of students in figure- 2(i) If students G & L are added to list. How should table be upgraded?
    - (ii) If students N & E are deleted from the list. How should table be upgraded?
  - (a) Define the following terms:

Q.7)

Q.8)

Complete graph, Linked List, Stack and Queue, Complexity.

(b) Figure- 3 represents the daily flights between cities of some airlines. Use Breadth First search algorithm to find the minimum numbers of stops to fly from city A to city K.

Write notes on the following:

- (i) Control Structures
- (ii) Word Processing
- (iii) Algorithm

Index #	Students	Link
1 1	Е	8
2	С	1
3		5
4	Α	2
5		7
6	N	0
7		9
8	J	10
9		0
10	K	6

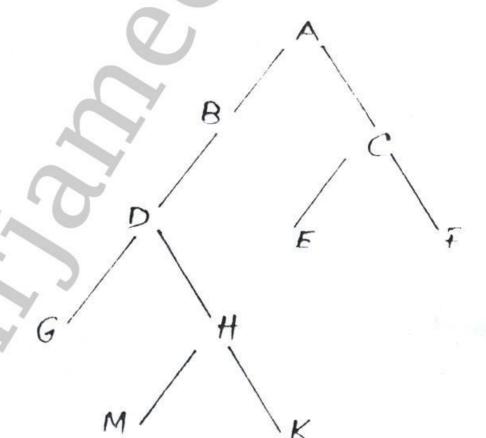


Figure 1.

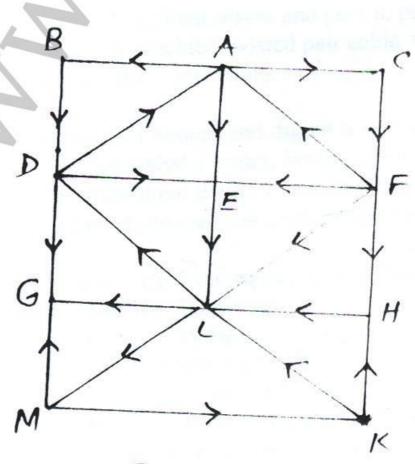


Figure - 3.