Code: DC08
Time: 3 Hours

## DECEMBER 2010

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q. 1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q. 1 will be collected by the invigilator after half an hour of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.


## Q. 1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

a. A linear collection of data elements where the linear node is given by means of pointer is called
(A) linked list
(B) node list
(C) primitive list
(D) none of these
b. Adjacency matrix for a digraph is
(A) unit matrix
(B) asymmetric matrix
(C) sym matrix
(D) none of these
c. Out of the following $\qquad$ sort method is optimum in the worst case?
(A) Selection sort
(B) Quick sort
(C) Merge sort
(D) None of these
d. In linked list representation, a node contains at least
(A) node address field, data field
(B) node number, data field
(C) next address field, information field
(D) none of above
e. A minimal spanning tree of a graph with n nodes will have $\qquad$ nodes
(A) $\mathrm{n}-1$
(B) $n$
(C) $\mathrm{n}^{2}$
(D) $n+1$
f. Number of nodes in a complete binary tree of depth $k$ is
(A) $2^{\mathrm{k}}-1$
(B) 2 k
(C) $2^{\mathrm{k}}$
(D) $2^{\mathrm{k}}+1$
g. Which of the following is a hash function?
(A) Quadratic probing
(B) Chaining
(C) Open addressing
(D) Folding
h. Sparse matrices have
(A) many zeroes entries
(B) many non numeric entries
(C) higher dimension
(D) none of these
i. A complete full binary tree with 10 leaves
(A) cannot have more than 19 nodes
(B) has exactly 19 nodes
(C) has exactly 17 nodes
(D) cannot have more than 17 nodes
j. What is the postfix form for A-B * C+D
(A) $\mathrm{ABC}^{*}-+\mathrm{D}$
(B) $\mathrm{ABC}-$ * $\mathrm{D}+$
(C) $\mathrm{ABC} *-\mathrm{D}+$
(D) ABC * -+

## Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. <br> Each question carries 16 marks.

Q. 2 a. Which function grows faster?
$\sqrt{\mathrm{n}}$ or $\log \mathrm{n}$ ?
Prove your claim.
b. If $p(x)=C_{m} x^{m}+\ldots \ldots \ldots . .+C_{2} x^{2}+C_{1} x+C_{0}$ is a polynomial of degree $m$ than show that $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{x}^{\mathrm{m}}\right)$.
c. Write a "C" function to multiply two polynomials and to return the product. Analyze the time complexity.
Q. 3 a. Describe an algorithm that deletes an item from the specified position in the linked list.
b. Write "C" function to add two sparse matrices, where sparse matrices are to be represented by linked list.
Q. 4 a. Write a "C" function for the "add" and "delete" operations on a queue which is represented by a linked list.
b. Convert the following infix expression into postfix expression using stack

$$
\mathrm{Q}=(\mathrm{A}+(\mathrm{B} * \mathrm{C}-(\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{E} \uparrow \mathrm{~F}) * \mathrm{G}) * \mathrm{H})
$$

Q. 5 a. Write a "C" function to implement binary search and compute its time complexity
b. Write a "C" functions to merge sort a list of numbers in a bottom-up manner when the list is represented by a linked list using pointers.
Q. 6 a. Write down the algorithm of bubble sort. Sort the following elements using bubble sort (11, 15, 2, 13, 6)
b. Explain hashing. Describe any two commonly used hash functions.
Q. 7 a. Write a non recursive algorithm to traverse a binary tree in preorder.
b. Explain the properties of a binary tree.
Q. 8 a. Write a "C" function to insert a new key to a B-tree of order " $m$ "
b. Define the following in relation to graph
(i) Directed graph
(ii) Weighted graph
(iii) Spanning tree
(iv) Path
Q. 9 a. Write a "C" function of Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm
b. Describe Breadth First Search algorithm.

