

MAR-APR 2023

Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P-3340

[Total No. of Pages : 5

[6027]-12

M.C.A. (Management)

IT-12 : DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHMS

(2020 Pattern) (Semester - I)



Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) From Q.2 to Q.5 having internal choices.

Q1) Multiple Choice Questions :

[20 × ½ = 10]

- a) In a balance binary tree the height of two subtree of every node can not differ by more than
 - i) 2
 - ii) 1
 - iii) 3
 - iv) 4
- b) The header in linked list contain
 - i) First record of actual data
 - ii) Last record of actual data
 - iii) Pointer to the last record of the actual data
 - iv) None of these
- c) What do you call the selected keys in the quick sort method?
 - i) Outer Key
 - ii) Inner Key
 - iii) Pivot Key
 - iv) Partition Key
- d) Which method of traversal does not use stack to hold nodes that are waiting to be processed?
 - i) D-search
 - ii) Breadth First
 - iii) Depth First
 - iv) Back tracking
- e) The knapsack problem where the objective function is to minimize the profit is _____
 - i) Greedy
 - ii) Dynamic 0/1
 - iii) Back tracking
 - iv) None of these

P.T.O.

- o) The complexity of linear search algorithm is _____.
- $O(n)$
 - $O(\log n)$
 - $O(n^2)$
 - $O(n \log n)$
- p) In a Max-heap, element with greatest key is always in the which node?
- leaf node
 - first node of left subtree
 - root node
 - first node of right subtree
- q) In general Backtracking can be used to solve?
- Numerical problem
 - Graph coloring problems
 - Exhaustive search
 - Combinational problem
- r) In how many directions do Queens attack each other?
- 4
 - 3
 - 2
 - 1
- s) If a problem can be broken into sub problems which are reused several times, the problem possesses _____ property
- Overlapping subproblem
 - Optimal substructure
 - Memorization
 - Greedy
- t) Which of the following problems is NOT solved using Dynamic Programming?
- 0/1 knapsack problem
 - Matrix chain multiplication problem
 - Edit distance problem
 - Fractional knapsack problem

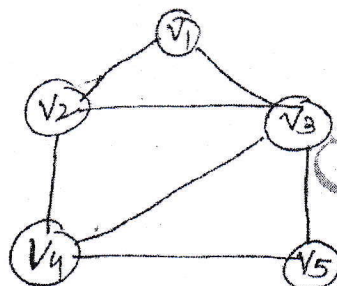
Q2) a) Draw the AVL tree for the following

4, 18, 12, 2, 3, 7, 5.

[4]

b) Apply the DFS Algorithm to traverse the following graph

[4]



c) Explain linear probing.

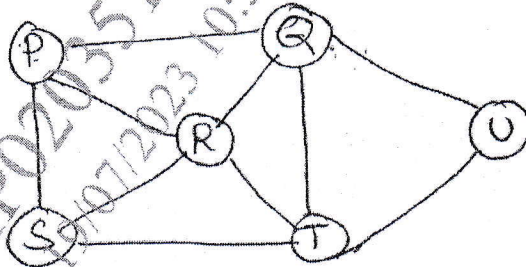
[2]

OR

a) Draw Binary Search Tree for following data. [4]

35, 89, 43, 76, 29, 55, 87, 65.

b) Apply the BFS algorithm to traverse the following graph. [4]



c) Explain Hash Table. [2]

Q3) a) Apply Recursive Staircase algorithm to following problem Input : $n = 5$. Draw the figure and find solution. [4]

b) Write an algorithm to implement circular queue using linked list. [4]

c) Explain Hamiltonian Cycle. [2]

OR

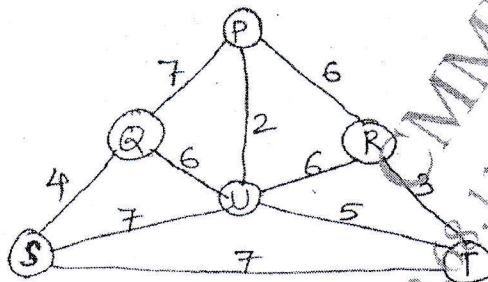
a) Apply Rain Terrace algorithm to following problem Input : [2, 3, 0, 4, 1, 5]. Draw the figure and find solution. [4]

b) Write an algorithm to insert element in stack using linked list. [4]

c) Discuss combination sum. [2]

Q4) a) Sort the following data using Mergesort [22, 57, 31, 05, 99, 14, 24]. [4]

b) Apply Prim's Algorithm to obtain minimum cost spanning tree for the following graph [4]



c) Explain uses of queue. [2]

OR

- a) Write an algorithm to find GCD of 44 and 17 using Euclidean algorithm. [4]
- b) Write Dijkstra Algorithm. [4]
- c) Discuss Double linked list. [2]

Q5) a) Find the largest common subsequence for the following string using Dynamic Programming. [7]

$X = [a, b, a, a, b, a]$

$Y = [b, a, b, b, a, b]$

- b) Explain fast powering. [3]

OR

- a) Consider the given instance of 0/1 knapsack problem.

$N = 5, M = 11, P = (1, 6, 18, 22, 28), W = (1, 2, 5, 6, 7)$

Using dynamic programming determine the optimal profit and the solution vector. [7]

- b) Explain unique path with suitable example. [3]

