

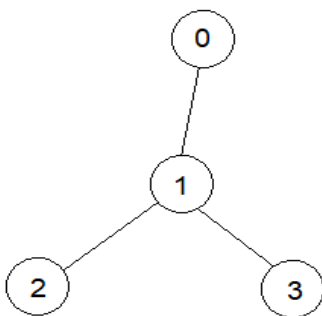
Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani
Comprehensive examination May 2023 - Question paper

Course name: Data Structures & Algorithmic thinking
Time: 3 PM – 6 PM (3 hours)

Course code: MPBAG537
Total marks: 35

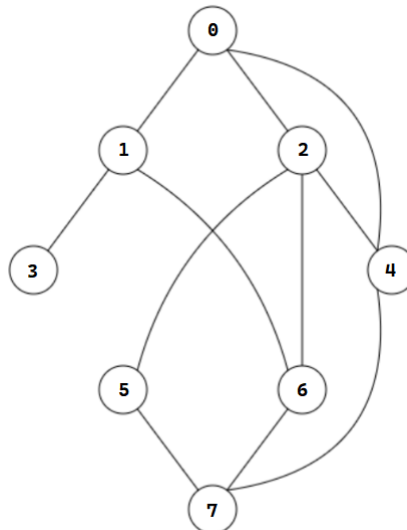
Note: Attempt all the questions

1. There exists a tree which is a heap as well as a BST. (True/False) - Briefly explain. 1
2. For the array = [5, 6, 4, 9, 10, 3, 2, 7, 1, 8] 3
Insert each array value (read from left to right) to a BST and write the pre-order, in-order and post-order traversal output.
3. For two strings X = ATGATGCT and Y = TATTACG find the longest common subsequence. 3
4. Which sorting algorithm will terminate fastest to sort a sorted array? (MCQ) 1
 - a. Insertion sort
 - b. Merge sort
 - c. Selection sort
 - d. Merge sort
5. Write the order of visiting the nodes (traversal) for the G2 graph using Depth-First Search (DFS) algorithm, preferring lower value node for a visit. Write the complete order of traversal as given as an example for graph G1. Start traversal from node 0. 2



Graph G1

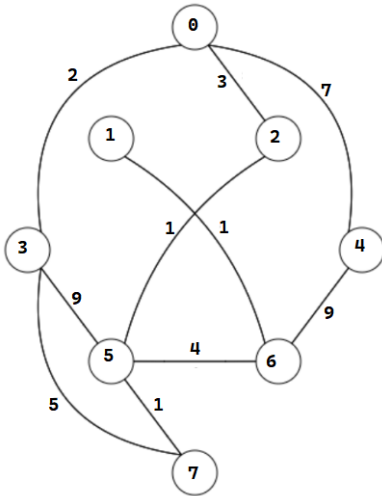
DFS traversal: [0, 1, 2, 1, 3]



Graph G2

Write your answer as a list of nodes visited logically in order to visit each node at least once using DFS.

6. Using Floyd-Warshall algorithm, write the all pairs shortest path length matrix for the given graph G3. 4

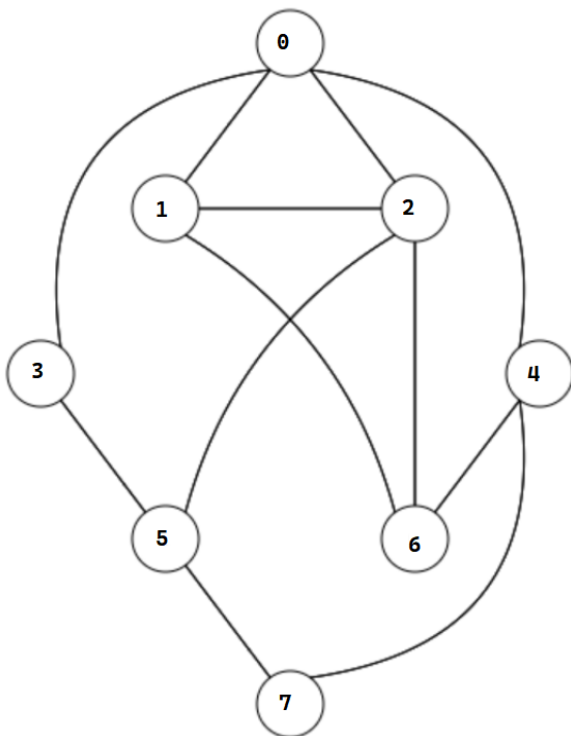


Graph G3

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | 0 | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | 0 | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | 0 | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | 0 |

Write the shortest path cost matrix

7. Use Breadth First Search (BFS) algorithm on graph G4 and write the enqueued and dequeued nodes during BFS traversal. Start from node 0. 2

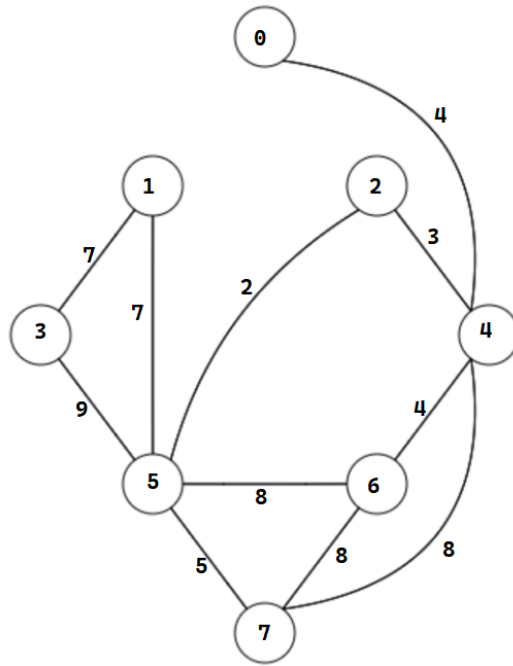


Graph G4

Write your answer in the following format.

Enqueue(0)
 Enqueue(1)
 .
 ..
 Dequeue(?)
 ...
 ...

8. What are input size variables, briefly explain with the example of Kruskal's MST algorithm and its relation to computational complexity. 2



Graph G5

- | | |
|---|---|
| 9. Calculate the total number of spanning trees possible for graph G5. Calculate the Minimal Spanning Tree (MST) cost for graph G5. Draw the pictorial representation of the obtained MST. | 2 |
| 10. Bellman-Ford algorithm can be used to find shortest path length in case of presence of negative weight cycle. (True/False) - Briefly explain. | 1 |
| 11. DFS follows Divide and Conquer approach. (True/False) - Briefly explain. | 1 |
| 12. Binary search follows Divide and Conquer approach. (True/False) - Briefly explain. | 1 |
| 13. Write the name of the sorting algorithms behind Python's sort function. | 1 |
| 14. Briefly explain the top-down and bottom-up approach of problem solving using appropriate programming constructs. | 2 |
| 15. Searching an element is $O(1)$ if a hash table is used as an underlying data structure with hash function $y = f(x) = x\%2$. (True/False) - Briefly explain | 1 |
| 16. Draw the recursion tree for calculating fibonacci(6) with and without memoization. | 2 |
| 17. A priority queue can not be implemented using a binary heap data structure. (True/False) - Briefly explain | 1 |

18. Write 2 key differences between DFS and BFS. 2
19. Write 1 key difference between Kruskal's and Prim's MST algorithms. 1
20. The order of insertion of values in Binary Search Tree (BST) is unimportant as it does not affect the traversal of BST. (True/False) - Briefly explain. 1
21. Write the successor node which will take place of root node upon deletion of node-10 in the following tree. 1

