## Mid-West University **Examinations Management Office**

End Semester Examination 2081

Bachelor level/ B. Sc. (CSIT)/ 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester **Time: 3 hours** Subject: Data Structure and Algorithm (COM431)

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

## Group A

## Very short answer questions (attempt *all*)

- 1. What is an importance of data structure? Provide an example of an Abstract Data Type (ADT).
- 2. Define Big O notation and explain its significance in algorithm analysis.
- 3. Explain the concept of node deletion in a doubly linked list.
- 4. Write a C function for PUSH and POP operation in the context of a stack.
- 5. How can you apply divide and conquer algorithms to solve a problem?
- 6. What is the main operation performed in each iteration of insertion sort?
- 7. Define heap. List the two most important applications of heap data structure.
- 8. Explain quadratic probing in hashing.

### **Group B**

#### Short answer questions (attempt *any five*)

- 9. Explain recursion with an example of the Tower of Hanoi problem.
- **10.** How do you insert an element in a circular queue?
- 11. Explain Divide and Conquer algorithm with suitable example.
- 12. What is tree traversal? Explain in-order and pre-order traversal with examples.
- 13. Discuss the binary search algorithm and its advantages over sequential search.
- 14. Explain the insertion of a node in a Binary Search Tree (BST).

### **Group** C

#### Long answer questions (attempt *any three*)

- 15. Write a program to implement a Doubly linked list in  $C^{++}$ . Include functions for inserting and deleting nodes at the beginning and end of the list.
- 16. Explain the process of balancing an AVL tree with an example. Construct an AVL tree from the following data: 30, 20, 40, 10, 25, 35, 50.
- 17. Discuss Dijkstra's algorithm for finding the shortest path in a graph. Provide a detailed example to illustrate the algorithm.
- 18. Compare merge sort and quick sort in terms of their time complexity and partitioning strategy. Sort the following elements using merge sort: 23, 12, 1, 8, 34, 54, 2.

## The End

# [3x8 = 24]

[8x2 = 16]

[5x4 = 20]

Pass Marks: 30

Full Marks: 60