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# **UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

## FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2011/2012

COURSE NAME	:	DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHMS
COLIDGE CODE	·	
COURSE CODE	•	BIT 1073 / BIT 10703
PROGRAMME	:	BACHELOR OF INFORMATION
		TECHNOLOGY
EXAMINATION DATE	:	JUNE 2012
DURATION	:	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES
INSTRUCTION	:	ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONTAINS EIGHT (8) PAGES

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### **SECTION A**

Instruction: State whether each of the following statement is TRUE or FALSE.

- Q1 The Towers of Hanoi problem is best solved with a recursive algorithm.
- Q2 An if statement is a selection statement.
- Q3 A linked list must always have a head pointer.
- Q4 A linked list must have at least one pointer pointing to the first node.
- Q5 Inserting data into a queue which has existing data, the rear pointer will point to the new data.
- Q6 Deleting an element in queue is known as pop.
- Q7 Breadth First Search was applied inorder method in Binary Search Trees.
- Q8 A binary tree is a tree in which no node can have more than two subtrees.
- Q9 Searching for a group of sorted data is longer than the unsorted data.
- Q10 To add an edge, if the graph is a digraph, one vertex must be specified as the source, and one as the destination.

(10 marks)

## **SECTION B**

Instruction: Choose the **BEST** answer.

- Q11 Every recursive call must either solve a part of the problem or \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. reduce the size of the problem
  - B. increase the size of the problem
  - C. call itself again
  - D. check if a base case has been reached

Q12 The operation for adding an entry to a stack is commonly called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. add
- B. append
- C. insert
- D. push

Q13 The malloc() function is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. release the memory
- B. allocate memory
- C. unlink the node
- D. flush the memory

Q14 Which of the following stack operations could result to stack underflow?

- A. isEmpty()
- B. pop()
- C. push()
- D. None of the above

Q15 The following sequence of traversing is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Traverse the left sub tree in inorder Visit root node Traverse the right sub tree

- A. inorder
- B. postorder
- C. preorder
- D. pre-postorder
- Q16 This statement may be used to stop a loop's current iteration and begin the next one.
  - A. break
  - B. return
  - C. continue
  - D. default

Q17 If the tree is not empty, the first node is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. head
- B. root
- C. front
- D. trunk

Q18 In linked list implementation of queue class, how could a new entry be inserted?

- A. At the head.
- B. At the tail.
- C. After all other entries that is greater than the new entry.
- D. After all other entries that is smaller than the new entry.

## Q19 What is the output of the following program segment?

```
n = 0;
do
        printf("%d ",n++);
while (n < 5);
A. 01234
B. 012345
C. 1234
D. 12345
```

Q20 Quick sort is most efficient when the pivot is located \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the array.

- A. in the beginning
- B. in the middle
- C. in the end
- D. in the second to last position

(10 marks)

## **SECTION C**

Instruction: Answer ALL questions.

Q21 State whether the following data structure is STATIC or DYNAMIC.

- (a) Queues
- (b) Arrays
- (c) Linked Lists
- (d) Records
- (e) Files

(5 marks)

Q22 Refer to the array statement below:

char	player[5] = {'c','i','s','s','e'};	
(a)	What is the index of 's'?	
		(1 mark)
(b)	Write a statement in C Language to refer 'e' in the array.	
		(1 mark)
(c)	What is the index for the last data in the array?	
		(1 mark)
(d)	Write a statement in C Language to print out all data in the array.	
		(2 marks)

Q23 Build the recursive function based on the factorial formula below.

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ n * f(n-1) & n > 0 \end{cases}$$
 (5 marks)





- Q24 Based on Figure Q24, give the traverse result using Breadth First Search starting from:
  - (a) vertex A
  - (b) vertex D

(5 marks)

## Q25 Based on the following queues declaration.

```
typedef struct QUEUES
{
   int data;
   struct QUEUES *next;
} queues;
```

(a)	Write a statement in C Language for data insertion.	(5 marks)
(b)	Write a statement in C Language for deletion operation.	(5 marks)

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Q26 Refer to the list and statement below:

int data[] = {4, 3, 45, 13, 67, 34, 55, 78, 99, 10};

(a) Describe the steps to produce ascending data using Bubble Sort.

(4 marks)

(b) Write a segment of C Language to apply Bubble Sort.

(4 marks)

(c) Describe a process to search for number 25 after the data is sorted in ascending order.

(2 marks)

## Q27 Based on Figure Q27.

		The second secon
8/	765	543
aki	DShahreen	Norhanim
4183	JDV4254	JHB565
20	30	40
	aki 4183 20	aki         DShahreen           4183         JDV4254           20         30

## Figure Q27

(a) Write a statement in C Language using linked list.

(15 marks)

(b) Write a segment of C Language to search DShahreen.

(5 marks)

Q28 Based on a list  $\{D, B, G, E, A, I, H, C, F\}$ ,

(a) Draw a Binary Search Tree.

(6 marks)

(b) Based on Q28 (a), write sequences of nodes using inorder, preorder and postorder method.

(6 marks)

- (c) Draw a new Binary Search Tree after inserting 'J' and 'K' in the list. (4 marks)
- (d) Draw a new Binary Search Tree after deleting `B' and `G' from the list. (4 marks)