



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

**A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF
MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BSC COMPUTER SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: CSC 224

COURSE TITLE: DATA STRUCTURES

DATE: 29TH APRIL, 2015

TIME: 800AM-10.00AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One in Section A and Any other **TWO** (2) Questions in Section B

TIME: 2 Hours

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no question is missing.

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**[30 MARKS]**

a) In an array implementation of a binary tree, the root of the tree is in position 0. For each node n , give the position of n 's left child and n 's right child. **[2 marks]**

b) Here is an array with exactly 15 elements:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

i. Suppose that we are doing a sequential search for an element. Write any elements that will be found by examining/comparing two or fewer numbers from the array. **[2 marks]**

ii. Suppose that we are doing a binary search for an element. Write any elements that will be found by examining two or fewer numbers from the array. **[3 marks]**

c) What is the load factor and how does it affect table size? **[2 marks]**

d) What is a collision in a hash table? **[1 mark]**

The situation where two elements or keys map to the same location in the table is called a collision.

e) Why is sorting important? **[1 marks]**

f) If the characters 'D', 'C', 'B', 'A' are placed in a queue (in that order), and then removed one at a time, in what order will they be removed? **[1 mark]**

g) What are the steps to inserting a new item at the head of a linked list? Use one short English sentence for each step. **[2 marks]**

h) Given an array containing the digits **5 3 9 5**, show how the order of the digits changes during each step of [i] insertion sort, [ii] selection sort, [iii] mergesort, and [iv] bubble sort. Show the array after each swap, except in insertion sort. For insertion sort, show the array after each insertion. **[6 marks]**

i) Draw the directed graph that corresponds to this adjacency matrix: **[3 marks]**

	0	1	2	3	
0	true	false	true	false	
1	true	false	false	false	
2	false	false	false	true	
3	true	false	true	false	

j) What is the importance of the stopping case in recursive methods? **[1 marks]**

k) Outline any two implementation strategies for binary trees **[2 marks]**

l) Briefly describe the following data structures. **[4 marks]**

i. Stack

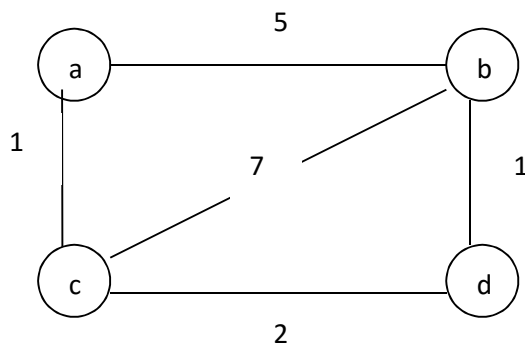
ii. Queue

iii. Linked list

iv. Hash table

QUESTION 2**(20 marks)**

- a) Draw the directed graph that is represented by the following: [4 marks]
Vertices: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Edges: (1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 7), (4, 7), (4, 6), (5, 6), (5, 7), (6, 7)
- b) Outline two principal methods for representing graphs for computer algorithms [4 marks]
- c) If a graph is sparse which representation will you use and why? [2 marks]
- d) Consider the weighted graph given below:

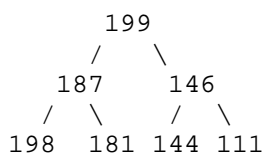


Represent the weighted graph using the two representation methods described in part (b) above. [4 marks]

- e) Define the following terms [2 marks]
- Spanning tree
 - Minimum spanning tree
- f) Let A be the adjacency matrix of an undirected graph. Explain what property of the matrix: [4 marks]
- indicates that the graph is complete.
 - the graph has a loop, i.e., an edge connecting a vertex to itself.
 - the graph has an isolated vertex, i.e., a vertex with no edges incident to it.

QUESTION 3**(20 marks)**

- a) State with reasons whether the following binary tree is a heap structure or not: [2marks]



- b) Draw an expression tree for the expression $(90 + 40) * 50 + (40 - (60 - 30))$. [4 marks]
- c) Give the output of the three traversal orders of the generated expression tree. [6 marks]
- d) Draw the binary search tree that results from adding the following integers (134, 145, 13, 187, 165, 132, 11, 112, 117). [4 marks]

-
-
- i. List the leaf nodes of the tree. [2 marks]
e) What problem does binary search tree suffer from? [2 marks]

Question 4

- a) Distinguish between a table and a record. [2 marks]
b) What is a dictionary in the context of data structures? [2 marks]
c) Distinguish between open addressing and closed addressing in hash tables. [2 marks]
d) Suppose that an open-address hash table has a capacity of 900 and it contains 100 elements. What is the table's load factor? [1 marks]
e) Define the following as relates to hash tables:
i. Perfect hashing function [1 mark]
f) Briefly describe one algorithm that is used for resolving collisions in a hash table. [4 marks]
g) Draw a hash table with open addressing and a size of 13. Use the hash function "k%11". Insert the keys: 33, 5, 29, 20, 0, 22, 35, 47 and 18 into your table (in that order). [5 marks]
h) State the strategy used to resolve any collisions. [2 marks]
i) What is the load factor of the hash table? [1 mark]

Question 5

Here is an INCORRECT pseudo code for the algorithm which is supposed to determine whether a sequence of parentheses is balanced:

```
declare a character stack
while ( more input is available)
{
    read a character
    if ( the character is a '(' )
        push it on the stack
    else if ( the character is a ')' and the stack is not empty )
        pop a character off the stack
    else
        print "unbalanced" and exit
}
print "balanced"
```

- a) What will be the output of the above algorithm for each of the following unbalanced sequences? [8marks]
i. ((()
ii. ()()
iii. ((()))
iv. (())()
b) Write the correct algorithm so that it outputs unbalanced only if the sequence is unbalanced.

[6 marks]

- c) Suppose that p, q, and r are all references to nodes in a linked list with 15 nodes. The variable p refers to the first node, q refers to the 8th node, and r refers to the last node. Write a few lines of code that will make a new copy of the list. Your code should set THREE new variables called x, y, and z so that: x refers to the first node of the copy, y refers to the 8th node of the copy, and z refers to the last node of the copy. [6 marks]